

## FLUID MECHANICS

Question No.	Question		
1	The Reynolds number when flow changes from laminar to turbulent in a pipe flow is nearly:		
	a) 20000 b)200 <mark>c)2000</mark> d)20		
2	The assumptions made in Bernoulli's equation:		
	<ul> <li>a) flow is along the stream line</li> <li>b) flow is steady</li> <li>c) fluid is non-viscous and homogenous</li> </ul>		
0	d) all the above		
3	The unit of kinematic viscosity is:		
	a) m <sup>2</sup> /s b)kg/m <sup>2</sup> -s c)kgs/m <sup>2</sup> d)m/kgs		
4	Steady flow occurs when :		
	<ul> <li>a) The pressure does not change along the flow</li> <li>b) Conditions do not change with time at any point</li> <li>c) The velocity does not change</li> <li>d) Conditions change gradually with time</li> </ul>		
5	The maximum efficiency of power transmission through the pipe is:		
	a) 50% b)40% c)33% d)66.7%		
6	The hydraulic gradient line is always: a) Parallel to the bottom b) Above the total energy line c) Same as centre line of section d) Below the total energy line		
7	As the temperature increases, the viscosity of gas and that		
	of a liquid: a) Increases, decreases b) Decreases, increases c) Decreases, decreases d) Increases increases		
8	d) Increases, increases		
0	The specific gravity of water is taken as:		
	a) 0.001 b)0.01 c)0.1 d)1		
9	The mercury does not wet the glass. This is due to the property of the liquid known as:		
	a) <mark>surface tension</mark> b)cohesion c) adhesion d)viscosity		
10	The absolute pressure is equal to		



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	<ul> <li>a) gauge pressure + atmospheric pressure</li> <li>b) gauge pressure - atmospheric pressure</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>atmospheric pressure - gauge pressure</li> <li>d) gauge pressure – vacuum pressure</li> </ul>		
11	The body will float if the force of bouncy is the weight of the		
	liquid displaced		
- 10	a) equal to b)less than c)more than d) half		
12	One litre of water occupies volume of:		
13	a) 100cm <sup>3</sup> b)1000cm <sup>3</sup> c)1500cm <sup>3</sup> d)1m <sup>3</sup> The velocity of liquid flowing through the divergent portion of a		
13	venturimeter		
	a) remains constant b) decreases d) depends upon mass of liquid		
14	Bernoulli's equation		
14			
	<ul> <li>a) Z + p/w + v<sup>2</sup>/g =constant</li> <li>b) Z - p/w + v<sup>2</sup>/2g =constant</li> </ul>		
	c) $Z + p/w + v^2/2g = constant$		
15	<ul> <li>d) Z - p/w - v<sup>2</sup>/g =constant</li> <li>The numerical value of 1Pa of pressure is equal to:</li> </ul>		
16	a) 1N/m <sup>2</sup> b)1kN/m <sup>2</sup> c)1MN/m <sup>2</sup> d)none In a two-dimensional flow of fluid, if a velocity potential function Ø		
	exists which satisfies the relation $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial a} \sqrt{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial a} \sqrt{\partial y^2} = 0$ , then the		
	flow is :		
	a) Steady incompressible b) Steady laminar incompressible		
	c) Irrotational and incompressible d) Turbulent incompressible		
17	The most efficient channel cross section is :		
	a) Triangle b) Rectangular c) Circular d) Trapezoidal		
18	The sheet of water flowing over a ogee spillway is called :		
	a) Laminar b) Nappe c) Jet d) Stream		
19	If vertical piezometer tubes are fitted at different points along the		
	length of a pipe through which a liquid flowing, then the line joining		
	the liquid level in a piezometer tubes is termed as :		
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## FLUID MECHANICSa) Critical gradientb) Hydraulic gradientc) Equipotential lined) Hydraulic pressure line

20	Which one of the following is not a condition of equilibrium of a		
	floating body?		
	a) Stable equilibrium	b) Unstable equilibrium	
	c) Balanced equilibrium	d) Neutral equilibrium	

