

# WATER RESOURCE ENGINEERING FINAL EXAMINATION

**INSTRUCTIONS: ATTEMPT ALL THE QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND ANY TWO FROM SECTION B AND ANY ONE FROM SECTION C**

## **SECTION A – ATTEMPT ALL THE QUESTIONS – 70 Marks**

1. In water resources engineering, the hydrological cycle consists of FOUR key components. Discuss them briefly. **(20 Marks)**
  
2. State FIVE uses of water **(10 Marks)**
  
3. State and explain the three MAIN supply of water. **(10 Marks)**
  
4. What do you understand by the following terms **(10 Marks)**
  - i. Hydology
  - ii. Hydrological cycle
  - iii. Condensation
  - iv. Evaporation
  - v. Flood
  
5. State FIVE factors affecting infiltration rate of water into the soil **(5 Marks)**
  
6. State FIVE factors affecting runoff **(5 Marks)**
  
7. State FIVE causes of water shed deterioration. **(5 Marks)**
  
8. State and briefly explain FOUR categories of drought. **(5 Marks)**

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### SECTION B - ATTEMPT ANY TWO QUESTIONS - 20 Marks – (10 Marks each)

1. A 12-hour storm rainfall with the following depths in cm occurred over a basin: 2.0, 2.5, 7.6, 3.8, 10.6, 5.0, 7.0, 10.0, 6.4, 3.8, 1.4 and 1.4. The surface runoff resulting from the above storm is equivalent to 25.5 cm of depth over the basin. Determine the average infiltration index ( $\Phi$ -index) for the basin.

Solution:

2. The rainfall intensities for the successive 1-hour period for 8-hrs storm is given as 20, 24, 30, 15, 35, 20, 10, 12 mm/hr, if the total runoff is 80mm, determine the value of  $\Phi$ -index.

Solution:

3. In a catchment area of  $5\text{km}^2$ , the intensity of rainfall per hour for a 5hr duration storm are 10, 15, 20, 22, 5 mm. The volume of direct runoff is measured as 0.5 cumec-day. Determine the  $\Phi$ -index. For the catchment.

Solution:

### SECTION C - ATTEMPT ANY ONE QUESTION - 10 Marks

1. In a phreatic aquifer extending over  $1\text{ km}^2$  the water table was initially at 25m below ground level. Sometime after irrigation with a depth of 20cm of water, the water table rose to a depth of 24m bgl. Later  $3 \times 10^5\text{ m}^3$  of water was pumped out and the water table dropped to 26.2 m bgl. Determine i) specific yield of the aquifer ii) deficit in soil moisture (below field capacity) before irrigation.

Solution

2. In an area of 100 ha, the water table dropped by 4.5m. if the porosity is 30% and the specific retention is 10% determine i) the specific yield of the aquifer ii) change in groundwater storage.

Solution