8. Notches and weirs.

1. For what value of depth of Flow, the discharge over a Broad weir is max. (UPRVUNLJE-14)

a) $\frac{H}{3}$ b) $\frac{H}{2}$ c) $\frac{2H}{2}$ d) $\frac{2H}{3}$

2. Notch is a device used for the measurement of (UKOJE-13)

a) Rate of Flow Through Pipe b) Rate of Flow through Small channel
c) Velocity Through Pipe d) Velocity through Small Channels.

3. The Rate of Flow Through V Notch is Proportional to which one of the Following (MPJE-15)

a) H b) $\frac{H}{2}$ c) $\frac{2H}{3}$ d) $\frac{5H}{2}$

4. Discharge of Rectangular Notch is. (SSCJE-13)

a) $Q \propto H^{3/2}$ b) $Q \propto H^{5/2}$ c) $Q \propto \frac{1}{H^{3/2}}$ d) $Q \propto \frac{1}{H^{5/2}}$

5. Discharge of Rectangular Notch is. (UKOJE-13)

a) $\frac{2}{3} C_d L H^{3/2}$ b) $\frac{8}{15} C_d L H^{3/2}$ c) $\frac{2}{3} C_d L \sqrt{2g} H^{3/2}$ d) None

6. Discharge for Triangular Notch. is- (UKOJE-13)

a) $Q = \frac{2}{3} C_d \tan\frac{\theta}{2} \sqrt{2g} H$ b) $Q = \frac{8}{15} C_d \tan\frac{\theta}{2} \sqrt{2g} H^{5/2}$

c) $Q = \frac{2}{3} C_d \tan\frac{\theta}{2} \sqrt{2g} H^{3/2}$ d) None

7. To find Small discharge, which is used (UPSSSCJE-16)

a) Rectangular Notch b) Trapezoidal Notch c) Triangular Notch
d) All

1- d 3- d 5- c 7 -
2- b 4- a 6- b