



Damietta University
Faculty of Science
Environmental Sciences Department



Semester: Jan. 2026
Date: Thursday 01/01/2026
Allowed Time: 2 hours

Final Exam of Wastes Management (Course Code: 412 E) for 4th. Level Environmental Sciences Program

Answer All the Following Questions:

Total Mark: 70 Marks

Question [1]: (15 Marks)

- Draw a schematic diagram for the different phases of anaerobic wastewater degradation, then deduce at which phase the organic load starts to be actually treated, and give the reason for your answer. [5 Marks]
- Discuss the microbial growth pattern in batch culture of a biological wastewater treatment system. What do you think about the circumstances in which the lag phase does not occur? [7 Marks]
- Give one example of an integrated solid waste management, which represents waste to energy technology, *and* refer to the form of the produced energy in the mentioned technology. [3 Marks]

Question [2]: (20 Marks)

- Discuss in brief the concept of “**the international waste transport**”, and mention to the main recommendations of the Basel’s meeting that held regarding to this issue. [5 Marks]
- Compare between *activated sludge* and *membrane bioreactor* processes for wastewater treatment, and use the drawing for clarification. [10 Marks]
- What is meant by ‘**the end of pipe measures**’ under the context of the wastewater management? [3 Marks]
- Attached growth and suspended growth of bacteria are two different kinds of biological processes that commonly used in waste water treatment. **State** only the name of an example for each process. [2 Marks]

Question [3]: (19 Marks)

- What are the main roles of septic tanks that used for sewage treatment. [3 Marks]
- What are the main differences between the current wastewater management system in the old cities, and the newly constructed cities. [5 Marks]

- c) Which is the best option for the solid waste management among the following options: - Sanitary landfill, Composting or Incineration? [1 Marks]
- d) Choose the most appropriate answer for each of the following: [10 Marks]
- 1- Nitrogenous and phosphorous fertilizers are among the main sources of (domestic liquid waste – nuclear liquid waste - sewage – municipal liquid waste – agricultural liquid waste).
 - 2- The dissolved oxygen content of water is (decreased – depleted – enriched - increased) by rising the Biochemical Oxygen Demand of that water.
 - 3- Priority pollutants are among the (radiological – microbiological – physicochemical) properties of liquid wastes.
 - 4- COD is used to measure the amount of (biological – chemical – organic – inorganic – oxidant – TOC – colloidal) content of a liquid waste.
 - 5, 6 - One of the drawbacks present in urban wastewater management system is the (population – dilution – pollution – evolution – option - concentration), which causes wastage of resources such as (suspended & dissolved solids – solid wastes – water, N, P & heavy metals - microorganisms).
 - 7- In the liquid waste management system, substitution of a chemical fertilizer with organic fertilizer and substitution of phosphorus in detergents with a biodegradable matter are considered as (self purification – pollution prevention – reuse – abuse) option.
 - 8- As an example of nutrient recovery from wastewater, ammonia can be recovered and reused – after several conversions and up taking by some organisms – as (carbohydrates – heavy metals – a protein – an organic fertilizer).
 - 9- Activated sludge treatment system for the liquid wastes is considered as: (pollution prevention at source – a recycling of the wastewater within the same process - an end of pipe measures).
 - 10- Pumping oxygen to a water stream will (decline – saturate – boost – diminish) the self-purification capacity of that stream.

Question [4]: (16 Marks)

- a) What is the treatment rate of a wastewater treated biologically in an activated sludge unit working with a hydraulic retention time of 2.1 hours, and has an influent biochemical oxygen demand of 918 µg/ml and a mixed liquor suspended solid of 21134 ppm? [8 Marks]
- b) Calculate the TOC and COD of 7.8 mmoles of propanoic acid solution in ppm, knowing that the oxidation of propanoic acid occurs as follows: [8 Marks]
- $$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH} + 3\frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 3\text{CO}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$$

----- Best Wishes -----

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Khaled H. El-Ezaby