### Student Exam No.

# GANPAT UNIVERSITY

## B. Tech. Semester: V (CIVIL ENGINEERING)

### CBCS Regular Theory Examination – Nov/Dec 2016

### **2CI 502 HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING**

Time: 3 Hours

Instructions:

- (1) This Question paper has two sections. Attempt each section in separate answer book.
- (2) Figures on right indicate marks.
- (3) Be precise and to the point in answering the descriptive questions.
- (4) Assume necessary data if required

### Section-I

- Q-1(a) Explain the hydraulic cycle in nature with the help of a neat sketch, indicating its various phases. What is the function of hydrology in water resources development?
- Q-1(b) What is rain gauge? Distinguish between recording and non-recording raingauges, giving examples of such gauges used in India.

#### OR

- Q-1(a) What are different types of precipitation? Distinguish between the precipitation 5 and rainfall.
- Q-1(b) The network of 10 stations in and around a river basin has the theissen weight of 0.1, 0.06, 0.11, 0.07, 0.08, 0.09, 0.11, 0.12, 0.16 and 0.1 respectively. If the rainfall recorded at these gauges during a storm are 150, 168, 158, 135, 156, 207, 138, 162, 114, 132 mm respectively. Determine the average depth of rainfall over the basin by [1] Arithmetic mean method [2] Theissen polygon method
- Q-2(a) Sketch a typical curve of infiltration and give its equation. What are the factors, 5 which affect infiltration?
- Q-2(b) Define and distinguish the terms 'Evaporation' and 'Evapotranspiration'. How 5 'Evapotranspiration' from a basin is estimated?

#### OR

- Q-2(a) Define the terms 'Infiltration' and Describe any one field method of determining 5 infiltration with a sketch.
- Q-2(b) Storm of 3 hour occurred over a Catchment area = 8000 ha as shown in a table below:-

% Portion of Catchment	Ø index [cm/hr]	Rainfall [cms]			
		1 <sup>st</sup> Hour	2 <sup>nd</sup> Hour	3 <sup>rd</sup> hour	
30	0.6	0.70	5.80	2.90	
30	0.7	0.80	4.80	1.80	
40	0.60	1.10	2.40	0.50	

- (1) What is the total rainfall on the catchment?
- (2) What is the total runoff of the catchment?
- (3) What would be runoff by a rainfall of 3 cm in 3 hr uniformly distributed all over the catchment?
- (4) What would be the runoff by a rainfall of 1.5 cms in 3 hrs uniformly distributed all over the catchment

**Total Marks: 60** 

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- Q-3 Write a note/Answer *any two* of the followings
  - (1) Drainage density
  - (2) Influent and Effluent streams
  - (3) Discuss the rational method for computing runoff.

# Section-II

- Q-4(a) What is 'Unit Hydrograph'? State the applications and limitations of a Unit 5 Hydrograph
- Q-4(b) Describe slope area method of measuring stream flow. Under which 5 circumstances this method is applicable
  - OR
- Q-4(a) Define S-Hydrograph and state its applications. After how many hours the discharge will be stabilized
- Q-4(b) Ordinates of a 4-hr Unit Hydrograph [UGH]of a catchment are given below: Time [hr] 0 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 Ordinates of UGH (cumec) 0 10 20 16 12 8 4 0

Derive a flood hydrograph at the catchment outlet for a storm given below:

Time from start of storm [hr]	0	4	8	12
Accumulated rainfall in [cm]	0	3.9	4.7	7.6

Assume  $\emptyset$ -index as 0.3 cm/hr and a constant base flow of 10 cumec. Draw a hydrograph.

- Q-5(a) State the importance of flood studies. Describe the non structural methods of 5 flood control.
- Q-5(b) State the classification of zones of ground water occurrence with neat sketch. 5 Which one is important with respect to agricultural practices?

#### OR

- Q-5(a) State the different formations in which ground water exists. Which formation is used for extractions of ground water resources and why?
- Q-5(b) A field test for permeability consists in observing the time required for a tracer to travel between two observation wells. A tracer was found to take 10 hour to travel between two wells 50 m apart when the difference in the water surface elevation in them was 0.5m. the mean particle size of the aquifer was 2mm and the porosity of the medium 0.3. if v = 0.01 cm<sup>2</sup>/s estimate [1] The coefficient of permeability and intrinsic permeability of the aquifer, and [2] The Reynolds number of flow.
- Q-6 Write a note/Answer any two of the following:-
- (1) Simulation modeling.
- (2) 'Flood routing' through a channel.
- (3) Distinguish between confined Aquifer and Unconfined Aquifer.

### END OF PAPER

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