

FINAL TEST OF THE CHAPTER



1. What is hydrology in civil engineering?
 - a. The study of distribution and movement of water both on and below earth's surface.
 - b. The study of the weather in specific places of the world
 - c. The human impact in the environment
2. What does a hydrologist do?
 - a. Measures the stream Flow.
 - b. Measures the weather in the whole world
 - c. Investigates about the environment
3. Is water studied by experts from many disciplines, from geologists to engineers?
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. Select the correct image. Which is the flow?
 - a.
 - B.
 - c.



5. What is the flow
 - a. the amount of fluid that circulates through a section of a pipeline
 - b. the amount of water that exists in several lacks
 - c. the temperature of water in rivers of the country.
6. Flow rate measurement is done in pipes using devices like venture meter, orifice meter, and using a simple stop watch-bucket arrangement at outlet. This affirmation is:
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. Mass flow rate measures flow in terms of kilograms per hour and grams per day. Volumetric flow rate measures the flow in terms of cubic meter of flow per day. This affirmation is:
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. Flow happens mainly due to 1) volume force and 2) water force. Usually, all the fluids happen to flow inside the pipe under a river and lakes force, and only water flows in channel under gravity. This affirmation is:
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. Flow rate of fluids inside the pipes is vital to know the m³ water being supplied towards residential and industrial purposes. This affirmation is:
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. What is hietogram
 - a. The temporal distribution of water and calculator of water force
 - b. The temporal distribution of the intensity or depth of a precipitation throughout the duration of the storm event.
 - c. The distribution of water from the rivers to the people.
11. What is the rational method used for?
 - a. It Is used to calculate the fluids that circulate through lakes

- b. It is normally used in the design of urban and rural drainage works.
- c. It is to study the process of water in environment

12. What is (HEC-HMS) designed for?

- a. To reduce water volume
- b. To calculate weather temperature
- c. to simulate the complete hydrologic processes of dendritic watershed systems

13. What is flow duration curve for?

- a. To calculate the water temperature and its cycle.
- b. indicates the percentage of time during which the flows have been equaled or exceeded
- c. to identify the precipitation time.

14. The realization of hydrological models is a procedure necessary in the estimation of behavior in basins and calculations of hydrographs

- a. True
- b. False

15. What is a reservoir?

- a. A river
- b. An artificial lake
- c. A lake

16. What is the largest reservoir in the world?

- a. Guaitipan
- b. Betania
- c. Volta

17. A reservoir can also be formed from a natural lake whose outlet has been dammed to control the water level.

- A. True
- B. False

18. Meteorological drought refers to a precipitation deficiency, possibly combined with increased potential evapotranspiration, extending over a large area and spanning an extensive period of time.

- a. True
- b. False

19. What is erosion?

- a. A natural process of water
- b. The process by which soil and rock particles are worn away
- c. The process to create a reservoir in an adequate way

20. What is transport in hydrology?

- a. The processes by which the sediment is moved along
- b. The process of water temperature and rocks movement
- c. The process of the sand around rivers

21. Erosion involves removal of solid material by a transporting agent. Weathering is the breakdown of rock into fragments at the Earth's surface. Is that the difference between erosion and weathering?

- a. Yes
- b. No