


<b>Name:</b>	 <b>UPES</b> <small>UNIVERSITY OF TOMORROW</small>
<b>Enrolment No:</b>	

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, May 2022**

<b>Programme Name:</b> M.Sc (Petroleum Geosciences)	<b>Semester : II</b>
<b>Course Name : Hydrogeology</b>	<b>Time : 03:00 hrs</b>
<b>Course Code : PEGS 7026</b>	<b>Max. Marks: 100</b>
<b>Nos. of page(s) : 1</b>	
<b>Instructions: Draw sketches if required</b>	

**SECTION A**  
**(5Qx4M=20Marks)**  
**(Attempt all questions)**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Define perched aquifer.	4	CO2
Q2	Differentiate between water table and potentiometric surface.	4	CO1
Q3	Describe different combinations of homogeneity and anisotropy in terms of hydraulic conductivity values.	4	CO2
Q4	Define groundwater mining.	4	CO3
Q5	Describe water balance equation in water shed scale.	4	CO1

**SECTION B**  
**(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)**  
**(Attempt question 6, 7, 8 and any one of the question 9)**

Q 6	Describe different methods of groundwater exploration.	10	CO2
Q7	Illustrate the importance of fixing datum in groundwater survey.	10	CO3
Q8	Describe the working principal of falling head permeameter.	10	CO2
Q9	Derive the equation of calculating specific discharge. Or Derive the governing expression of constant head permeameter to calculate hydraulic conductivity.	10	CO3

**SECTION-C**  
**(2Qx20M=40 Marks)**  
**(Attempt question 10 and any one of the question 11)**

Q 10	Considering a three layer horizontal earth model different hydraulic conductivity values are found to be 2.3meter/hour, 1.2 meter/hour and 0.6meter/hour. Calculate layer parallel and layer perpendicular equivalent hydraulic conductivity. Consider thickness of the layers are	20	CO2
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	0.85meter, 1.6meter and 2.8meter respectively.		
Q11	Define flow net and derive the expression of calculating total flow in the cross section of an aquifer. Or Define cone of depression illustrating the parameters that govern the extent of cone of depression.	<b>20</b>	<b>CO4</b>