# THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY <br> COLLEGE 

(A Constituent College of Jkuat)
Faculty of Engineering and Technology
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING
DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

EBC 2320: HYDROLOGY

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2011

TIME: 2 HOURS

## Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer booklet

This paper consists of FIVE questions
Answer question ONE (COMPULSORY) and any other TWO questions
This paper consists of THREE printed pages

## SECTION A (COMPULSORY) - 30 MARKS

## Question 1

a) Define the following terms
(i) Hydrology
(ii) Hail
(iii) Drizzle
(iv) Evapotranspiration
(v) Rainfall intensity
(vi) Isohyet
(vii) Hydrograph
(16 marks)
b) With the aid of a sketch, briefly describe the hydrologic cycle
c) Make a labeled sketch of a standard rain gauge showing all salient dimensions
(6 marks)

## SECTION B (Answer any TWO questions from this section) - 40 MARKS

## Question 2

a) State FOUR factors considered when selecting a site for a rain gauge station
b) State FOUR advantages of recording rain gauges
c) Outline the procedure of calculating the depth of rainfall using a standard rain gauge
d) A drainage basin has FIVE existing rain gauge station. The average annual precipitation at these stations were recorded as shown in table 1

| Station | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Average annual precipitation | 90 | 80 | 54 | 45 | 41 |

## Table 1

Determine the optimum number of rain gauges in the basin so as to limit the percentage error to within $10 \%$.

## Question 3

a) The values of annual precipitation at a rain gauge station, expressed in cm per year in chronological order from 1956 to 1967 are indicated in table 2.0

| Year | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 196 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Precipitation (cm) | 36.5 | 29.0 | 56.2 | 82.0 | 27.8 | 23.4 | 71.2 | 48.3 | 31.4 | 18.1 | 29.0 | 65.6 |
| Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Using Weibull formula $\mathrm{T}=(\mathrm{N}+1) / \mathrm{M}$ estimate:
The maximum value of precipitation which has a recurrence value of 5 years.
b) The following data were obtained from rainfall data in a catchment using thiessen polygon method

| Station | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polygon Area (ha) | 518 | 777 | 906 | 1495 | 748 |
| Observed rainfall (mm) | 267 | 198 | 142 | 114 | 81 |
| Table 3 |  |  |  |  |  |

(i) Estimate the average depth of rainfall in the catchment
(ii) Estimate the total "volume" of rainfall water received in $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ in the catchment.

## Question 4

a) Sketch and label a USWB class A pan
b) Outline FOUR factors that affect the evaporation rate
c) During a daily routine observation 10.8 litres of water were added to bring the water level in an evaporation pan to the stipulated (normal) level. A nearby rain gauge measured 3.6 mm of rainfall. Determine the evaporation for that day if the diameter if the pan 1206.5 mm . ( 6 marks)

## Question 5

a) Define the following terms
(i) Infiltration
(ii) Percolation
(iii) Infiltration capacity
(iv) Runoff
(v) Unit hydrograph
b) Explain FIVE factors that influence the quantity of runoff in catchment

