## TEST -1

## ENGINEERING HYDROLOGY

Total Marks: 10

1. In India which of the following is adopted as standard recording rain gauge.
a) Symon's rain gauge
b) Tipping bucket type
c) Weighing bucket type
d) Natural syphon type
2. The percentage of earth covered by ocean is about
a) $31 \%$
b) $51 \%$ c) $71 \%$ d) $97 \%$
3. The percentage of total quantity of water in the world that is saline is about a) $71 \%$ b) $33 \%$ c) $67 \%$ d) $97 \%$
4. The percentage of total quantity of fresh water in the world available in the liquid form is
a) $30 \%$
b) $70 \%$
c) $11 \%$
d) $51 \%$
5. Describe the hydrological cycle with sketch.
6. Define: a) Surface Runoff b) Evaporation c) Infiltration

## TEST -2

## ENGINEERING HYDROLOGY

Total Marks: 10

1. Infiltration is the
a) Movement of water through the soil
b) Absorption of water by soil surface
c) Both a) and b)
d) None of the above
2. If the intensity of rainfall is more than the infiltration capacity of soil than the infiltration rate will be
a) Equal to the rate of rainfall
b) Equal to infiltration capacity
c) More than rate of rainfall
d) More than infiltration capacity
3. Cyclonic precipitation is caused by lifting of an air mass due to
a) Pressure difference
b) Temperature difference
c) Natural topographical variance
d) All the above
4. Which of the following is non recording rain gauge
a) Tipping bucket type rain-gauge
b) Symon's rain-gauge
c) Weighing type rain-gauge
d) Floating type rain-gauge
5. A rain-gauge should preferably be fixed
a) Near the building
b) Under the tree
c) In an open space
d) In a closed space
