

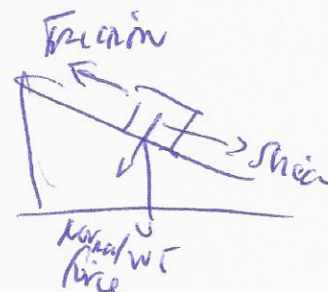
A. Short Answer Essay / Definition. Briefly define or discuss the following terms and concepts. Include a drawing or sketch as required. 4 to 5 well written sentences are appropriate for each answer.

1. List and discuss four factors that control the occurrence and distribution of landslides at the Earth's surface (include sketches and equations, as needed) (4 pts)

SLOPE ANGLE
Shear force

$$SWIF = \frac{\Delta PEV}{\Delta H \cdot D}$$

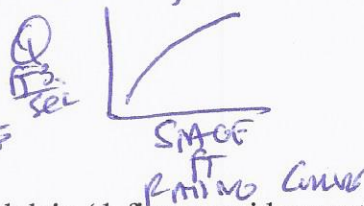
Rock Strength-VEGETATION
Material Composition
Water Content/Pore Pressure



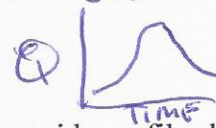
2. Define river discharge vs. river stage, include description, equations and units of measurement. Draw a sketch to show how these types of gage data are collected, and related by the rating curve for a given channel reach. (4 pts)

$$DISCHARGE = Q = \frac{VOLUME_{H2O}}{TIME} = \frac{L^3}{T} \frac{ft^3}{sec} \text{ or } \frac{m^3}{sec} \text{ "cfs" or "cms"}$$

STAGE = River SURFACE HEIGHT COMPARED TO SURVEY GAGE STAFF



Hydrograph = measure of Q & STAGE w. TIME



3. Recurrence interval, probability and 100-year floodplain (define, provide equations, provide profile sketch, describe how it is identified) (4 pts)

R.I. = time series of annual peak flows in river
m = magnitude = Q or STAGE
n = TOTAL NO. of observations
i = highest value
n = lowest value

SKETCH IT
PEAK Q ANALYSIS

$$R.I. = \frac{n+1}{m}$$

P = probability of occurrence

$$P = \frac{1}{R.I.} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{n+1}{m}\right)} = \frac{m}{n+1} \quad P = \frac{1}{100} = 1\% \text{ chance}$$

R.I. = 100 yr Flood Q

4. slump vs. translational landslide (sketch, define, described process, materials involved, and hazards associated with) (4 pts)

Slump



Rotational Failure

Block vs. Rotational

Curved vs. Slump



Hazards = loss of life & property in 1

Properly in 1

5. Exam the topographic map below. (A) Calculate the hillslope gradient between points X and Y in degrees and percent. Show all of your math work and unit algebra.

