



Faculty of Engineering

End Semester Examination May 2025

CE3CO24 Hydraulic Engineering

Programme	:	B.Tech.	Branch/Specialisation	:	CE
Duration	:	3 hours	Maximum Marks	:	60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))					Marks	CO	BL
Q1.	The equation used to compute uniform flow in open channels is-				1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> Darcy-Weisbach equation	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Chezy's equation					
	<input type="radio"/> Euler's equation	<input type="radio"/> Reynolds equation					
Q2.	Critical depth in an open channel is determined using-				1	2	2
	<input type="radio"/> Energy equation	<input type="radio"/> Momentum equation					
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Specific energy equation	<input type="radio"/> Continuity equation					
Q3.	Specific energy curve is useful in analyzing-				1	1	1
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Subcritical and supercritical flow	<input type="radio"/> Turbulent and laminar flow					
	<input type="radio"/> Uniform and non-uniform flow	<input type="radio"/> Steady and unsteady flow					
Q4.	Gradually varied flow occurs due to-				1	2	2
	<input type="radio"/> Sudden changes in flow conditions	<input type="radio"/> Presence of hydraulic jump					
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Change in energy gradient	<input type="radio"/> Water hammer effect					
Q5.	Hydraulic jump is caused by-				1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> Flow acceleration	<input type="radio"/> Flow retardation					
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Change from supercritical to subcritical flow	<input type="radio"/> Change from subcritical to supercritical flow					
Q6.	The displacement thickness in boundary layer theory is used to-				1	2	2
	<input type="radio"/> Determine velocity profile	<input type="radio"/> Estimate shear stress					
	<input type="radio"/> Estimate energy loss	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Account for mass flow deficit					
Q7.	The main force acting on a gravity dam is-				1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> Wind force	<input type="radio"/> Earthquake force					
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Water pressure	<input type="radio"/> Thermal force					
Q8.	The primary purpose of an Ogee spillway is to-				1	2	2
	<input type="radio"/> Store excess water	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Control flood discharge					
	<input type="radio"/> Generate electricity	<input type="radio"/> Prevent sedimentation					
Q9.	Seepage through an earth dam is controlled by-				1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> Increasing dam height	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Providing a core wall					
	<input type="radio"/> Reducing spillway capacity	<input type="radio"/> Increasing dam slope					
Q10.	Rockfill dams are most suitable when-				1	2	2
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Foundation conditions are poor	<input type="radio"/> Water storage is temporary					
	<input type="radio"/> Seepage is unimportant	<input type="radio"/> Large flood discharges are expected					

Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q11. Differentiate between critical slope and normal slope.

2 2 2

Rubric	Marks
2 points	2

Q12. (a) Derive Chezy's formula for open channel flow and assess its practical applications.

8 3 1

Rubric	Marks
derivation	6
applications	2

(OR)

(b) Explain the significance of velocity distribution in open channel flow. Also evaluate the impact of velocity distribution in an open channel on hydraulic design.

Rubric	Marks
significance of velocity distribution	2
evaluation the impact of velocity distribution in an open channel	6

Section 3 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q13. Explain the significance of specific energy in open channel flow.

2 2 2

Rubric	Marks
2 points	2

Q14. Explain the concept of critical flow and analyze its impact on hydraulic structures.

3 2 2

Rubric	Marks
concept	1
Analysis	2

Q15. (a) Compute the critical depth for a rectangular channel with given flow conditions.

5 1 1

Rubric	Marks
derivation	5

(OR)

(b) Derive the dynamic equations of gradually varied flow profiles.

Rubric	Marks
complete answer	5

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q16. Explain the different types of hydraulic jumps and their characteristics.

3 3 3

Rubric	Marks
types	1
2 Characteristics	2

Q17. (a) Derive an expression for the sequent depth of a hydraulic jump and evaluate its energy dissipation efficiency. 7 4 1

Rubric	Marks
derivation	4
evaluation	3

(OR)

(b) Evaluate the role of boundary layer separation in hydraulic structure performance.

Rubric	Marks
correct answer	7

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL
4 2 2

Q18. Explain the elementary profile of a gravity dam and its significance in structural stability.

Rubric	Marks
explanation	2
Significance	2

Q19. (a) Derive the stability condition for a low gravity dam and analyze its structural limitations. 6 3 1

Rubric	Marks
derivation	4
limitation	2

(OR)

(b) Evaluate the design approaches for ogee spillways considering hydraulic efficiency.

Rubric	Marks
6 points	6

Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL
5 2 2

Q20. Discuss the major causes of failure in earth dams and their preventive measures.

Rubric	Marks
5 points	5

Q21. Discuss the seepage control methods in earth dams and evaluate their effectiveness. 5 4 4

Rubric	Marks
5 points	5

Q22. Assess the types and merits and demerits of rockfill dams. 5 5 5

Rubric	Marks
types	2
merits and demerits	3
