PWO - Hydraulic Works T018
Thursday, 10/11/2016 02:00-05:00 pm


ADVANCED LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2016, TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

## EXAM TITLE: Hydraulic Works OPTION: DURATION: <br> Public Works (PWO) <br> 3hours

## INSTRUCTIONS:

The paper is composed of three (3) main Sections as follows:
Section I: Fifteen (15) compulsory questions. 55 marks
Section II: Attempt any three (3) out of five questions.
30 marks
Section III: Attempt any one (1) out of three questions.
15 marks

The use of calculator is admitted.

## Note:

Every candidate is required to carefully comply with the above instructions. Penalty measures will be applied on their strict consideration.

1. Name three (3) states of matter.

3marks
02. A mass m of 50 kg acts on a piston of area of $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ given in figure below. Determine the pressure intensity on water in contact with the underside of the piston if the piston is in equilibrium.

4marks

03. A venturimeter with a 150 mm diameter at inlet and 100 mm at throat is laid with its axis horizontal and is used for measuring the flow of oil specific gravity 0.9. The oil mercury differential manometer shows a gauge difference of 200 mm . Assume coefficient of the metre as 0.98 . Calculate the discharge in litres per minute.
08. Give six (6) basic components of a bridge.
09. A liquid has volume of $6 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ and its weight is 44 kN . Determine:
(i) Its mass density ( $\rho$ ).
(1mark)
(ii) Its weight density ( $\delta$ ).
(iii) Its specific volume ( $\theta$ ). (1mark)
(iv) Its specific mass. (S). (1mark)
10. Enumerate four (4) uses of storage reservoirs.
11. Give two (2) categories of earth fill dams depending upon the methods of construction.

2marks
12. Give four (4) reasons why earth fill dams are the most common types of dams widespread used.

4marks
13. Give two (2) types of weirs according to the nature of crest.
14. Name four (4) types of notches depending upon their shapes.
15. A right-angled $V$-notch was used to measure the discharge of a centrifugal pump. If the depth of water at V-notch is 200 mm , calculate the discharge over the notch in litres per minute. Assume coefficient of discharge as 0.62
16. List and explain three types of loads considered in bridge construction.

10marks
17. A) In the figure below the liquids at $A$ and $B$ are water ( $\rho_{w}$ ) and the manometer liquid is oil $\left(\rho_{0}\right) . H_{1}=300 \mathrm{~mm} \quad h_{2}=200 \mathrm{~mm} \quad h_{3}=600 \mathrm{~mm}$. Find pressure difference $\rho A-\rho B$

B) Outline and explain the factors influencing the runoff.

10marks
18. A) Outline FIVE (5) causes of dam failure.
B) List FIVE (5) types of bridges.

10marks
19. Sketch and show different components of a simple concrete bridge.

10marks
20. (a) Calculate the surface area of the cross section and the wetted cross-section of the canal shown below:
(b) Compare both section areas.

21. A Home owner would like to collect rain water from the catchment / ground below.
a. Calculate its area (in $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ).
(9marks)
b. Find the quantity of rain water in $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ he can harvest under the rainfall of 40 mm . Consider the Runoff coefficient $\mathrm{C}=0.8$
c. What do you think if he proposes a reservoir of $50 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ for water storage?

Note: The ground A is a Square, ground B is a Rectangle, ground C is a Triangle

22. A concrete dam having water on vertical face is 16 m high. The base of the dam is 8 m wide and top 3 m wide. Find the resultant thrust on the base per meter length of the dam and the point of where it intersects the base, where it contains water 16 m deep. Take weight of the concrete as $23 \mathrm{KN} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$.

23. A. Outline four (4) main functions of a septic tank.
B. Sketch and name different parts of a septic tank.

