G.PULLAIAH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (AT)

II MID III-B.Tech CIVIL

Sub: Water Resources Engineering-II **Objective type** **Date: 11/05/2017**

Time: 20min **ROLL NO:** **Max.Marks.10**

1. _____ is the ratio of the average output of the plant to the plant capacity [ ]
   a) Load Factor b) Utilization factor c) Capacity factor d) Annual load factor
2. Ash Fork Dam in Arizona is an example of _____ type of dam [ ]
   a) Timber Dam b) Earth Dam c) Gravity Dam d) Steel Dam
3. _____is measured in terms of Trap Efficiency of the Reservoir [ ]
   a) Reservoir Sedimentation b) Safe Yield c) Storage Capacity d) None
4. The factor of Safety against Overturning should not be less than [ ]
   a) 1.5 b) 2.5 c) 3.5 d) 2
5. In Stability analysis, Gravity method is also known as _____ [ ]
   a) Slab analogy Method b) Three Dimensional Model analysis
   c) Photo elastic Model analysis d) Two Dimensional Method
6. _____ is the vertical distance between the horizontal crest of the embankment and the reservoir level
   a)Free board b)Crest c) Spillway d) None [ ]
7. An Ogee spillway is also known as [ ]
   a) Emergency Spillway b) Overflow Spillway c) Straight drop spillway d) Side Channel Spillway
8. Conduit Spillway is also known as [ ]
   a)Tunnel Spillway b)Shaft Spillway c)Morning glory Spillway d)Siphon Spillway
9. The Causes of failures of earth dams are [ ]
   a) Hydraulic failures b) Seepage failures c) Structural failures d) all of them
10. The major resisting force in a gravity dam is [ ]
    a) water pressure b) wave pressure c) self-weight of dam d) uplift pressure
11. When the reservoir is full, the maximum compressive force in a gravity dam is produced [ ]
    a) at the toe b) at the heel c) within the middle third of base d) at centre of base
12. The maximum permissible eccentricity for no tension at the base of a gravity dam is [ ]
    a) B/2 b) B/3 c) B/4 d) B/6
13. For wave action in dams, the maximum height of freeboard is generally taken to be equal to [ ]
    a) 0.5 hw b) 0.75 hw c) 1.25 hw d) 1.50 hw
14. As compared to gravity dams, earthen dams [ ]
    a) costlier b) are less susceptible to failure c) require sound rock foundations d) require less skilled labour
15. The most suitable material for the central impervious core of a zoned embankment type dam is [ ]
    a) clay b) coarse sand c) silty clay d) clay mixed with fine sand
16. Seepage through embankments in an earthen dam is controlled by [ ]
    a) drainage filters b) relief wells c) drain trenches d) provision of downstream berms
17. Seepage through foundation in an earthen dam is controlled by providing [ ]
    a) rock toe b) horizontal blanket c) impervious cut off d) chimney drain
18. The discharge passing over an ogee spillway is given by [ ]
    a) CLH3/2 b) CHL3/2 c) CLH5/2 d) CLH1/2
    where, L is effective length of spillway crest and H is the total head over the spillway crest including velocity head.
19. Coefficient of discharge of an ogee spillway [ ]
    a) depends on depth of approach and upstream slope
    b) depends on downstream apron interference and downstream submergence
    c) remains constant
    d) both (a) and (b)
20. Which of the following spillways is least suitable for an earthen dam? [ ]
    a) ogee spillway b) chute spillway c) side channel spillway d) shaft spillway