<b>Enrollment No:</b>	Exam Seat No:	

## **C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY**

## Winter Examination-2015

**Subject Name: Water Resources Engineering** 

Subject Code: 4TE05WRE1 Branch: B.Tech(Civil)

Semester: 5 Date: 2/12/2015 Time: 2:30 To 5:30 Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

Q-1	(a)	Define sub-surface runoff.	1
	(b)	Define direct runoff.	1
	(c)	Explain the term confined aquifer.	1
	(d)	Explain the term unconfined aquifer.	1
	(e)	What is an area of catchment is suitable for unit hydrograph theory?	1
	(f)	Which chemical compound is generally used to reduce the evaporation from water surface?	1
	(g)	What is consumption use?	1
	(h)	What is hydrology?	1
	(i)	Which instrument is used to measures the variation of the atmospheric humidity with time?	1
	(j)	What is the use of double mass curve technique?	1
	(k)	What is bank storage?	1
	(1)	Define transmissibility.	1
	(m)	Define permanent wilting point.	1
	(n)	What is flood routing?	1
		Attempt any four from Q-2 to Q-8.	
Q-2	(a)	Explain how will you find out missing rainfall data?	5
	(b)	Write short notes on the ultrasonic methods for the measurement of discharge.	5
	(c)	A rain gauge 'D' was inoperative during a specific storm. The rainfall recorded at three surrounding stations A, B and C during that storm was 52, 85 and 70 mm respectively. If the average annual rainfall of stations A, B, C and D are 650, 900, 820 and 700 mm respectively, estimate the storm rainfall of station D.	4
Q-3	(a)	Discuss Slope-Area method for the measurement of discharge of a river.	5
	(b)	What are the different types of aquifers? Explain each in brief.	5
	(c)	The total observed runoff volume during a 6 h storm with a uniform intensity of 1.5 cm/h is $21.6 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ . If the area of the basin is $300 \text{ km}^2$ , find the average infiltration rate for the basin.	4
Q-4	(a)	Explain methods for improvement of duty.	5
	(b)	A 12-hr unit hydrograph (UH) of a catchment is triangular in shape with a	5
		Page 1    2	



	(c)	base width of 144 hr and peak discharge of 23 m <sup>3</sup> /s. Calculate the area of the catchment. Find the delta for a crop if the duty for a base period of 140 days is 3456							4	
		hectares/cumec.								
Q-5	(a)	) What is watershed management? What are the needs of Watershe management?						ershed	5	
	(b)	Discuss the objectives of water resources development.							5	
	(c)	A fully penetrating well of diameter 0.4 m is drilled in a confined aquifer							4	
		2.5 m thick. If the steady state draw downs at 10 m and 50 m are observed								
		to be 2.50 m and 0.5 m. Determine the	he di	schai	rge. T	Take k	= 1 x	10 <sup>-3</sup> m	n/s.	
0.6		XXX			. •		1.4	· 1	11	_
Q-6	(a)	Write a short note on flood control b								5
	(b)	·							5	
	(c)	cumec-days. What is the depth of runoff?  Differentiate between hyetograph and hydrograph.						4		
	(0)	Differentiate between hydrograph an	u 11 y v	an og	upii.					•
Q-7	(a)	a) For a drainage basin of 600km <sup>2</sup> , isohyets drawn for a storm gave the					ve the	7		
	` '	following data:								
		Isohyets (cm)	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	
		Catchment area enclosed (km <sup>2</sup> )	-	35	90	150	310	430	600	
		Estimate the average depth of precip	itatic	n ov	er the	e basir	1.			
	(b)	(b) Explain Horton's equation of infiltration with neat sketch.								7
0.0	(-)	Employed in Jones of W. in Jones and A.	1		1 4	1.4.	<b>.</b>	41		7
Q-8	(a)	Explain ø- index and W-index with the procedure to determine the same.					7			
	(b)	(b) What is unit hydrograph? How it is constructed? Write assumptions and limitations of the unit hydrograph.						7		