Program: BE Civil Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: CE-C605 and Course Name: Water Resource Engineering-I

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

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Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	Following is not an irrigation related construction work,
Option A:	Spillways.
Option B:	Dam.
Option C:	Tunneling.
Option D:	Headwork.
Q2.	National water policy exclude the following:
Option A:	Management of flood and drought.
Option B:	Uncontrolled water supply.
Option C:	Water use efficiency.
Option D:	Implementation of water policy.
Q3.	Which of the following is not Rabi crop,
Option A:	Jowar.
Option B:	Barley.
Option C:	Wheat.
Option D:	Peas.

Q4.	Harvesting month of Kharif crop is,
Option A:	June-July
Option B:	Sep-Oct
Option C:	Oct-Nov
Option D:	March-April
Q5.	What type of irrigation scheme uses pick-up weir?
Option A:	combined system
Option B:	storage irrigation
Option C:	Direct Irrigation
Option D:	Perennial Irrigation
Q6.	Irrigation from the well is what type of irrigation system ?
Option A:	Lift irrigation
Option B:	Tank Irrigation
Option C:	Direct Irrigation
Option D:	Flow irrigation
Q7.	where steep land is available the method of irrigation adopted is
Option A:	free flooding
Option B:	border Flooding
Option C:	check flooding
Option D:	basin flooding

Q8.	Sprinkler irrigation is adopted for the
Option A:	level area
Option B:	uneven area
Option C:	hilly area
Option D:	steep area
Q9.	The sum of water required to satisfy the field irrigation requirement and the water lost as conveyance losses in distributaries upto the field is known as
Option A:	Net irrigation requirement
Option B:	Field irrigation requirement
Option C:	Gross irrigation requirement
Option D:	Consumptive irrigation requirement
Q10.	The method which involves levying charges on actual volume of water supplied is known as
Option A:	Volumetric assessment
Option B:	Seasonal assessment
Option C:	Area basis assessment
Option D:	Permanent assessment
Q11.	The precipitation falling during the growing period of a crop that is available to meet the evapotranspiration needs of the crop is known as
Option A:	Consumptive rainfall
Option B:	Effective rainfall
Option C:	Permanent rainfall

Option D:	Temporary rainfall
Q12.	In sprinkler irrigation system, water application efficiency is about
Option A:	0.65
Option B:	0.85
Option C:	0.75
Option D:	0.8
Q13.	Which methods are used for determining consumptive use by direct measurement?
Option A:	Blaney-criddle method
Option B:	Penman method
Option C:	Tank and Lysimeter method
Option D:	Hargreaves class A pan evaporation method
Q14.	The best unit period of a unit hydrograph is equal to lag divided by
Option A:	2
Option B:	3
Option C:	4
Option D:	5
Q15.	hydrograph is graphical representation of
Option A:	surface runoff
Option B:	groundwater flow

Option C:	rainfall
Option D:	discharge flowing in the river
Q16.	Hydrology helps in
Option A:	Predicting maximum flows
Option B:	deciding the minimum reservoir capacity
Option C:	forecasting the availability of quantity of water
Option D:	predicting the effect on river water level on dams.
Q17.	Runoff is measured in
Option A:	cubic meter
Option B:	cubic meter per sec
Option C:	cubic meter per minute
Option D:	cubic meter per hour
Q18.	symon's rain gauge receiving bottle has a capacity of about
Option A:	75 to 100 mm
Option B:	50 to 75mm
Option C:	100 to 125mm
Option D:	100 to 150mm
Q19.	Which of the following materials has the lowest porosity?
Option A:	shale
Option B:	gravel

Option C:	granite
Option D:	sandstone
Q20.	What is the difference between the saturated and the unsaturated zones of groundwater?
Option A:	the saturated zone has a higher porosity than the unsaturated zone
Option B:	the saturated zone has a lower porosity than the unsaturated zone
Option C:	The pore spaces in the saturated zone are completely full of water; the pore spaces in the unsaturated zone are not completely full of water.
Option D:	the pore spaces in the saturated zone are not completely full of water; the pore spaces in the unsaturated zone are completely full of water
Q21.	Dupuit's assumptions are valid for
Option A:	artesian aquifer
Option B:	confined aquifer
Option C:	leaky aquifer
Option D:	unconfined aquifer
Q22.	The yield of a well depends on
Option A:	permeability of soil
Option B:	area of aquifer opening into the wells
Option C:	actual flow velocity
Option D:	permeability and actual flow velocity
Q23.	The amount of water stored in a river channel without any artificial storage known as:

Option A:	bank storage
Option B:	river storage
Option C:	valley storage
Option D:	dead storage
Q24.	Average yield of a storage reservoir is the arithmetic average of its:
Option A:	firm yields over a long period
Option B:	secondary yields over a long period
Option C:	firm and secondary yields over a long period
Option D:	firm yields over a short period
Q25.	With the increase in its capacity -inflow ratio,the trap efficiency of a reservoir :
Option A:	increase
Option B:	decrease
Option C:	remains unchanged
Option D:	may increase or decrease depending upon the reservoir characteristics

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Question	**Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')**
Q1.	C
Q2.	B
Q3.	A
Q4	B
Q5	A
Q6	A
Q7	B
Q8.	B
Q9.	C
Q10.	A
Q11.	B
Q12.	C
Q13.	C
Q14.	C
Q15.	D
Q16.	D
Q17.	B

Q18.	A
Q19.	C
Q20.	C
Q21.	D
Q22.	A
Q23.	C
Q24.	C
Q25.	A