## JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT Make-up Examination-Nov-2025

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 18B1WCE639 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: Open Channel Flow and Hydraulic Machine

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Ashish Kumar

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour 80 Minutes

Note: Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

(c) Use of Calculator is allowed

Question (1,14,1)	CO	Marks	
Differentiate between open channel flow and pipe flow. Draw the hydraulic	1	3	
And the state of t			
A flow of water of 0.1 m <sup>3</sup> /s flows down in a rectangular flume of width 0.6	1	5	
m and depth of low equal to 0.3 m. If the Chezy's coefficient C is 56 find			
the bottom of the slope.	,		
Why we select the most economical section to design a channel? What is	1	3	
the criteria for most economical channel section?			
Prove that for a trapezoidal channel of most economical section: Half of the	1	5	
top width = length of one side of sloping sides.			
The depth of water at a certain section of a rectangular channel of 2 m	2	4	
wide, is 0.3 m. The discharge through the channel is 1.5m³/s. Determine			
whether a hydraulic jump will occur and if so, find height of hydraulic			
jump, (time)			
The discharge of water through a rectangular channel of width 10 m, is 20	3	5	
m /s when depth of flow of water is 1.5 m, calculate (i) the specific energy			
of Howing water (ii) critical depth and critical velocity			
	Differentiate between open channel flow and pipe flow. Draw the hydraulic gradient line and total energy line for both cases.  A flow of water of 0.1 m³/s flows down in a rectangular flime of width 0.6 m and depth of low equal to 0.3 m. If the Chezy is coefficient C is 56 find the bottom of the slope.  Why we select the most economical section to design a channel? What is the criteria for most economical channel section?  Prove that for a trapezoidal channel of most economical section: Half of the top width = length of one side of sloping sides.  The depth of water at a feeting through the channel is 1.5m³/s. Determine whether a hydraulic jump will occur and if so, find height of hydraulic jump, when depth of flow of water is 1.5 m, calculate (i) the specific energy	Question  Differentiate between open channel flow and pipe flow. Draw the hydraulic gradient line and total energy line for both cases.  A flow of water of 0.1 m³/s flows down in a rectangular flume of width 0.6 1 m and depth of low equal to 0.3 m. If the Chezylis coefficient C is 56 find the bottom of the slope.  Why we select the most economical section to design a channel? What is 1 the criteria for most economical channel section?  Prove that for a trapezoidal channel of most economical section: Half of the 1 top width = length of one side of sloping sides.  The depth of water at a certain section of a rectangular channel of 2 m 2 wide, is 0.3 m. The discharge through the channel is 1.5m³/s. Determine whether a hydraulic jump will occur and if so, find height of hydraulic jump, when depth of flow of water is 1.5 m, calculate (i) the specific energy	Differentiate between open channel flow and pipe flow. Draw the hydraulic gradient line and total energy line for both cases.  A flow of water of 0.1 m³/s flows down in a rectangular flime of width 0.6 1 5 m and depth of low equal to 0.3 m. If the Chext is open flicient C is 56 find the bottom of the slope.  Why we select the most economical section?  Prove that for a trapezoidal channel of most economical section: Half of the 1 5 top width = length of one side of sloping sides.  The depth of water at a certain section of a rectangular channel of 2 m 2 wide, is 0.3 m. The discharge through the channel is 1.5m³/s. Determine whether a hydraulic jump will occur and if so, find height of hydraulic jump.  The discharge of water through a rectangular channel of width 10 m, is 20 3 5 m³/s when depth of flow of water is 1.5 m, calculate (i) the specific energy