QP Code: RD18001041	Reg. No								AR 18		
Time: 2 hrs		Tech Deg	gree Exa (Fift 0 – IRR (Civil	mination Semination Se	ons, D nester) ION I neering	ecem E NGI g)	ber – NEE	2020 RINO)		
PART – A: (Multiple				8				x 10	= 10 Marks)		
a. The irrigation ca	anacity of one	e unit of v	vater is a	valled							
-	The irrigation capacity of one unit of water is called a. Duty b. Delta										
c. Kor watering		d. Kor depth									
b. The ratio of the water delivered		ater store	ed into th		zone	of the	crop	s to tł	ne quantity of		
a. Water storage efficiency		b. Wa	b. Water use efficiency								
c. Water distributeefficiency	c. Water distribution efficiency			d. None of the above							
c. The time period is called	elapsed betw	een the i	nstant of	its sov	wing a	nd th	e inst	ant of	f its harvesting		
a. Base period		b. Ko	b. Kor period								
c. Crop period		d. delta									
	The canals do not have any kind of weir at their head to regulate the flow of water from the river and they are taken out from the river is known as										
a. Perennial can	al	b. Inu	ndation	canal							
c. Super passage		d. None of the above									
e. Co efficient of I	Rugosity (n) of earth is										
a. 0.0225		b. 0.0	b. 0.0315								
c. 0.0025		d. 0.0	115								
f. The openings pris known as	ovided in the	weir wal	l, locate	d on th	ne sam	e side	of th	ne off	taking canal		
a. Diversion can	ıal	b. Un	der sluic	es							
c. Under piping		d. Cro	oss drain	age wo	orks						

g. The hydraulic structure in which the drainage is passing over the irrigation canal is known as

a. Canal syphon b. Siphon Aqueduct

c. Aqueduct d. Super passage

h. The process of reclaimation of saline soil is known as

a. Salinization b. Neutralization

c. Leaching d. Water logging

i. When the surface of the spillway is made to coincide with the shape of the lower nappe of free falling water jet, then it is known as

a. Ogee spillway b. Drop spillway c. Trough spillway d. Shaft spillway

j. The elementary profile of a gravity dam is right angled triangle with base width

 $\begin{array}{lll} a.\ h/\rho & & b.H/\sqrt{\rho} \\ c.\ H/\rho & & d.\ \sqrt{\ H/\rho} \end{array}$

PART – B (Short answer Question)

Q2. Answer all questions

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- a. What are the major crop seasons in india
- b. Find the delta of cotton, when duty is 2560 hectares / cumec on the field. Assume the base period of the crop as 50 days
- c. Define perennial canals
- d. State the effects of water logging
- e. Distinguish between guide bank and marginal bank

PART – C (Long answer Question)

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

Answer ANY FIVE questions

Marks

- 3. A stream of water of 125 lit/sec was diverted from a canal and 100 lit/sec were delivered to the field. Areas of 1.6 hectares were irrigated in 8 hours. The effective depth of root zone was 1.7 m. the runoff loss in the field was 420 m³. The depth of water penetration varied linearly from 1.7 m at the head end of the field to 1.1 m at the tail end. Available moisture holding capacity of the soil is 20 cm / per meter depth of soil. Determine the various irrigation efficiencies.
- 4. How do you estimate consumptive use of water in the field
- 5. Explain the Kennedy's and Lacey's theories of canal design (6)
- 6. Explain the various types of canal lining

- (6)
- 7. Briefly discuss about the various types of cross drainage works with neat sketch
- 8. Define diversion head works and explain their components with neat sketch
- (6)

(6)

(6)

- 9. Name the forces acting on a gravity dam. Enumerate with sketch wherever necessary
- (6)

(6)

10. Explain the various steps that can be taken in the design and in the construction of an earth dam to reduce seepage from it.

---End of Paper---