

eExam Question Bank

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In order to develop a stream stage rating curve, the stream flow must be measured at <input type="text"/> stages	dissimilar					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A process by which water is captured by plants and then it returns to the atmosphere via evaporation or sublimation is referred to as <input type="text"/>	interception					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The surface flow of water to areas of lower elevation is <input type="text"/>	runoff					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A type of fog which develops during the evening hours is <input type="text"/> fog	radiation					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Water boils at <input type="text"/>	100oC	100 degree Celsius				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Freezing rain occurs at temperatures below <input type="text"/>	00C	0 degree Celsius				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> precipitation is more than 5mm in diameter	Hail					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is common to mid and high altitudes	Snow					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> falls from the atmosphere to the surface with a diameter of 0	Rain					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is where surface water runoff has accumulated in a low spot relative to the surrounding countryside	Lake					eExam

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<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Water freezes at <input type="text"/> degree Celsius	0						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> gives direct measurement of evaporation	Atmometer						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The more the <input type="text"/> available, the greater the rate if evapotranspiration	energy						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A topographic region from which a stream receives runoff, throughflow, and groundwater flow is called <input type="text"/>	drainage basin						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The ocean which is the oldest and most important seaway in the world, separating the continents of Africa and Europe is <input type="text"/>	Atlantic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The ocean which lies around the North Pole and covers an area of 14 million square kilometres is <input type="text"/>	Arctic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> is the largest of all the oceans covering about one- third of the earth's surface.	pacific						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> are usually called the "headwaters"	Rivers						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a system of interconnected water bodies	Ocean						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The top of the groundwater zone is called <input type="text"/>	water table						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Throughflow of water within the soil normally takes place when the soil is staurated with <input type="text"/>	water						eExam
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<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> measures actual evapotranspiration	Percolation gauge					eExam
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<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The maximum size of a rain drop is <input type="text"/> mm	5					eExam
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<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Throughflow is the <input type="text"/> subsurface movement of water on continents	horizontal					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the surface flow of water to areas of lower elevation	Runoff					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When long wave radiation emission occurs, <input type="text"/> is produced	ground fog					eExam

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<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	At <input type="text"/> the rainfall takes place at a discrete point in time	instantaneous unit hydrograph					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A record of flow over time is called <input type="text"/>	hydrograph					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> occurs when the capacity of the channel cannot contain water volume	Flooding					eExam
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<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> pollution has been proposed to be a major problem in the global context	water					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> monitors water quality in Nigeria	Ministry of Environment					eExam

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<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The shape of a drainage pattern can also be altered by ___ rock resistance	additive	headwater	differential	interconnected	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A topographical region from which a stream which receives runoff, throughflow, and groundwater flow is called ___ basin	drainage	water	water front	river	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Vegetation, rock type and ___ affect the discharge rate of a river	Slope	Area	gradient area	slope gradient	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Standing water in a low spot relative to the surrounding countryside is referred to as	sea	ocean	lake	river	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	___ is the process by which water is transformed into a gaseous state	Evapotranspiration	Evaporation	Percolation	Sublimation	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A ___ represents that effect that the rainfall has on a particular basin	unit hydrograph	unit thermograph	hydrometer	barometer	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What occurs when the volume of water exceeds the capacity of the channel?	Flooding	Ocean	River	Meander	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	___ relates water level to an associated stream flow	Rain flow	Evaporation	Transpiration	Stage stream flow	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The relationship between stream stage and stream flow is shown by a	rating curve	grading curve	normal curve	polynomial curve	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	___ is the contamination of water bodies by nutrients which can be harmful to organisms and plants	Nitrification	Nitrogenation	Eutrophication	Erosion	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The surface flow of water to areas of lower elevation is called	erosion	runoff	water flow	rainfall	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Standard water quality can be categorised based on physical, chemical and ___ properties	biological	sociological	locational	useable	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The ___ is a horizontal subsurface movement of water on continents	surface movement	Throughflow	Freeflow	Streamflow	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Stream stage is the ___ of the water surface above an established datum plane	weight	height	area	volume	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	At ___ the rainfall takes place at a discrete point in time	direct unit hydrograph	consistent unit hydrograph	instant unit hydrograph	instantaneous unit hydrograph	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not a relationship between stream height and flow?	linear	horizontal	vertical	perpendicular	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Throughflow of water within the soil normally takes place when the soil	is saturated with water	has a lot of sand	has limited organic matter	has heavy clay	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Movement of water in the soil is not controlled by	soil porosity	wind speed	capillary	gravity	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A process of water transfer by which there is direct precipitation down plants and branches is called	canopy drip	through fall	interception	stem flow	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A topographic region from which a stream receives runoff, throughflow, and groundwater flow is called	drainage basin	water basin	groundwater	urban water	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The main factors which affect the discharge rate of a river do not include	gradient area	rock type	urbanisation	vegetation	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Typical groundwater flow velocities lie in the range of	350 to 0.01m/day	250 to 0.001m/day	150 to 0.1m/day	50 to 0.01m/day	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The top of the groundwater zone is called	sea level	groundwater levelwater table, terrestrial surface	water tableterrestrial surface	terrestrial surface	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Factors which are capable of altering the shape of a drainage pattern exclude	time	steep slope	differential rock resistance	linear dimension	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	___ and ___ are natural contaminants found in rocks	Sodium Chloride and Sodium Hydroxide	Hydrochloric acid and Iron	Iron and Manganese	Manganese and Chlorine	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	___ and ___ are examples of natural phenomena in water quality	organic toxins and earthquake	volcanoes and storms	oils and algal blooms	earthquakes and heavy metals	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A farmer can calculate the water needs of crops by determining the	actual transpiration	potential evapotranspiration	potential and actual evapotranspiration	transpiration	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The type of fog whose flow is controlled with a different temperature is the	radiation fog	upslope fog	temperature fog	advection fog	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A type of fog which develops during the evening hours is ___ fog	upslope	evening	radiation	advection	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	How much energy is required for evapotranspiration to take place?	500 calories	600 calories	1000 calories	400 calories	B	eExam

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