

KATIHR ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KATI HAR
CIVIL ENGINEERING, 2nd Year (4th Semester)

Subject: Hydraulics & OCF

Max marks: 30

INSTRUCTOR: RASHID MUSTAFA

TEST-1

1. The channel whose boundary is not deformable is known as -----
2. Piezometric head is the sum of -----
3. A channel bed slope 0.0009 carries a discharge of $30\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ when depth of flow is 1.0m. What is the discharge carried by an exactly similar channel at the same depth of flow if the slope is decreased to 0.0001?
(a) $10\text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ (b) $15\text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ (c) $60\text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ (d) $90\text{ m}^3/\text{s}$.
4. For a hydraulic efficient rectangular section, the ratio of width to normal depth is -----
5. Turbulent boundary layer thickness is proportional to (a) $1/x^{0.2}$ (b) $x^{0.2}$ (c) $x^{0.4}$ (d) $x^{0.8}$
6. Conveyance of a channel section is directly proportional to
(a) Bed slope (b) Area of cross-section (c) Perimeter (d) Manning's coefficient
7. For most economical triangular channel section the ratio of its hydraulic radius and depth of flow is equal to ----

8. An efficient rectangular channel has normal depth of flow 1.2m. What is the Chezy's coefficient if Manning's roughness is 0.016 -----
9. In the above question the value of friction factor -----
10. A laminar boundary layer develops on a flat plate. The thickness of the boundary layer at a distance x from the leading edge is 1 cm. The thickness of the boundary layer at a distance $4x$ will be in cm -----

11. The dimension of Manning's roughness is
(a) $L^{1/6}$ (b) $L^{1/2}T^{-1}$ (c) $L^{-1/3} T$ (d) $L^{-1/3}T^{-1}$
12. A trapezoidal section is hydraulically efficient when the angle from the vertical is
(a) 60° (b) 30° (c) 45° (d) None
13. If the bed particle size d_{50} of a natural stream is 2.0 mm, then by Strickler formula the Manning's n for the channel is about (a) 0.017 (b) 0.023 (c) 0.013 (d) 0.044
14. A triangular channel of apex angle of 60° has a critical depth of 0.25m. The discharge in l/s is
(a) 60 (b) 640 (c) 160 (d) 40
15. An efficient triangular channel has depth of flow 1.0m and longitudinal slope 1 in 5000. The bed shear stress in (N/m^2) is -----
16. The velocity profile in a boundary layer follows one seventh power law, the flow type will be-----

17. Necessary condition for the flow is just on the verge of separation -----
18. For shallow stream the average velocity would be
 (a) $V_{0.6}$ (b) $V_{0.2}$ (c) $V_{0.8}$ (d) average of $V_{0.2}$ and $V_{0.8}$
19. An open channel carries water with a velocity of 0.605m/s. If the average bed shear stress is 1.0 N/m^2 , the chezy coefficient C is equal to -----
20. In the turbulent region, there is small region exist from the solid boundary where flow is still laminar calculate the thickness of small region(in mm) if shear stress is 1.0 kN/m^2 and dynamic viscosity of water is 2×10^{-4} poise--

21. The thickness of laminar boundary layer on a flat plate at a point X is 2 cm and at a point Y, 1 m downstream of X is 3 cm. The distance of X from the leading of the plate (in m) is -----
22. In a wide rectangular channel, an increase in the normal depth to 20% corresponding to percent increase in discharge is -----
23. The velocity distribution in laminar boundary layer is given by relation $u/U = y/\delta$. What is the Momentum thickness for the boundary layer?
 (a) $\delta/2$ (b) $\delta/3$ (c) $\delta/4$ (d) $\delta/6$
24. The velocity profile for a turbulent boundary layer is given by $u/U = (y/\delta)^{1/7}$, The shape factor for this turbulent boundary layer shall be
 (a) 7/9 (b) 9/7 (c) 7/8 (d) 7/72
25. If δ_1 and δ_2 denotes the boundary layer thickness at a point distance x from the leading edge on a flat plate, when the Reynolds numbers are 100 and 256 respectively; then the ratio of δ_1 to δ_2 will be -----?
26. If the velocity profile for a laminar boundary layer is given by $u/U = \sin(\frac{\pi y}{2\delta})$; the momentum correction factor for the profile is
 (a) 1.12 (b) 0.9 (c) 1.6 (d) $\frac{\pi^2}{8}$
27. Most efficient trapezoidal section is required to keep a maximum discharge of $21.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. Slope of channel bottom is 1/2500, $C=70$, the value of n-----?
28. The drag coefficient for laminar flow varies with Reynolds number (R_e) is
 (a) $R_e^{0.5}$ (b) R_e (c) R_e^{-1} (d) $R_e^{-0.5}$
29. For hydraulically efficient triangular channel the Froude number in terms of V, y and g would be -----?
30. A flat plate with a sharp leading edge is placed along a free stream of fluid flow. Local Reynolds number at 3 cm from the leading edge is 1×10^5 . What is the thickness of the boundary layer?
 (a) 0.47mm (b) 0.35mm (c) 0.23 mm (d) 0.12 mm

END OF THE PAPER