

1. Fill in the blanks:

[10]

- (a) Change in storage of mass = mass transported in – mass transported out + mass produced by source – mass eliminated by sink.
- (b) Steady state is a condition in which concentrations do not change with time.
- (c) Steady state assumptions should not be invoked when a transient situation exists.
- (d) There are primarily two kinds of physical processes by which chemicals are transported in fluids: advection and [Cont'd to (e)]
- (e) diffusion.
- (f) Vertical advection in air or water resulting from density differences is called convection.
- (g) Enthalpy is the energy possessed by a mixture of chemicals in a system.
- (h) Entropy is the randomness of the system.
- (i) If $\Delta G = -RT \ln Q$, the system is in eq.
- (j) At low ionic strength, the activity coefficient, γ becomes very close to 1.

2. A one-kg soil sample is analyzed for TCE. The analysis indicated that the sample contains 5 mg of TCE. The TCE concentration (in ppm) is most nearly: [2]

- (A) 5×10^{-6}
(B) 0.5
(C) 5.0
(D) none of the above.

3. A water contains 1.3×10^{-3} moles per liter of HCl (H = 1, Cl = 35.5). [4]
The pH of the water is most nearly:

- (A) 2.28
- (B) 2.58
- (C) 2.88
- (D) none of the above.

$$-\log_{10}[1.3 \times 10^{-3}] = 2.88$$

4. A water contains two nitrogen species. The concentration of NH_3 is [4]
30 mg /L and the concentration of NO_3^- is 5 mg/L. The total nitrogen concentration
(in mg N/L) is most nearly:

- (A) 35.00
- (B) 150.00
- (C) 25.8
- (D) 13.33