Unit 3 - Week 1: Evolution, Sources, Types and Generation of Solid Waste

Assignment 1

The last task in submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Each Question Carry One mark

1. ________ consist of bulky wastes such as those from construction sites.
   - a) Refuse
   - b) Garbage
   - c) Rubble
   - d) Rubbish
   No. the answer is incorrect
   Scale: 2
   Accepted Answers
   - c) Rubble

2. Match the following
   - a) Generated from fields, orchards, vineyards
   - b)Generated at household level
   - c) Generated at industrial level
   - d) Potentially harmful substances from household as well as industries
   - e) Educational, administrative and public buildings
   No. the answer is incorrect
   Scale: 2

3. ________ method is used for sampling wastes to obtain a fairly homogeneous sample for subsequent analysis.
   - a) Proximate
   - b) Ultimate
   - c) Moisture
   - d) Field capacity
   No. the answer is incorrect
   Scale: 2

4. During proximate analysis, 50g of sample is oven dried for 24 hours at 105°C. After cooling down, a residual weight along with the crucible was observed to be 42.15g. The residual was again subjected to 105°C for 2 hours. The residual was again weighed and obtained a value of 21.32g. Weight of the crucible is 8.95g. This ash content (%) and moisture content (%) of the sample respectively are
   - a) 16.6% and 1.55
   - b) 23.6% and 2.05
   - c) 23.6% and 2.51
   - d) 16.6% and 1.1
   No. the answer is incorrect
   Scale: 2

5. ________ is carried out to determine the proportion of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur.
   - a) Proximate analysis
   - b) Ultimate analysis
   - c) Biodegradable fraction
   - d) Caloric value
   No. the answer is incorrect
   Scale: 2

6. ________ is defined as the amount of moisture that can be retained in a waste sample subject to the downward pull of gravity.
   - a) Moisture content
   - b) Mineral flora
   - c) Field Capacity
   - d) Total Solids
   No. the answer is incorrect
   Scale: 2

7. 100kg of waste fed to the incinerator typically available with 5300 kg of air produces X amount of ash, which is disposed off in the landfill. Exhaust gas is directed to the chimney. The data indicated that the mass of ash produced at 50 kg, 400 kg of NO, 67 kg of CO, and 550 kg of CO2. A trace amount of other gases was observed to be 4 kg. Test the amount of solid residue produced per kg of the waste burned. Also identify the waste quantification method used.
   - a) 250 kg, LCA analysis
   - b) 250 kg, Weight balance analysis
   - c) 250 kg, Mass balance analysis
   - d) 250 kg, Noise balance analysis
   No. the answer is incorrect
   Scale: 2

8. ________ estimates the quantity and composition of solid wastes by recording the estimated volume and general composition of each load of wastes. No. the answer is incorrect
   Scale: 2
   Accepted Answers
   - a) Proximate analysis
   - b) Ultimate analysis
   - c) Moisture content
   - d) Total solids

9. Source of the solid waste which is not biodegradable
   - a) Residential waste
   - b) Commercial waste
   - c) Construction and demolition waste
   - d) Agriculture waste
   No. the answer is incorrect
   Scale: 2

10. Factor affecting solid waste generation rate
    - a) Moisture content
    - b) Source industries
    - c) Landfilling
    - d) Source segregation
    No. the answer is incorrect
    Scale: 2

Due on 2020-09-30, 23:59 IST