

**Note: Do not write on back side pages**

Certified that this question paper, contains questions set from the PESCE approved Prescribed books, covering the entire syllabus and there are no

- OUT OF SYLLABUS QUESTIONS
- Questions with missing DATA/FIGURE/MARKS/SUBDIVISIONS

Total number of pages Submitted: .....

PAPER SETTER SIGNATURE:

**Question Paper**

Accepted                      Rejected

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**Exam: B.E. / M. Tech / MCA / MBA Branch: AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING**

**Sem: IV Semester**

**Course Code: P15AU42**

**Course Title: Fluid Mechanics.**

**Duration of Paper: 03 HOURS**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Note:**

*Answer any five full questions selecting at least one full question from each unit .*

Q NO	Questions	Marks	Bloom's Taxonomy		
			BL	CO	PO
1	<b>UNIT-1</b> a) Define the following ? I. Density II. Specific weight III. Kinematic viscosity IV. Surface tension. V. Capillarity. b) Derive the expressions for Capillary rise and Capillary fall.	10	L1	CO1	
		10	L2		
2	<b>Or</b> a) List the different types of simple manometer and explain any two with neat sketch? b) A differential manometer is connected at two points A and B of two pipes as shown in figure 2(b). Pipe A contains a liquid of specific gravity =1.5 while pipe B contains a liquid of specific gravity=0.9. the pressures at A and B are 1kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> and 1.80kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> respectively. Find the difference in mercury level in the differential manometer.	10	L2		
		10	L1,2		

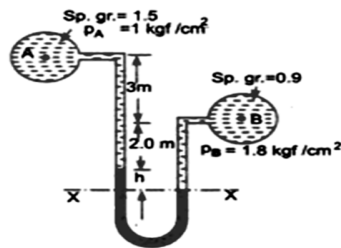
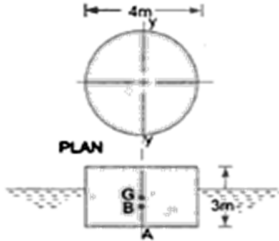


Fig 2(b)

3	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>UNIT-II</b></p> <p>a) Derive the expression for total pressure and center pressure for vertical plane surface submerged in liquid?</p>	10	L2,3		
4	<p>b) Determine the total pressure on a circular plate of diameter 1.5m which is placed vertically in water in such a way that the center of the plate is 3 m below the free surface of water . Find the position of center and totalpressure .</p> <p><b>Or</b></p> <p>a) Explain the various conditions for equilibrium of a submerged and floating bodies ?</p> <p>b) A Solid Cylinder of diameter 4.0m has a height of 3 meters. Find the metacentric height of the cylinder when it is floating in water with its axis vertical. The specific gravity of the cylinder=0.6 ?</p>	10	L3	<b>CO2</b>	
		12	L2		
		8	L3		
	 <p style="text-align: center;">Fig 4.b</p>				
	<b>UNIT-III</b>				
5	a) Explain briefly any five types of fluid flow?	10	L2		
6	b) Define the equation of continuity. Obtain an expression for continuity equation for a three dimensional flow	10	L3	<b>CO3</b>	
	<p><b>Or</b></p> <p>a) Derive the Euler's equation of motion ?</p>	10	L1		
7	b) An oil of specific gravity 0.8 is flowing through a venturi meter having inlet diameter 20cm and throat diameter 10 cm . the oil mercury differential manometer shows a reading of 25 cm. calculate discharge of oil through the horizontal venturi meter .Take $C_d=0.98$ ?	10	L2		
	<b>UNIT- IV</b>				
7	a) Derive the <b>HAGEN-POISEUILLE</b> equation for laminar flow through circular pipe, explain shear stress distribution and velocity distribution .	12	L2,2		
	b) A fluid of viscosity $0.7 \text{ Ns/m}^2$ and specific gravity 1.3 is flowing through a circular pipe of diameter 100 mm. the				

	<p>maximum shear stress at the pipe wall is given as 196.2 N/m<sup>2</sup> Find the pressure gradient and average velocity ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Or</b></p>	8	L1,3			
8	<p>a) Define sub-sonic, sonic and supersonic flow, on the basis of Mach Number for compressible fluid flow.</p>	6	L2	<b>CO4</b>		
	<p>b) Find the sonic velocity for the following fluids: (i) Crude oil of sp.gr. 0.8 and bulk modulus 153036 N/cm<sup>2</sup>, (ii) mercury having a bulk modulus of 2648700 N/cm<sup>2</sup></p>	6	L2			
	<p>c) Explain any two cases for propagation of sound waves in a compressible fluid ?</p>	8	L1			
	<p><b>UNIT- V</b></p>					
9	<p>a) What do you understand by the terms: Major energy loss and minor energy losses in pipes? Derive Darcy-Weisbach equation?</p>	12	L1,2			
	<p>b) Explain any 4 minor head losses ?</p>	8	L2			
	<p><b>Or</b></p>					
10	<p>a) Explain the following dimensionless number :</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">I. Reynold's number II. Mach's number III. Weber's number IV. Euler's number V. Froude's number</p>	10	L2	<b>CO5</b>		
	<p>b) The frictional torque T of a disc of diameter D rotating at speed N in a fluid of viscosity <math>\mu</math> and density <math>\rho</math> in a turbulent flow is given by <math>T = D^5 N^2 \rho \phi \left[ \frac{\mu}{D^2 N \rho} \right]</math>. Prove this by the method of dimensions.</p>	10	L2,3			