



THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of JKUAT)

***Faculty of Engineering and
Technology***

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

DIPLOMA IN BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

EBC 2320: HYDRAULICS

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SERIES: OCTOBER 2012

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*
- *Mathematical tables*
- *Scientific calculator*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Answer any **THREE** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are clearly shown

This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

Question 1 (20 marks)

- a) Define the following types of flow
- (i) Steady uniform flow
 - (ii) Unsteady non-uniform flow **(5 marks)**
- b) A V-shaped open channel has an included angle of 90° and conveys water at a rate of $0.05\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ when the depth of flow is 225mm. Assuming $C = 50$, determine the slope of the channel **(8 marks)**
- c) A semi circular channel is to convey $1.5\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ of water when flowing full. If the bed slope is 1:1000 and $C = 60$ determine the diameter of the channel **(7 marks)**

Question 2 (20 marks)

- a) A rectangular channel is to convey water at a rate of $10\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ its bed slope being 1:500 if mannings $n = 1/60$, design the most economical section **(7 marks)**
- b) A trapezoidal channel has side slopes of 2 vertical to 3 horizontal. If it is required to discharge water at a rate of $20\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ with a bed slope of 1:2000, and mannings $n = 0.01$, design the channel **(13 marks)**

Question 3 (20 marks)

- a) A channel of rectangular section is 8m wide and is discharging water at a rate of $12\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ with an average velocity of 1.2m/s. Determine
- (i) The normal depth
 - (ii) The critical depth
 - (iii) The critical velocity
 - (iv) Whether flow is streaming or shooting
 - (v) Minimum specific energy
 - (vi) Specific energy of flowing liquid **(14 marks)**
- b) With the aid of a sketch, outline the method of constructing a specific energy curve (i.e. relationship of specific energy to depth of flow) for an open channel **(6 marks)**

Question 4 (20 marks)

- a) Water flows in a rectangular channel at a rate of $3.75\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ per metre width. The depth of flow at a certain section is 1m. If a hydraulic jump occurs on the downstream section. Find the depth of flow after the hydraulic jump. **(4 marks)**
- b) A horizontal rectangular channel has a sluice opening upwards as shown in figure 1 when the sluice is partially opened, water issues at 5m/s with a depth of 500mm. determine the loss of head due to the hydraulic jump **(11 marks)**

Figure 1

- c) (i) Write the expression for Froude's number explaining all the terms used.
(ii) Using Froude's number, distinguish the following:
- streaming flow
 - critical flow
 - shooting flow
- (5 marks)**

Question 5 (20 marks)

- a) Define the following terms
- (i) Pump
 - (ii) hydraulic turbine**
- (4 marks)**
- b) Explain **TWO** functions of an air vessel when placed on the delivery side of a reciprocating pump
- (4 marks)**
- c) A single acting reciprocating pump has a plunger 300mm diameter with a stroke length of 200mm. The speed of the pump is 30rpm and it delivers 6.5l/s of water. Determine
- (i) The coefficient of discharge of the pump
 - (ii) The percentage slip of the pump**
- (6 marks)**
- d) With the aid of a sketch, briefly describe the working principle of a single acting reciprocating pump
- (6 marks)**