Total No	. of Questions : 6]	SEAT No. :									
P855([Total No. of Pages : 2									
	Oct-22/TE/Insem-515										
T.E. (Civil)											
HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING											
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (301001)											
	20, 29,	,									
Time: 1	[Max. Marks : 30										
Instructi	ons to the candidates:										
1)	Solve Q. No. 1 or Q. 2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q,5 or Q.6.										
2)	Figure to the right indicate full marks.	9									
3)	Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.										
<i>4</i>) <i>5</i>)	Use of logarithmic table, slide rule and electronic Assume suitable data if necessary, stating it clearly	• 0									
3)	Assume satiable data if necessary, stating it clearly										
	<i>₽</i> .	000									
Q1) a)	Explain hydrological cycle with neat sketch	[5]									
	×,	Χ-									
b)	Explain central designs organization (CDO)	. [5]									
	ORO										
Q2) a)	Explain drizzle form and glaze form of prec	ipitation. [4]									
b)	What is infiltration capacity; explain any two	factors affecting infiltration									
	capacity.	[3]									
	Age.										
c)	What are the different methods of measuring	evaporation and draw sketch									
	of class A evaporation pan.	[3]									
		30,10,000									
Q3) a)	Explain working of symphonic rainguage w	ith neat sketch. [5]									
		3									
b)	Explain frontal and orographic precipitation	[5]									
	OR OR										
		P.T.O.									
	*										

- **Q4**) a) Explain BINNI's method & BARLOW Tables for runoff estimation.[6]
 - State and explain factors affecting runoff. b)

[4]

State the assumptions made in Unit Hydrograph theory. **Q5**) a)

[3]

Given below are ordinates 6-h unit hydrograph for a catchment. Calculate b) the ordinates of the DRH due to a rainfall of 3.5cm occurring in 6 hours.

[7]

Time (h)	0	3	6	9	12	15%	18	24
UH Ordinates m³/s	0	25	50	85	125	160	185	160
Time (h)	30	36	42	48	54	60	69	
UH Ordinates m ³ /s	110	60	36	25	16	8	0	

- Explain velocity area method for stream gauging. Draw neat sketch. [7] **Q6**) a)
 - Explain components of typical hydrograph. b)

