

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination  
February/March, 2018

Marks Scored:

Level : B.E.

Course : CIEG 304

Year : III

Semester: I

Exam Roll No.:

Time: 30 mins.

F.M. : 10

Registration No.:

Date : MAR 16 2018

SECTION "A"  
[20 Q.×0.5=10 marks]

Multiple Choice Questions, (tick the most appropriate answer).

1. An arch dam is:  
a. Concave u/s      b. Convex u/s      c. Convex d/s      d. Vertical
2. Buttress dams are also termed:  
a. Massive arch dams      b. Solid gravity dams  
c. Hollow gravity dams      d. Multiple arch dams
3. The height of tallest earth dam in the world is:  
a. 270 m      b. 280 m      c. 290 m      d. 300 m
4. The most disastrous effect of inadequate spillway capacity is on:  
a. Gravity dams      b. Arch dams  
c. Buttress dams      d. Earth and Rockfill dams
5. An arch dam is economical because:  
a. Its base is narrow      b. Materials used are locally available  
c. Strength of materials is fully developed      d. Weight imparts strength
6. Buttresses are provided at ..... angle to the axis of the dam.  
a. 0      b. 30°      c. 60°      d. 90°
7. Related to zoned earth dams, select the wrong statement.  
a. u/s shell is made of relatively pervious material  
b. core is made of pervious soil  
c. d/s shell adds to the stability of the dam  
d. d/s shell is made of coarse material
8. Chute spillway is also called:  
a. Side channel spillway      b. Open channel spillway  
c. Tunnel spillway      d. Syphon spillway
9. Hydraulic height of the dam is the difference in elevation of ..... from the lowest point in river bed:  
a. MWL      b. FRL      c. LWL      d. Crest level
10. An elementary profile of a gravity dam is ..... in cross section.  
a. rectangular      b. upstream face vertical with broad crest  
c. triangular      d. u/s face fully inclined

11. The base parabola starts from a point ..... m, where m is the horizontal distance between the heel and the intersection of u/s slope with the reservoir level.  
 a. 0.2                      b. 0.3                      c. 0.4                      d. 0.5
12. Morning glory spillway is another name of:  
 a. Tunnel spillway      b. Syphon spillway      c. Shaft spillway      d. Chute spillway
13. Uplift pressure can be reduced by carrying out:  
 a. Curtain grouting near heel                      b. Curtain grouting near toe  
 c. Consolidation grouting near heel                      d. Consolidation grouting near toe
14. Tail water pressure, in a gravity dam, helps in:  
 a. overturning              b. sliding                      c. stability                      d. uplift
15. An arch dam transfers the water load:  
 a. Horizontally on foundation                      b. Vertically on foundation  
 c. Vertically on abutments                      d. Horizontally on abutments
16. The surface of the rupture in circular arc method is considered to be:  
 a. elliptical                      b. parabolic                      c. cylindrical                      d. cubical
17. The minimum base width for an elementary profile with reservoir full and uplift pressure is given by:  
 a.  $\frac{H}{\rho - 1}$                       b.  $\frac{H}{\sqrt{\rho - 1}}$                       c.  $\frac{\sqrt{H}}{\rho - 1}$                       d.  $\frac{\sqrt{H}}{\sqrt{\rho - 1}}$
18. Chute and Ogee spillways are commonly adopted for:  
 a. Gravity dams                      b. Arch dams  
 c. Earth & Rockfill dams                      d. Buttress dams
19. Commonly used earth dam is:  
 a. Homogeneous dam                      b. Rolled fill dam  
 c. Hydraulic fill dam                      d. Zoned dam
20. For a minimum volume of concrete, the best type of an arch dam is:  
 a. Constant radius                      b. Constant central angle  
 c. Variable radius                      d. Variable radius and angle



7. Write short notes on any *TWO*.
- a. Joints in gravity dams
  - b. Chute Spillway
  - c. Constant angle arch dam
  - d. Fish ladder

[2×3=6]