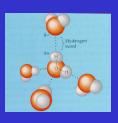


PARA3002 TUTORIAL

- 1. What is unique about dihydrogen monoxide!
- asymmetrical molecule
- polar charge
 - cohesion (binding)
 - adhesion (wetting)



2

PARA3002 TUTORIAL

• solid (ice)*floats!

3

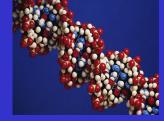
2. Name the 3 physical states of water • gas (water vapour) • liquid (fluid)

PARA3002 TUTORIAL

3. Why is water the fluid of life?

Universal solvent dissolves:

- salts
- sugars
- proteins
- nucleotides [but not fat]



Cells composed of 70-95% water

4

PARA3002 TUTORIAL

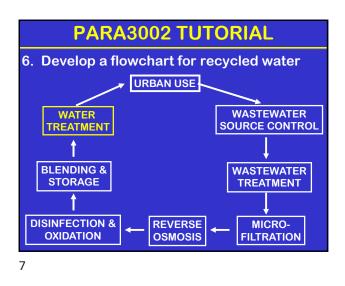
- 4. What parameters are used to indicate water quality?
- physical (turbidity, temp, hardness, conductivity)
- chemical (pH, organics, inorganics, electrolytes, gases, metals...)
- biota (viruses, bacteria, fungi, biotic protista, metazoa)

PARA3002 TUTORIAL

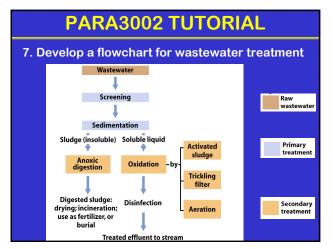
- 5. What are the 4 major sources of water contamination?
- human waste (sewage)
- · animal waste (agricultural run-off)
- domestic waste (effluent)
- industrial waste (effluent)



abiotic







9

PARA3002 TUTORIAL

- 8. Name 4 processes to decontaminate water (i.e. remove contaminants)
 - sedimentation (tank, reservoir)
 - flocculation/coagulation (alum)
 - filtration (sand, membrane, micro)
 - adsorption (carbon)

10

PARA3002 TUTORIAL

- 9. Name three processes to disinfect water (i.e. kill contaminants)
 - heat (boil, solar)
 - chemical (chlorine, chloramine, chlorine dioxide, ozone)
 - energy sources (UV, gamma, X-ray, high energy electron sources)

