

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND WATER ENGINEERING  
FACULTY OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY  
BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (HONOURS) DEGREE  
PART III FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION-APRIL 2009  
ENGINEERING HYDROLOGY TCW 2202**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer all questions

Time : 3 hours  
Total Marks: 100

**QUESTION 1**

- (a) What are the applications of hydrology in Civil Engineering? **(4 marks)**
- (b) Distinguish between a hydrologic cycle and a water budget. **(4 marks)**
- (c) Define the term “Dew point”. **(2 marks)**
- (d) With aid of a sketch, describe the disposition of precipitation with reference to the phases of a hydrologic cycle and channel flow. **(5 marks)**
- (e) Describe the processes that are considered in the formation of precipitation. **(4 marks)**
- (f) Define the term “Return period”. **(2 marks)**
- (g) Determine the point rainfall at station A in Fig Q1.1. the recorded data at adjacent station gauge stations within the same hydrological zone are given in Table Q1.1. **(4 marks)**

**Table Q1.1.**

<b>Station</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>
<b>Rainfall, mm</b>	41	46	38	51	43

**QUESTION 2**

- (a) The common methods to determine the areal depth of precipitation are Arithmetic, Thiessen Polygon and Isohyetal. For each method describe its applicability. **(6 marks)**

(b) The hydrological variable of rainfall and stream flow can be represented by mean values but these are often not satisfactory for design of hydraulic structures. Explain why? **(3 marks)**

(c) What do you understand by the storage co-efficient in confined aquifers? **(3 marks)**

(d) Discuss any two methods you know which are commonly used to determine aquifer constants in unsteady well hydraulics. **(10 marks)**

(e) Define the well function  $W(u)$  in unsteady well hydraulics. **(3 marks)**

### **QUESTION 3**

(a) What is groundwater? **(2 marks)**

(b) Define the following terms in relation to groundwater: (i) Pore pressure, (ii) Aquiclude, (iii) Aquifer, (iv) Hydraulic conductivity, (v) Transmissivity, (vi) Specific yield, (vii) Specific retention, (viii) Porosity, (ix) Isotropy and (x) Anisotropy **(12 marks)**

(c) With the aid of illustrative diagrams, briefly explain what is meant by:

(i) Confined aquifer. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Unconfined aquifer **(3 marks)**

(iii) Artesian well **(3 marks)**

(d) What are the limitation of Darcy's law groundwater flow **(2 marks)**

### **QUESTION 4**

(a) Define infiltration. **(2 marks)**

(b) What are the factors which affect infiltration? **(8 marks)**

(c) State any two methods used to determine infiltration. **(2 marks)**

(d) Briefly explain what is meant by infiltration capacity? **(2 marks)**

(e) State the Horton's equation used to determine infiltration. **(3 marks)**

(f) Discuss the limitations of Horton's equation. **(8 marks)**

