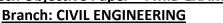


II B.Tech Objective Paper – I MID EXAM



Sub: HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY Date: 11/03/2017 Time: 20 min Max.Marks:10

ROII No: Invigilator signature): =====	======
I.MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS		
1. An open channel is defined as a passage through which water flows u	nder (()
(a) Atmospheric Pressure (b) Gauge Pressure (c) Static Pressure (d) None	e of th	ne above.
2. Flow in a channel is said to be steady if the flow characteristics at ar	ıy poir	nt do not
change with respect to	()
a) Time (b) Pressure (c) Velocity (d) All the above.		
3. A flow is said to be laminar when the Reynolds number lies between	()
(a) 500 to 600 (b) greater than 2000 (c) Lesser than 2000 (d) great	ter th	an 600.
4. The conditions to be most economical for the following shapes will be	e cons	idered
(a) Hexagonal channel (b) Square channel	()
(c) Triangular channel (d) Rectangular channel		
5. If Froude number is less than 1.0, the flow is set to be:	()
(a) Critical (b) Super critical (c) Sub-critical (d) Shooting		
6. Condition for maximum velocity through a circular channel is	()
(a) m=0.5d (b) m=0.6d (c) m=0.4d (d) m=0.3d		
7. Condition for maximum discharge through a circular channel is	()
(a) $d=0.1d$ (b) $d=0.9d$ (c) $d=0.2d$ (d) $d=0.8d$		
8. If the depth of flow in a channel is greater than a critical depth the flo	w is s	aid to be
(a) Sub-critical (b) Critical (c) Super critical (d) Streaming	()
9. The velocity of flow at critical depth is known as	()
(a) Critical Velocity (b) velocity (c) super velocity (d) low velocity		
10. If the depth of flow changes abruptly over a small length	()

(a) Uniform flow(b) Rapidly varied flow (c) Gradually varied flow (d) Steady flow

II.FILL IN THE BLANKS

11. Open Channel flow is defined as the flow of a liquid with a	_surface
12. For a circular channel, the wetted perimeter is given by	
13. Critical depth is defined as that depth of flow of water at which the	is
minimum.	
14. Velocity of Chezy's formula is given as	
15. Energy lost due to Hydraulic jump per kg of liquid	_
16. Specific energy of a flowing fluid is	
17. Manning's formula C=	
18. Length of the Back water curve is given as	
19. Froude Number is given as	
20. Formula for Critical denth	







Sub: HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY
Date: 11/03/2017
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Roll No: Invigilator signature:

۱.۱	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS		
	1. The conditions to be most economical for the following shapes will be	consid	ered
	a) Hexagonal channel (b) Square channel	()
	(c) Triangular channel (d) Rectangular channel		
	2. If Froude number is less than 1.0, the flow is set to be:	()
	(a) Critical (b) Super critical (c) Sub-critical (d) Shooting		
	3. Condition for maximum velocity through a circular channel is	()
	(a) m=0.5d (b) m=0.6d (c) m=0.4d (d) m=0.3d		
	4. Condition for maximum discharge through a circular channel is	()
	(a) d=0.1d (b) d=0.9d (c) d=0.2d (d) d=0.8d		
	5. If the depth of flow in a channel is greater than a critical depth the flow	v is sai	d to be
	(a) Sub-critical (b) Critical (c) Super critical (d) Streaming	()
	6. The velocity of flow at critical depth is known as	()
	(a) Critical Velocity (b) velocity (c) super velocity (d) low velocity		
	7. If the depth of flow changes abruptly over a small length	()
	(a) Uniform flow(b) Rapidly varied flow (c) Gradually varied flow (d) Sto	eady	
	8. An open channel is defined as a passage through which water flows un	der	
	(a) Atmospheric Pressure (b) Gauge Pressure	()
	(c) Static Pressure (d) None of the above.		
	9. Flow in a channel is said to be steady if the flow characteristics at any p	oint d	o not
	change with respect to	()
	a) Time (b) Pressure (c) Velocity (d) All the above.		
	10. A flow is said to be laminar when the Reynolds number lies between	()
	(a) 500 to 600 (b) greater than 2000 (c) Lesser than 2000 (d) greate	r than	600.

II.FILL IN THE BLANKS

11. Velocity of Chezy's formula is given as	
12. Energy lost due to Hydraulic jump per kg of liquid	
13. Specific energy of a flowing fluid is	
14. Manning's formula C=	
15. Length of the Back water curve is given as	
16. Froude Number is given as	
17. Formula for Critical depth	
18. Open Channel flow is defined as the flow of a liquid with a	surface
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20. Critical depth is defined as that depth of flow of water at which the	is
minimum	



II B.Tech Objective Paper - I MID EXAM

Branch: CIVIL ENGINEERING

Sub: HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY Date: 11/03/2016 Time: 20 min Max.Marks:10 **Roll No:**

Roll No: Invigilator signature:			re: ======	:======		
I.MULTIPLE CHOICE Q	<u>UESTIONS</u>					
1. A flow is said	l to be lamina	ar when the	Reynolds nu	ımber lies betweer	ı ()
(a) 500 to 600	(b) greater	than 2000	(c) Lesser	than 2000 (d) grea	ter tha	n 600.
2. The conditio	ns to be most	t economica	al for the foll	owing shapes will b	oe cons	idered
a) Hexagonal ch	nannel	(b) S	Square chani	nel	()
(c) Triangular c	hannel	(d) I	Rectangular	channel		
3. If Froude nur	mber is less tl	han 1.0, the	flow is set t	o be:	()
(a) Critical	(b) Super cr	itical (c) S	Sub-critical	(d) Shooting		
4. Condition for	r maximum v	elocity thro	ugh a circula	r channel is	()
(a) m=0.5d	(b) m=0.6d	(c) m=0.4	d (d) m=0.3	d		
5. Condition for	r maximum d	ischarge th	rough a circu	ılar channel is	()
(a) d=0.1d	(b) d=0.9d	(c) d=0.2d	(d) d=0.8	d		
6. If the depth	of flow in a cl	nannel is gr	eater than a	critical depth the fl	low is s	aid to be
(a) Sub-critical		(b) Critical			()
(c) Super critic	al	(d) Stream	ning			
7. The velocity	of flow at crit	ical depth i	s known as		()
(a) Critical Velo	ocity (b) ve	elocity (c) s	uper velocit	y (d) low velocity		
8. If the depth of	of flow chang	es abruptly	over a smal	l length	()
(a) Uniform flow	w(b) Rapidly	varied flow	(c) Gradua	ally varied flow (d)	Steady	flow
9. An open cha	nnel is define	d as a pass	age through	which water flows	under	
(a) Atmospheri	c Pressure	(b) (Gauge Pressi	ure	()
(c) Static Pressu	ıre	(d)	None of the	above.		
10. Flow in a ch	nannel is said	to be stead	y if the flow	characteristics at a	ny poir	nt do not
change with re	spect to				()

a) Time (b) Pressure (c) Velocity (d) All the above.

<u>FILL IN THE BLANKS</u> 11. Critical depth is defined as that depth of flow of water at which the is	S
minimum.	
12. Velocity of Chezy's formula is given as	
13. Energy lost due to Hydraulic jump per kg of liquid	
14. Specific energy of a flowing fluid is	
15. Manning's formula C=	
16. Length of the Back water curve is given as	
17. Froude Number is given as	
18. Formula for Critical depth	
19. Open Channel flow is defined as the flow of a liquid with asurface	
20. For a circular channel, the wetted perimeter is given by	



II B.Tech Objective Paper – I MID EXAM



Sub: HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY Date: 11/03/2017 Time: 20 min Max.Marks:10

Roll No: Invigilator signature:

	-======	======
I.MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS		
1. Flow in a channel is said to be steady if the flow characteristics at a	any point	do not
change with respect to	()
a) Time (b) Pressure (c) Velocity (d) All the above.		
2. A flow is said to be laminar when the Reynolds number lies between	en ()
(a) 500 to 600 (b) greater than 2000 (c) Lesser than 2000 (d) gr	eater tha	n 600.
3. The conditions to be most economical for the following shapes wil	l be cons	idered
a) Hexagonal channel (b) Square channel	()
(c) Triangular channel (d) Rectangular channel		
4. If Froude number is less than 1.0, the flow is set to be:	()
(a) Critical (b) Super critical (c) Sub-critical (d) Shooting		
5. Condition for maximum velocity through a circular channel is	()
(a) m=0.5d (b) m=0.6d (c) m=0.4d (d) m=0.3d		
6. Condition for maximum discharge through a circular channel is	()
(a) d=0.1d (b) d=0.9d (c) d=0.2d (d) d=0.8d		
7. If the depth of flow in a channel is greater than a critical depth the	flow is s	aid to be
(a) Sub-critical (b) Critical (c) Super critical (d) Streaming	()
8. The velocity of flow at critical depth is known as	()
(a) Critical Velocity (b) velocity (c) super velocity (d) low velocit	Σ y	
9. If the depth of flow changes abruptly over a small length	()
(a) Uniform flow(b) Rapidly varied flow (c) Gradually varied flow (c	d) Steady	flow
10. An open channel is defined as a passage through which water flo	ws undei	•
(a) Atmospheric Pressure (b) Gauge Pressure	()
(c) Static Pressure (d) None of the above.		

II.FILL IN THE BLANKS

11. For a circular channel, the wetted perimeter is given by	
12. Critical depth is defined as that depth of flow of water at which the _	is
minimum.	
13. Velocity of Chezy's formula is given as	
14. Energy lost due to Hydraulic jump per kg of liquid	
15. Specific energy of a flowing fluid is	
16. Manning's formula C=	
17. Length of the Back water curve is given as	
18. Froude Number is given as	
19. Formula for Critical depth	
20. Open Channel flow is defined as the flow of a liquid with a	surface