

**B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management)**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2010**

**ET-535(A) : ELEMENTARY HYDROLOGY**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

**Note :** *All questions carry equal marks.*

*Answer any five questions.*

1. (a) What is hydrologic cycle ? Draw neat block representation of a hydrologic system. 6
- (b) Write short notes on any two of the following : 4x2=8
  - (i) Precipitation
  - (ii) Interception
  - (iii) Infiltration
  - (iv) Transpiration
2. (a) Differentiate between specific humidity and relative humidity. 4
- (b) Draw a labelled sketch showing structure of the atmosphere with temperature variations. 10
3. (a) Briefly describe any three methods of estimation of 'Actual Evapotranspiration' and 'Potential Evapotranspiration.' 8

- (b) A reservoir with a surface area of 500 ha had the following average value of parameters during a week :  
water temperature =20°C, relative humidity=40% and velocity at 1m above the ground level = 16km/hr.  
Estimate the volume of water evaporated from the lake during the week, if saturation vapour pressure at 20°C, is 17.54mm of Hg. 6
- 4 (a) Define Non-recording and recording types of rain gauges. Explain the functioning of Tipping - Bucket rain gauge. 8
- (b) Explain various methods of average precipitation computation over a catchment area. 6
5. Define the following terms: 7x2=14
- (i) Direct precipitation
  - (ii) Base flow
  - (iii) Interflow
  - (iv) Surface runoff
  - (v) Backwater effect
  - (vi) Unit hydrograph
  - (vii) Time of concentration.
6. Give steps involved in derivation of a unit hydrograph from a storm hydrograph. What are the limitations in the principle of unit hydrograph? 10+4

7. (a) Explain with the help of a neat sketch, the Float gauge recorder and stilling well installation. 7
- (b) List Direct and Indirect computation of river discharge and explain the Area-Velocity method of discharge determination. 7
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