## American University of Beirut Geology 330P: Hydrogeology Final Exam

Time:3 hoursMaterial allowed:None

Instructions to candidates:

- The examination is in 2 sections:
  - Questions A: Short answers
  - Questions B: Short exercises
- Give the equation before computing the numerical results, stating clearly all terms in the equations.
- Do not forget the units.
- This question paper and all papers used must be handed in at the end of the exam.

☺ Good Luck ☺

## Part A- Short answers

- 1) A well was constructed with well diameter?
- 2) Define effective size, 50-percent size, and drought.
- 3) What conditions should a screen satisfy?
- 4) Explain how soil suction is measured?
- 5) What is the purpose of grout?
- 6) What are the condit
- 7) Complete the following table:

Model	θ	η	α
Perfect mixing			
Piston flow			
Perfect-piston flow			
Partial			
Perfect-partial			
Partial-piston flow			

8) Explain in words the following relationship. Define each term.

$$E_{w} = \frac{B_{1}Q}{\left[(B_{1} + B_{2})Q + CQ^{n}\right]} \times 100\%$$

- 9) The Piazza tower was built vertical but after the population increase in the surrounding towns, it started leaning over. Explain using the principles discussed in class.
- 10) All else being equal, which would lose more water during a drought, a confined or unconfined aquifer?

## Part B Short exercises

I. For tritium at a particular site, concentration in is 250 TU and concentration measured in a well downstream is 5 TU. Assuming constant concentration in find the range of T in the system.

$$\frac{C_{out}}{C_{in}} = \frac{1}{\left[\frac{\mathbf{I} T}{\mathbf{a}}\left(\frac{1}{\mathbf{hq}} + \mathbf{m} - \frac{\mathbf{m}}{\mathbf{q}}\right) + 1\right]^{\mathbf{a}}} e^{-\mathbf{I} T \left(1 - \frac{1}{\mathbf{hq}} - \mathbf{m} + \frac{\mathbf{m}}{\mathbf{q}}\right)$$

II. Given the linear losses for a well X are  $1.63 \times 10^{-3} \text{ d/m}^2$  and the non-linear well losses are  $7.45 \times 10^{-7} \text{ d}^2/\text{m}^5$ . Given the linear losses for a well Y are  $2.03 \times 10^{-3} \text{ d/m}^2$  and the non-linear well losses are  $7.2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ d}^2/\text{m}^5$ . Determine mathematically which well is more efficient and which well was better designed? Assume same pumping rate.