

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering  
End Sem Examination Dec 2024  
CE3CO29 Water Resources Engineering

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: CE

**Duration: 3 Hrs.****Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

		Marks	BL	PO	CO	PSO
Q.1	i. Hydrology helps in-	1	1	1	1,2	1
	(a) Predicting maximum flows					
	(b) Forecasting the availability of quantity of water at reservoir site					
	(c) Deciding the minimum reservoir capacity					
	(d) All of these					
	ii. The surface Run-off is the quantity of water-	1	1	1	1,3	1
	(a) Absorbed by soil					
	(b) Intercepted by buildings and vegetative cover					
	(c) Required to fill surface depressions					
	(d) That reaches the stream channels					
	iii. For predicting floods of a given frequency, the best reliable method is-	1	1	1	1,2	1,2
	(a) Unit hydrograph (b) Gumbel's method					
	(c) California method (d) None of these					
	iv. The hydraulic methods of flood routing use-	1	1	1	1,4	1,2
	(a) Continuity equation					
	(b) Continuity and momentum equation					
	(c) Energy equation					
	(d) Continuity and energy equation					
	v. What is the quantity of water that a unit volume of aquifer drains by gravity called?	1	1	1	1,2	1
	(a) Porous volume (b) Water yield					
	(c) Specific yield (d) Unit yield					

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vi.	A geological formation which stores water and is also capable of transmitting water through its pores at a large rate is called-	<b>1</b>	1	1	1,3	1
	(a) Aquifer (b) Aquiclude					
	(c) Aquifuge (d) Aquitard					
vii.	What is total depth of water, for complete growth of crop called?	<b>1</b>	1	1	1,2	1,2
	(a) Triangle (b) Delta					
	(c) Duty of water (d) Rotation period					
viii.	What is the time interval between the sowing and harvesting of crops?	<b>1</b>	1	1	1,2	1
	(a) Base period (b) Kor period					
	(c) Crop period (d) Season period					
ix.	Loss of canal discharge occurs mainly due to-	<b>1</b>	1	1	1,3	1,2
	(a) Seepage and percolation					
	(b) Percolation and absorption					
	(c) Seepage and evaporation					
	(d) Seepage and absorption					
x.	Which type of canal is most useful in hilly areas?	<b>1</b>	1	1	1,4	1
	(a) Side Slope canal					
	(b) Contour canal					
	(c) Watershed canal					
	(d) Field channel					
Q.2	i. Explain hydrological cycle with neat sketch.	<b>4</b>	1	2	1,2	1
	ii. What are the forms of precipitation? Distinguish between the precipitation and the rainfall.	<b>6</b>	2	2	1,3	1
OR	iii. What do you understand by the rainfall intensity? Explain the methods for the preparation of the intensity duration curves.	<b>6</b>	2	2	1,2	1,2
Q.3	i. What are types of flood?	<b>3</b>	1	2	1,3	1
	ii. What are the different methods of flood control? Explain them in detail.	<b>7</b>	2	2	1,4	1
OR	iii. What do you understand by flood control? Discuss the various types of flood control reservoirs.	<b>7</b>	2	2	1,5	1,2

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Q.4	Attempt any two:					
	i. Describe the various methods for lifting water.	<b>5</b>	2	2	1,3	1
	ii. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of well irrigation over canal irrigation.	<b>5</b>	2	3	1,4,5	1,2
	iii. What are the methods of drilling tube well.	<b>5</b>	2	2	1,5	1,3
Q.5	i. Define a relationship between duty and delta.	<b>4</b>	3	2	1,3	1
	ii. Discuss in brief various methods of surface irrigation	<b>6</b>	2	2	1,4	1,2
OR	iii. Describe the various methods to improve duty.	<b>6</b>	2	2	1,4	1,3
Q.6	i. What is canal alignment?	<b>2</b>	2	2	1,3,4	1
	ii. Compare Kennedys theory and Lacey's theory. What are the limitation of both the theories?	<b>8</b>	3	3	1,2,3	1,2
OR	iii. Design an irrigation channel in alluvial soil according to Lacey's silt theory for the following data: Full supply discharge 50m <sup>3</sup> /sec., Lacey's silt factor 1.0 and side slope of channel ½H: 1V.	<b>8</b>	4	4	1,2,3	1,3

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**Marking Scheme**  
**CE3CO29 WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING**

Q.1	i)	All of the above	1
	ii)	that reaches the stream channels	1
	iii)	Unit hydrograph	1
	iv)	Continuity and momentum equation	1
	v)	Specific yield	1
	vi)	Aquifer	1
	vii)	Delta	1
	viii)	Crop period	1
	ix)	Seepage and Evaporation	1
	x)	Contour Canal	1
Q.2	i.	Correct Explanation of hydrological cycle- 3 marks Neat sketch- 1 marks	4
	ii.	Forms of Precipitation - 3 marks Distinguish between the precipitation and the rainfall- 3 marks	6
OR	iii.	the rainfall intensity- 3 marks the methods for the preparation of the intensity duration Curves - 3 marks	6
Q.3	i.	types of Flood- 3marks	3
	ii.	different methods of Flood control- 3 marks Explanation in detail- 4 marks	7
OR	iii.	Flood control- 3marks various types of Flood control reservoirs- 4marks	7
Q.4	i.	various methods for lifting water- 5marks	5
	ii.	advantages disadvantages of well irrigation over canal irrigation - For each point give 1/2 mark	5
	iii.	methods of drilling tube well - 5marks	5
Q.5	i.	relationship between duty and delta- 4 marks	4
	ii.	various methods of surface irrigation - 6 marks	6
OR	iii.	various methods to improve duty- 6 marks	6

Q.6

i.	Canal Alignment definition- 2 marks	2
ii.	Compare Kennedys theory and Lacey's theory- 4marks limitation of both the theories- 4 marks	8
iii.	Design an irrigation channel Fundamental equations- 3 marks Derived equations- 5 marks	8

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