Hydrology (New Engine)

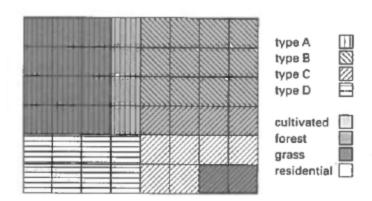
1

Multiple Choice 1 point



□ Calculator

Each square in the watershed shown is 1 acre in size.



curve numbers

	soil type			
land use	type A	type B	type C	type D
residential	57	72	81	66
grass	30	58	71	78
forest	25	55	70	77
cultivated	62	71	78	81

Using the tabulated curve numbers for the land uses based on soil type, what is the weighted curve number for the entire 48 acre watershed?

- **56**
- 61
- **49**
- **68**

5	Multiple Choice 1 point	☐ Calculator			
	A 6 meter wide, rectangular channel carries 24 m ³ /s at critical depth. The	e velocity is			
	14 m/s				
	1.1 m/s				
	3.4 m/s				
	6.3 m/s				
6	Multiple Choice 1 point	☐ Calculator			
	A 3.5 acre drainage area receives a rainfall intensity of 0.5 in/hour; the pe 500 gallons per minute. What is the runoff coefficient?	eak runoff from the area is			
	0.64				
	.11				
	0.86				
	O.31				
7	Multiple Choice 1 point	☐ Calculator			
	A rectangular concrete channel has a depth of 3 meters, a width of 5 meters, and a slope of 0.004. The Manning's roughness coefficient for the channel is 0.013. When full, the velocity of water in the channel is				
	90 m/sec				
	15 m/sec				
	6.0 m/sec				
	1.0 m/sec				

A drainage basin with a curve number of 72 receives 5 inches of rain during a two-day storm. The runoff from the basin in watershed inches is

- 2.20 inches
- 4.10 inches
- 0.52 inches
- 0.62 inches

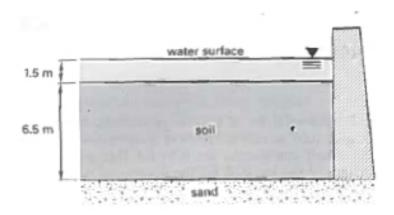
9

Multiple Choice 1 point



□ Calculator

A concrete dam impounds water as shown. The standing water depth is 1.5 meters. The soil layer under the reservoir is underlain by a highly porous sand layer. The sand layer at the bottom of the soil profile has horizontal drainage and zero pore pressure.



The water level of the reservoir is constant. The total surface area of the reservoir pool is 1000 m^2 , and the hydraulic conductivity of the soil layer is $4.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mm/sec}$. The loss from seepage through the soil layer per year is

- 180 cubic meters
- 34 cubic meters
- () 1.1 cubic meters
- 2.8 cubic meters

An unconfined aquifer is 300 feet deep, and has a hydraulic conductivity of 0.5 feet per day. A one-foot diameter well is drilled into the aquifer an pumped at a rate of 50 gallons per minute. The well's radius of influence is 1000 feet. After pumping has continued long enough for equilibrium to be established, the depth of water in the well is

220 feet

90 feet

270 feet

() 240 feet