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22501 water resources engineering Mcq Pdf

1) Explain factors affecting runoff
(a) Topography
(b) Shape and size of catchment
(c) Meteorological characteristics
(d) Geological characteristics
(e) All of the above Answer

2) 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 a sufficient number of wells and borewells existing in the command area.
(e) All of the above Answer

3) 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

4) 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

5) 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

6) Run off includes
A. precipitation over catchment area of the stream and its tributaries
B. surface runoff
C. groundwater flow
D. all the above. Answer

7) Pick up the correct statement from the following
A. Hydrograph is a plot of discharge and time
B. In hydrographs, time is plotted on X-axis
C. The maximum flow in the river due to rainfall, is called peak flow
D. All the above Answer

8) Infiltration capacity of soil depends upon
A. number of voids present in the soil
B. shape and size of soil particles
C. arrangement of soil particles
D all the above Answer

9) Pick up correct statement from the following
A. The air from outer portion of cyclones gets lifted for causing precipitation
B. The air from central portion of cyclones gets lifted for causing precipitation Answer
C. The air from entire surface of the cyclones gets lifted for causing precipitation
D. None of the above

10) Precipitation caused due to upward movement of warmer air as compared to surrounding air, is called
A. cyclonic precipitation
B. convective precipitation Answer
C. orographic precipitation
D. None of the above

11) Precipitation caused due to striking of air masses with a topographical feature, is called?
A. orographic precipitation **Answer**
B. convective precipitation
C. cyclonic precipitation
D. All the above

12) The earthen embankments constructed parallel to the river banks at some suitable distance for flood control, are known as
(A) Floods walls
(B) Dikes
(C) Levees
(D) Both (b) and © **Answer**

13) The area of a drainage basin whose axial length is 100 km is 2500 sq. km. Its form factor is
(A) 0.10
(B) 0.20
(C) 0.25 **Answer**
(D) 0.35

14) If the grain size of soil increases
(A) Surface area decreases
(B) Specific retention decreases
(C) Water supply in well increases
(D) All the above **Answer**

15) For determination of average annual precipitation in a catchment basin, the best method is
(A) Arithmetical method
(B) Thiessen's mean method
(C) Isohyetal method **Answer**
D. None of the above

16) Prof. Running suggested the method for extending the discharge curve is known as
(A) Logarithmic method **Answer**
(B) √y method
(C) General method
(D) None of these

17) If the potential infiltration of a watershed having a soil with fair pasture cover is 10 cm and rainfall is 12 cm, the direct runoff is.
(A) 2 cm
(B) 3 cm
(C) 5 cm **Answer**
(D) 7 cm

18) Burge formula Q = 19.6 (A/L2/3) cumecs is based upon
(A) Rainfall and drainage area
(B) Runoff and drainage area
(C) Drainage area and its shape **Answer**
(D) Drainage area

19) 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**

20) 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**

21) 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**

22) 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 fertilisers along with irrigation water.
(d) All of the above **Answer**

23) The surface runoff is due to
(A) Initial rain
(B) Residual rain
(C) Rain in the net supply interval **Answer**
(D) All the above

24) If the velocities of flow of a stream of 10 m depth recorded by a current metre at depths of 2 m and 8 m are 0.7 m and 0.3 m respectively, the discharge per unit width of the stream in cubic metres, is
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5 **Answer**

25) 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

26) 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

27) A Multipurpose Irrigation Project is A project planned for more than one purpose that 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

28) 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

29) 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

25. The infiltration capacity during rain storm, is considerably reduced due to
A. surface detention
B. soil moisture
C. compaction due to rain
D. all the above. Answer

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