CVM UNIVERSITY

M.Sc. (Industrial Hygiene and Safety) Semester-I Examination-2021 Winter Examination Friday, 26th February – 2021 02:00 PM to 04:00 PM

PAPER CODE: 101360103: Air Sampling Analysis

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Note: (1) Attempt all questions.

(2) Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q. 1	(a)	Answer the following multiple choice questions.	(08)
	(1)	are living bio aerosols .	
		a) Viable b) Non Viable c) Sitting d) None	
	(2)	Tedlar bags are used forsampling	
		a) Cas h) Liquid a) Particulates d) None	
		a) Gas b) Liquid c) Particulates d) None	
	(3)	Break of of Sorbent tubes are done atdia.	
		a) 2mm b) 4mm c) 1mm d) 3mm	
	(4)	Dust with TLVshould be ideally sampled first.	
		0.5 mm D) 1 mm C) 0.1 mm D) 0.12 mm	
	(5)	0.5 ppm B) 1 ppm C) 0.1 ppm D) 0.13 ppm law is seen in passive sampling	
	(3)	a) Cicks b) Fick's c) Tindall d) None	
		a) Cleks b) Flek's c) Flindair d) Noile	
	(6)	Suspected Human Carcinogen is	
		(a) A1 b)A2 c)A3 d)None	
	(7)	37 mm cassettes are used typically.	
		a)False b)True c) 52mm d) 27 mm	
	(8)	In Asbestos Sampling, Cowl is recommended.	
	(8)	in Asbestos Sampling, Cowr is recommended.	
		(a) False b) True c) Cassettes d) Bags	
Q1	(b)	Answer the following (Fill in the blanks and True or False)	(08)
-	(1)	sampler used for inhalable dust.	
	(2)	Dragger Tubes are Direct reading Monitors . True or False	
	(3)	LOD is higher than LOQ and has better precision. True or false	
	(4)	For Nonliving Bioaerosols mass and numbers are important . True or False	
	(5)	Impingers are used for adsorption whilst air sampling. True or false	
	(6)	limit concentration should not be exceeded during any part of	
		working period.	
	(7)	Aromatic Hydrocarbons generally Gas Chromatography analytical	
	(0)	technique used. True or false During pesticides sampling filter used.	
0.2	(8)	During pesticides sampling filter used. Attempt any Six of the following.	(12)
Q.2	(1)	Breakthrough	(12)
	(1)	Draw Sampling Train with Cassette.	
	(4)	Diaw Sampling Ham with Cassette.	

	(3)	Bioaerosols	
	(4)	Define TLV-TWA	
	(5)	Name Schedules of The Factories Act.	
	(6)	What is Desorption in Air Sampling aspect.	
	(7)	Draw Picture of cyclone Calibration with description.	
	(8)	Name various Filter and its uses.	
Q. 3		Explain Various Control Techniques for Dust	(08)
		OR	
Q.3		What are Common Errors whilst Air sampling	(08)
Q. 4		Draw regions of the respiratory system & explain correlation with respirable, inhalable and total dust.	(08)
		OR	
Q. 4		What is the adjusted TLV for methanol for an operation in which employees will work for 12 hrs per week. The TLV-TWA for methanol is 130 ppm. Use Brief and Scala model and OSHA Model. Do suggest controls irrespective of results. Assume if any other numerical.	(08)
Q. 5		Explain Direct Reading Monitors and its advantages and disadvantages	(08)
		OR	
Q. 5		A IH sampled the air at 2 LPM for 450mins The Lab counted an avg. of 6.5 fibres/field on the cassette. Blank Avg is 0.3 fibres/field. What is asbestos concentration in Air .Area of field is 0.00785 mm. sq. Area of cassette is 385 mm.sq. Assume other numerical and values if necessary.	(08)
Q. 6		Explain Passive Sampling with a picture description and what are advantages and disadvantages of it.	(08)
		OR	
Q. 6		Explain Gas Chromatography and how its useful for IH	(08)