

22501 water resources engineering Mcq Test papers

Irrigation may be defined as the process of artificially supplying water to soil for full-fledged nourishment of the crops

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

Runoff is The amount of water which flows over the surface of the earth after considering all losses is called runoff. Runoff is expressed as in 'm' OR 'cm' or mm

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

Single Purpose Irrigation Project is A project planned for one or single purpose is called a single purpose project e.g. Koyana project for hydropower, Gangapur project for irrigation etc.

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

A Multipurpose Irrigation Project is A project planned for more than one purpose is called a multipurpose project. e.g. Bhakra Nangal project for irrigation & hydropower generation, Jayakwadi project for irrigation & hydropower generation etc.

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

In Weir most of water storage is done by shutter and very less or nil portion of water is by crest

- (a) True
- (b) False **Answer**

Reason: In Weir Storage of water is done by crest and very little by or nil portion of water is by gate

In barrage most of water storage is done by shutter and very less or nil portion of water is by crest

- (a) True
- (b) False **Answer**

Reason: In barrage Storage of water is done by crest and very little by or nil portion of water is by gate

Inlet chamber avoids the entry of silt and debris into Jack well

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

Inlet pipe is used to convey water from the inlet chamber to Jack well. It is provided with a proper gradient

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

Engine house is a small storage room to accommodate the engines and the pumps to be installed

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

Delivery chamber The water from rising main is collected here and then it is allowed to flow in field ditches

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

Enlist the types of gates provided to reservoir

- (a) Radial ot Taintor gate
- (b) Stony gate
- (c) Vertical gate
- (d) Sliding gate
- (e) All of the above **Answer**

Automatic Gate

- (a) Reynolds Gate
- (b) Rolling gate
- (c) Vishweshraiya gate
- (d) All of the above **Answer**

Enlist the factors affecting the silting of reservoirs

- (a) Catchment area
- (b) Shape of catchment
- (c) Nature of surface soil
- (d) Climatic conditions
- (e) All of the above **Answer**

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State ill effects of excess Irrigation

- (a) Excessive humidity
- (b) Water logging
- (c) Breeding of mosquitoes
- (d) Damp climate
- (e) All of the above **Answer**

Explain the factors affecting Duty

- (a) Climate and Season:
- (b) Rainfall
- (c)) Method of Irrigation
- (d) Type of Soil
- (e) All of the above **Answer**

State the necessity of Drip irrigation scheme

- (a) This method is very useful in arid regions where water is scarce
- (b) Drip irrigation is application of water, at a very slow rate, to the root zone of a plant.
- (c) It enables application of fertilizers along with irrigation water.
- (d) All of the above **Answer**

State the advantages of Drip irrigation scheme

- (a) It eliminates evaporation losses.
- (b) It requires less water to mature a crop
- (c) Frequent ploughing is not required.
- (d) All of the above **Answer**

Explain factors affecting runoff

- (a) Topography
- (b) Shape and size of catchment
- (c) Meteorological characteristics
- (d) Geological characteristics
- (e) All of the above **Answer**

Explain the requirement of site for percolation tank

- (a) The flanks on the both sides of the nalla should rise with steep slope
- (b) The nalla or stream should have sufficient discharge in monsoon
- (c) A good agricultural land should be available near each well for irrigating the crops
- (d) There should be sufficient number of wells and borewells existing in the command area.
- (e) All of the above **Answer**

Masonry Weir

- (a) It requires large quantity of stones
- (b) This is comparatively new type of weir
- (c) Cut off piles are provided at the upstream and downstream ends of the impervious floor
- Answer**
- (d) Command area is not near the reservoir

Rock fill weir

- (a) This weir consists of a body wall and dry stones are laid on the upstream and downstream side **Answer**
- (b) The raised masonry crest does the most ponding and a small part is done by the crest shutter
- (c) . It is constructed some distance downstream of dam to form a large reservoir to raise the water level upto FSL of canal

(d) An example of this type of weir is Okhala weir on Yamuna river near Delhi

Concrete Weir

- (a) These weirs are suitable on any foundation
- (b) When water passes over it, hydraulic jump is formed on the downstream glacis to dissipate energy of flowing water **Answer**
- (c) The terrain is geographically difficult so that canal alignment is very costly or impossible
- (d) Aprons are also provided at both upstream and downstream side to prevent scouring

Pick-up Weir

- (a) They are exclusively used nowadays, especially on permeable foundations
- (b) Canal has to run idle
- (c) It consists of a vertical drop wall or crest wall with or without crest gates and an impervious floor
- (d) It is constructed some distance downstream of dam to form a large reservoir to raise the water level upto FSL of canal **Answer**

component parts of the lift irrigation

- (a) Intake well
- (b) Inlet chamber
- (c) Jack well
- (d) Inlet pipe
- (e) All of the above **Answer**

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