



**Department of Civil Engineering**  
**CE8603 & Irrigation Engineering**  
**Unit III - MCQ Bank**

1. Which of the following CD works carry drainage over the canal?
  - a) Aqueduct and Syphon Aqueduct
  - b) Super passage and Syphon
  - c) Level-crossing and inlets outlets
  - d) Canal Syphon and Aqueduct

**Answer: b**

2. The canal water flows freely under gravity in which of the following CD works?
  - a) Aqueduct and Super passage
  - b) Super passage and Syphon
  - c) Canal Syphon and Aqueduct
  - d) Level-crossing and inlets outlets

**Answer: a**

3. A Super passage is the reverse of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) syphon
  - b) aqueduct
  - c) inlets and outlets
  - d) syphon Aqueduct

**Answer: b**

4. Which of the following statement is not correct about canal syphon?
  - a) FSL of the canal is much above than the bed level of the drainage trough
  - b) To minimize the trouble of silting, a ramp is provided at the exit
  - c) The canal water flows under symphonic action
  - d) For siphoning small discharges, barrels are adopted

**Answer: d**

5. The drainage water is sometimes allowed to join the canal water to augment canal supplies through a hydraulic structure is called as \_\_\_\_\_
- a) canal outlet
  - b) canal inlet
  - c) module
  - d) level crossing

**Answer: b**

6. The crossing arrangement preferably made at the junction of a huge canal and a river stream carrying a short-lived high flood discharge at almost equal bed levels is a \_\_\_\_\_
- a) super passage
  - b) aqueduct
  - c) level crossing
  - d) canal syphon

**Answer: c**

7. In a syphon aqueduct provided with a pucca bottom floor, the uplift will occur on \_\_\_\_\_
- a) the roof slab
  - b) the bottom floor
  - c) both the roof slab as well as the bottom floor
  - d) nowhere since the flow is free in the canal as well as in the drainage channel

**Answer: b**

8. In which of the following arrangement, the perennial drainage discharge is advantageously used?
- a) Level crossing
  - b) Inlets and Outlets
  - c) Syphon
  - d) Aqueduct

**Answer: a**

9. The number of inlets should be equal to the number of outlets.
- a) True
  - b) False

**Answer: b**

10. Which of the following is a disadvantage of CD works carrying drainage over the canal?
- a) The arrangement is generally constructed when the drain is very big as compared to the section of the canal
  - b) The damage caused by floods is not rare
  - c) The CD works are more liable to damage than the earthwork of the canal
  - d) The perennial canal is not open to inspection or maintenance

**Answer: d**

11. The vertical component of the earthquake wave which produces adverse effects on the stability of a dam when is acting in \_\_\_\_\_
- a) upward direction
  - b) downward direction
  - c) both upward and downward direction
  - d) any direction

**Answer: b**

12. The horizontal component of an earthquake wave producing instability in a dam is the one which acts \_\_\_\_\_
- a) towards the reservoir
  - b) towards the dam
  - c) away from the reservoir
  - d) away from the dam

**Answer: a**

13. A gravity dam is subjected to hydrodynamic pressure caused by \_\_\_\_\_
- a) the rising waves of the reservoir when a flood wave enters into it
  - b) the rising waves in the reservoir due to high winds
  - c) the increase in water pressure momentarily caused by the horizontal earthquake

acting towards the reservoir

d) the increase in water pressure momentarily caused by the horizontal earthquake acting towards the dam

**Answer: c**

14. In a concrete gravity dam with a vertical upstream face the stabilizing force is provided by the \_\_\_\_\_

a) weight of the dam

b) the water supported against the upstream slope

c) uplift pressure

**Answer: a**

15. The upward acceleration of dam due to seismic activity will \_\_\_\_\_

a) increase the base pressure

b) decrease the base pressure

c) not affect the effective weight of the dam

d) increase the horizontal dynamic force

**Answer: a**

16. The canal alignment is finalized only after finalizing the CD works.

a) True

b) False

**Answer: a**

17. The relative bed levels of the canal and the drainage may be changed and manipulated by \_\_\_\_\_

a) changing the alignment

b) changing the positions of the water table

c) altering the head level

d) use of dewatering equipment

**Answer: a**

18. The selection of the CD works depends on?
- Selecting canal alignment
  - Position of water-table and availability of dewatering equipment
  - Suitability of soil for embankment
  - Availability of funds
- i and ii
  - i, ii and iv
  - i, ii and iii
  - i, ii, iii and iv

**Answer: d**

19. Inlets and Outlets are inferior to aqueduct or super-passage type of work.
- True
  - False

**Answer: a**

20. An arch dam looks like a single arch in \_\_\_\_\_
- plan
  - front elevation
  - side elevation

**Answer: a**

21. A non-vertical arch dam is known as a \_\_\_\_\_
- double curvature arch dam
  - shell arch dam
  - both double curvature and shell arch dams

**Answer: c**

22. Greater is the wall curvature in an arch dam, greater will be the economy in the dam thickness.
- True
  - False

**Answer: a**

23. The most economical central angle of the arch rings of an arch dam can be adopted only at one place preferably at mid-height in an arch dam is of the type

- \_\_\_\_\_
- a) constant angle arch dam
  - b) constant radius arch dam
  - c) both constant angle and constant radius arch dam

**Answer: b**

24. The type of arch dam which generally requires overhangs at abutments is of

- \_\_\_\_\_
- a) constant radius type
  - b) variable radius type
  - c) constant angle type

**Answer: c**

25. In a simple deck slab buttress dam of a given height, the buttress spacing can be increased by increasing the upstream slope.

- a) True
- b) False

**Answer: a**