## Objective questions:-

1. In most economical rectangular section of a channel, depth is kept equal to
a. One-fourth of the width
b. Three times the hydraulic radius
c. Hydraulic mean depth
d. Half the width
2. In a hydraulically most efficient trapezoidal channel section the hydraulic radius $\mathrm{R}=$
a. $\mathrm{y} / 2$
b. $\mathrm{y} / 4$
c. 2 y
d. 4 y
3. Most efficient channel section, is
a. Trapezoidal
b. Rectangular
c. Circular
d. Half hexagon in the form of trapezoid
4. Most economical section of a triangular channel is
a. Equilateral triangle
b. Right angled triangle
c. Isosceles triangle having vertex angle equal to $45^{\circ}$
d. Right angled triangle with equal sides
5. In a hydraulically most efficient trapezoidal channel section the ratio of the bed width to depth is
a. 1.155
b. 0.50
c. 0.707
d. 1.10
6. Most economical section of a circular channel for maximum velocity, is if
a. Depth of water $=0.81$ diameter
b. Hydraulic mean depth $=0.304$ diameter
c. Wetted perimeter $=2.245$ diameter
d. All the above.

Answers:-

1(d)
2(a)
3(d)
4(d)
5(a)
6(d)

## Subjective questions:-

1 What do you mean by uniform flow? What are the characteristics of uniform flow?
2 Enlist the factors affecting the Manning's roughness coefficient.
3 Explain what you mean by the 'most economical' section of a channel. Develop the criterion for the most economical trapezoidal section of a channel if the side slopes are fixed.

4 Show that top width is equal to the length of sloping side for the most economical trapezoidal section.
5 Develop the criterion for the most economical trapezoidal section of a channel if the side slopes are fixed.

6 A circular channel is proposed to lay on a slope of 1 in 2000 and is required to carry 1.5 cumec. What size of circular channel should be used if it has to flow half-full take $\mathrm{n}=0.015$. (Ans. 2.1m)

7 A circular sewer of diameter 1 m carries storm water to a depth of 0.75 m . Compute the hydraulic radius, hydraulic depth and section factor. (Ans. 0.198m, 0.479 and 0.287)

8 A triangular channel with an apex angle of $90^{\circ}$ carries a flow of 0.7 cumec at a depth of 0.6 m . If bed slope is 1 in 100 . Find the Manning's roughness of channel. (Ans. 0.0147)

9 A trapezoidal channel is 15 m wide and has a side slope $1 \mathrm{H}: 1 \mathrm{~V}$. Bottom slope is 1 in 2500 . The channel is lined with smooth concrete having $\mathrm{n}=0.015$. Compute discharge and velocity for the depth of 3.6 m . (Ans. 171.42 cumec)
10 In the above example, find the bed slope, if it carries 76 cumec of flow at 3.6 m . (Ans. 1 in 12709)

11 The rate of flow of water through a circular channel of diameter 0.5 m is 10 ind the slope of bed of the channel for maximum velocity. Assume $\mathrm{C}=50$. (Ans. 1 in 1058.43)
12 Determine the dimensions for the economical section of a trapezoidal channel having discharge area $7 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. Take the side slope of the channel as 2 vertical to 1 horizontal. (Ans. $2.48^{m}$ )

13 Determine the maximum discharge of water through a circular channel of diameter 1.2 m , when the bed slope of the channel is 1 in 1500 . Assume $\mathrm{C}=50$. (Ans. 0.839cumec)
14 A trapezoidal channel of most efficient section has side slopes of $1: 1$. It is required to carry
a discharge of 15 cumec with a slope of 1 in 1500 . Design the section if $\mathrm{n}=0.0135$. (Ans. $B=$ $1.7 m, H=2.05 m$ )

15 A circular channel conveys 3.25 cumecs of water when $3 / 4$ of vertical diameter is immersed. The slope of the channel is 0.2 m per kilometre. Determine the diameter of channel, using Manning's formula. Take $\mathrm{C}=87.5$. (Ans. $D=1.9 \mathrm{~m}$ )

16 Find the bed slope of trapezoidal channel of bed width 2.5 m , depth of water 1.2 m and side slope of 2 H to $\geqq \mathrm{V}$, when the discharge through the channel is 10 cumecs.assume Manning's $\mathrm{n}=0.03$. (Ans. 1 in 90.91)

## References:-

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