

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0

Week 1

Week 2

- Lecture 06 : Water Demand Prediction and Management
- Lecture 07 : Types of Urban Water Demand
- Lecture 08 : Fluctuations in Urban Water Demand
- Lecture 09 : Role of Government
- Lecture 10 : Cost of water supply
- Week 2 Lecture Material
- Quiz: Week 2 : Assignment 2
- Week 2 Feedback Form

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

Week 9

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Detail Solution

Live Interactive session

Week 2 : Assignment 2

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2021-08-18, 23:59 IST.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

- 1) Water demand is mostly inelastic in terms of _____.
- a. Income
b. Water price
c. Household composition
d. None of the above
- a.
 b.
 c.
 d.
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
b.
- 2) Which of the following causes seasonal fluctuation in water demand?
- a. Income
b. Temperature
c. Population
d. Heatwave
- a.
 b.
 c.
 d.
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
b.
- 3) Which of the following is not an example of macroscale interaction concerning water demand?
- a. Water resource planning
b. Climate change risk assessment
c. Human impact on hydrological systems
d. Household ownership of water-consuming appliances
- a.
 b.
 c.
 d.
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
d.
- 4) Which of the following factors contribute as an explanatory variable for predicting temporal variation in water demand?
- a. Housing typology
b. NDVI
c. Population growth
d. UHI
- a.
 b.
 c.
 d.
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
c.
- 5) According to IS: 1172 – 1993, what is the minimum amount of water for the EWS population considering supply through standpost for communities with population up to 20000?
- a. 40 lphd
b. 60 lphd
c. 80 lphd
d. 100 lphd
- a.
 b.
 c.
 d.
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
a.
- 6) Minimum water pressure in fire hydrants must be _____
- a. 50 - 100 kN/m²
b. 100 - 150 kN/m²
c. 150 - 200 kN/m²
d. 200 - 250 kN/m²
- a.
 b.
 c.
 d.
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
b.
- 7) Estimate the total fire demand for a small city having a population of 45000, if 3 fires break out in a day and each fire stands for 3 hours.
- a. 592 kilolitres/day
b. 594 kilolitres/day
c. 596 kilolitres/day
d. 598 kilolitres/day
- a.
 b.
 c.
 d.
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
b.
- 8) Give the total fire demand for a city having a population of 9 lakhs using kuichling's formula.
- a. 95160 litres/minute
b. 95260 litres/minute
c. 95360 litres/minute
d. 95460 litres/minute
- a.
 b.
 c.
 d.
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
d.
- 9) Maximum hourly consumption when average daily consumption is 300 lpcd is _____lpc
- a. 16.1 to 17
b. 17.1 to 18
c. 18.1 to 19
d. 19.1 to 20
- a.
 b.
 c.
 d.
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
c.
- 10) Identify the false statement concerning water supply
- a. 24 hour supply decreases wastage of water due to leakage
b. Constant pressure in the distribution system in 24 hour supply
c. Maintenance requirement for joints and meters is comparatively more for 24 hour supply than intermittent supply
d. Metering reduces water pressure
- a.
 b.
 c.
 d.
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
a.
- 11) Maximum hourly consumption of the day with maximum daily consumption when average daily consumption is 200 lpcd is _____lpc
- a. 19.5
b. 20.5
c. 21.5
d. 22.5
- a.
 b.
 c.
 d.
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
d.
- 12) Coincident draft for a city with a population of 1.5 lakhs population with average water demand of 200 lpcd is _____ MLD (Use kuichling's formula to calculate water demand)
- a. 100
b. 110
c. 120
d. 130
- a.
 b.
 c.
 d.
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
b.
- 13) Which of the following statement/s is/are correct concerning water supply tariff policy
- A. Total revenue by the utility provider can be less than the cost of supply.
B. Fixed rate charge per cubic meter can be used for non-metered connections
C. Block tariff is an example of volumetric charge
D. Two part charge involve both increasing and decreasing block tariff
- a. A and D
b. A and C
c. B and C
d. B and D
- a.
 b.
 c.
 d.
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
c.
- 14) Government of India service level benchmark for continuity of water supplied is _____
- a. 16 hours
b. 18 hours
c. 20 hours
d. 24 hours
- a.
 b.
 c.
 d.
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
d.
- 15) Which of the following statement is false concerning the role of government in Water supply?
- a. Centre oversees the interstate distribution of water
b. Water supply is a central subject
c. Government of India plans provision of piped water supply to every household by 2024
d. Government of India has set the Service level benchmark for water supply.
- a.
 b.
 c.
 d.
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
b.