# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY Summer Examination-2016 

Subject Name : Fluid Mechanics

Subject Code : 4TE04FME1
Branch :B.Tech (Mech,Auto)
Semester : 4
Date :10/5/2016
Instructions:
(1) Use of Programmable calculator \& any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
(2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
(3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
(4) Assume suitable data if needed.

Attempt the following questions:
a) Which of the following is dimensionless
(a) specific gravity (b) specific volume (c) specific speed (d) specific weight
b) The two important forces for a floating body are
(a) buoyancy, gravity (b) buoyancy, pressure (c) buoyancy, inertial
(d) inertial, gravity
c) Falling drops of water become spheres due to the property of
(a) adhesion (b) cohesion (c) surface tension(d) viscosity
d) Rotameter is a device used to measure
(a) absolute pressure (b) velocity of fluid (c) flow (d) Rotation
e) The property of a fluid which enables it to resist tensile stress is known as
(a) viscosity (b) surface tension (c) cohesion (d) adhesion
f) Barometer is used to measure
(a) pressure in pipes, channels etc. (b) atmospheric pressure
(c) very low pressure (d) difference of pressure between two points
g) Laminar developed flow at an average velocity of $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ occurs in a pipe of 10 cm radius. The velocity at 5 cm radius is:
(a) $7.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(b) $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (c) $2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(d) $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
h) If $w$ is the specific weight of liquid and $h$ the depth of any point from the surface, then pressure intensity at that point will be
(a) h (b) wh (c) w/h (d) h/w
i) The property of fluid by virtue of which it offers resistance to shear is called
(a) surface tension
(b) viscosity (c) cohesion
(d) adhesion
j) Working principle of dead weight pressure gauge tester is based on
(a) Pascal's law (b) Dalton's law of partial pressure
(c) Newton's law of viscosity . (d) Avogadro's hypothesis
k) All the terms of energy in Bernoulli's equation have dimension of (a) Energy (b) Work (c) Mass (d) Length


1) For measuring flow by a venture meter, if should be installed in
(a) vertical line (b) horizontal line
(c) inclined line with flow downward (d) in any direction and in any location.
m) The stress-strain relation of the Newtonian fluid is
(a) linear (b) parabolic (c) hyperbolic (d) inverse type
n) Surface tension has the units of (SI unit)
(a) Newton
(b) Newton/cm
(c) Newton/m
(d) None of the above.

## Attempt any four questions from $\mathbf{Q}-2$ to $\mathbf{Q - 8}$

## Q-2

a) Discuss types of Fluid.
b) Derive an expression for the meniscus effect of a liquid.
c) Obtain an expression for capillary rise \& capillary fall of liquid?

Q-6 Attempt all questions
a) State the various dimensionless numbers with their significance in fluid flow situations.
b) Write a short note on Reynold's experiment.
c) A shaft of diameter 0.35 m rotates at 200 r.p.m. inside a sleeve 100 mm long. The dynamic viscosity of lubricating oil in the 2 mm gap between sleeve and shaft is 8 poises. Calculate the power lost in the bearing.


Q-8

Attempt all questions
a) Derive an expression for velocity distribution for viscous flow through a circular pipe. Also sketch the velocity distribution and shear stress distribution across the section of a pipe.
b) Prove that the velocity of sound waves in a compressible fluid is given by $C=\sqrt{ }(k / \rho)$. Where K=Bulk modulus, $\rho=$ Mass Density.

Attempt all questions
a) State Bernoulli's theorem for compressible fluid flow and derive an expression for the same when the process is adiabatic
b) Define Mach number. What is the signification of Mach number in compressible 07 fluid flows?


