Program: BE Civil Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code: CE C703 and Course Name: Irrigation Engineering

Time: 1-hour   Max. Marks: 50

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

Q1.	In which of the following types of irrigation water is supplied to the crops throughout their crop period?
Option A:	Perennial Irrigation
Option B:	Flood Irrigation
Option C:	Direct Irrigation
Option D:	Storage Irrigation
Q2.	In what type of irrigation system land property gets submerged?
Option A:	Combined System
Option B:	Flow Irrigation
Option C:	Storage Irrigation
Option D:	Perennial Irrigation
Q3.	Mixed cropping is defined as:
Option A:	two or more crops grown during any year
Option B:	two or more crops grown during the same crop season in different fields
Option C:	two or more crops seasons of the year
Option D:	Growing of two or more crops in the same field during the same crop season
Q4.	Crop period is the time a crop takes:
Option A:	from first watering to last watering
Option B:	from sowing to its harvesting
Option C:	from sowing to last watering
Option D:	From first watering at the time of sowing to its harvesting
Q5.	Determine delta for a crop having base period 120 days, water depth for one irrigation is 12cm and successive irrigation of 12 days
Option A:	100cm
Option B:	120cm
Option C:	144cm
Option D:	140cm
Q6.	Duty of water goes on ……………as the water flows
Option A:	decreasing
Option B:	increasing

Option C:	without any change
Option D:	varying rapidly
Q7.	which of the following is a non-automatic rain-gauge?
Option A:	Symon's rain-gauge
Option B:	Tipping bucket type
Option C:	Natural siphon type
Option D:	Weighing bucket type
Q8.	Which of the following method is not used for determination of average annual precipitation in a catchment?
Option A:	Arithmetical method
Option B:	Thiessen's mean method
Option C:	Isohyetal method
Option D:	Inverse distance method
Q9.	Precipitation caused by lifting of an air mass due to the pressure difference, is called
Option A:	cyclonic precipitation
Option B:	convective precipitation
Option C:	orographic precipitation
Option D:	orographic frontal precipitation
Q10.	The surface run-off is the quantity of water
Option A:	absorbed by soil
Option B:	intercepted by buildings and vegetative cover
Option C:	required to fill surface depressions
Option D:	that reaches the stream channels
Q11.	A hyetograph is a graphical representation of
Option A:	Rainfall intensity and time
Option B:	Rainfall depth and time
Option C:	Discharge and time
Option D:	Cumulative rainfall and time
Q12.	According to Darcy's law
Option A:	v = iA
Option B:	v = kA
Option C:	v = qA
Option D:	v = ki
Q13.	The drawdown is the
Option A:	Vertical distance by which the water table is lowered
Option B:	Horizontal distance by which the water table is lowered
Option C:	Vertical distance by which the water table is uplifted.
Option D:	Horizontal distance by which the water table is uplifted

Q14.	Which is the following is not a type of tube well
Option A:	Cavity Well
Option B:	Slotted Well
Option C:	Open well
Option D:	Strainer well
Q15.	Darcy's law is valid when flow is
Option A:	Laminar and Steady
Option B:	non-uniform
Option C:	turbulent
Option D:	both laminar and turbulent
Q16.	In which of the following method, the catchments were categorized as good, bad and average catchments to account for the general characteristics of the catchment?
Option A:	Binnie's percentages
Option B:	Strange's tables
Option C:	Barlow's tables
Option D:	Inglis formula
Q17.	Which of the following yield formula is used for the catchments of West Maharashtra state of India?
Option A:	Inglis formula
Option B:	Khosla's formula
Option C:	Lacey's formula
Option D:	Barlow's table
Q18.	The top of spillway is called
Option A:	ridge
Option B:	head
Option C:	crest
Option D:	peak
Q19.	In a dam, what is volume of water stored between the normal pool level and maximum pool level?
Option A:	Surcharge storage
Option B:	Bank storage
Option C:	Valley Storage
Option D:	Dead storage
Q20.	Major overturning force in the gravity dam is
Option A:	Tail water pressure
Option B:	Upstream water pressure
Option C:	Wind pressure
Option D:	Uplift pressure

Q21.	For no tension to develop in the gravity dam, the value of eccentricity 'e' of the resultant force should be
Option A:	e > B/3
Option B:	e < B/3
Option C:	e < B/4
Option D:	e < B/6
Q22.	Spillway crest gates can be provided on all types of spillway except
Option A:	Ogee spillway
Option B:	Chute spillway
Option C:	Syphon spillway
Option D:	Side channel spillway
Q23.	Which is mostly suitable for concrete gravity dams especially when the spillway is located within the dam body in the same valley?
Option A:	Chute spillway
Option B:	Trough spillway
Option C:	Ogee spillway
Option D:	Side channel spillway
Q24.	The water face of the guide bank is protected by
Option A:	one-man stone pitching
Option B:	two-man stone pitching
Option C:	three-man stone pitching
Option D:	four-man stone pitching
Q25.	when a canal flowing under pressure is carried below a natural drainage such as that its FSI does not touch the underside of the supporting structure the structure so provided is called
Option A:	A Syphon
Option B:	Aqueduct
Option C:	super passage
Option D:	syphon -aqueduct

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Question	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	A
Q2.	C
Q3.	D
Q4	B
Q5	B
Q6	B
Q7	A
Q8.	D
Q9.	A
Q10.	D
Q11.	A
Q12.	D
Q13.	A
Q14.	C
Q15.	A
Q16.	B
Q17.	A
Q18.	C

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