

SEDA QUIZ

1. Will air pass a wetted intact UF membrane at normal pressures (below the bubble point)? **No.**
2. Which of the following membrane(s) will remove viruses as well as bacteria (Choose more than 1 answer)?
 - a. **UF**
 - b. **NF**
 - c. **RO**
 - d. MF
3. UF membranes are absolute barriers to particles larger than the UF pore size regardless of pretreatment upsets? **True**
4. What does “deposition mode” refer to?
 - a. **Dead-end filtration**
 - b. Cross-flow filtration
 - c. Up-flow filtration
 - d. Inside-out filtration
5. What does “suspension mode” refer to?
 - a. Dead-end filtration
 - b. **Cross-flow filtration**
 - c. Up-flow filtration
 - d. Inside-out filtration
6. For clear performance monitoring of membrane systems, it is best to normalize the feed pressure data using a temperature correct factor? **True**
7. Which of the following methods would be considered acceptable to monitor membrane integrity:
 - a. Turbidity monitoring
 - b. Air pressure testing
 - c. Bubble point testing
 - d. **All the above**

8. What is considered the benchmark and commonly used as the **minimum** required time interval between chemical cleanings for MF/UF systems?
- a. 7-days
 - b. 14-days
 - c. 30-days
 - d. 6-months
9. What term in membrane treatment can be described as the nominal indicator of the smallest weight contaminant species that will **not** pass through a membrane material? It is measured in Daltons
- a. Molecular weight cutoff
 - b. Flux decline
 - c. Membrane compaction
 - d. Concentration Polarization
10. Which of these components would not be included an NF spiral wound element design?
- a. Anti-telescoping device
 - b. Feed water carrier
 - c. Permeate carrier
 - d. Potted bundles