## Answer to Question 1:

- Relationship between hydrology and climatology:

### Answer to Question 2:

1: devide/2.stream/3.principal stream /4.Outlet................................3pt

.....0.5\*6pt

#### **Answer to Question 3:**

**Title :** water cycle......**1** 

- 1.precipitation
- 2.evapotranspiration
- 3.evaporation
- 4.Infiltration
- 5. Goundwater Flow
- 6.evaporation

## Answer to Question 4:

a.Calculation of the Gravelius Shape Index (Kg\_)

The formula is:

$$K_g = rac{P}{2\sqrt{\pi A}}$$

where: ......0.25

- P=14.7 km, (perimeter)
- A=6.5 km2;(area)

1.5

$$K_g = rac{14.7}{2\sqrt{\pi\cdot 6.5}}$$
  $K_g pprox rac{14.7}{2\cdot 9.044} pprox rac{14.7}{18.088} pprox 
ed _{1.62}$ 

.....0.25

Gravelius Shape Index: Kg≈1.62......0.5

The watershed has an elongated shape......0.5

# b.Calculation of the Overall Slope Index (Ig)

The formula is: Ig=D/L...............0.25

$$I_g=rac{H_{5\%}-H_{95\%}}{L}$$

Where:

- H5%=870 m
- H95%=678 m
- L=2.83 km=2830 m......0.5

Ig=0.67......0.25

- c. The double mass curve is used to correct the homogeneity of precipitation data......1pt
  - **Answer to Question 5:**
  - First we apply the arithmetic method

$$Px = \frac{80.79 + 67.59 + 76.28}{3} = 74.88 mm$$
 ..............1.5P

1.5pt

Then we calculate the variation

$$\triangle = \left(\frac{92.01-74.88}{74.88}\right)^{100} = 22.87\%>10\%$$
 ......2pt

So, we use Normal Ratio Method
......0.5