BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI

(MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION MO/2023) CLASS: B.TECH. **SEMESTER: III** BRANCH: CIVIL SESSION: MO/2023 SUBJECT: CE203 FLUID MECHANICS TIME: **FULL MARKS: 25** 02 Hours **INSTRUCTIONS:** 1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 5 marks and total 25 marks. 2. Attempt all questions. 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably. 4. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc., if applicable, will be supplied to the candidates ______ CO BL Q.1(a) Write the units and dimensions of the following: [2] CO1 1 (i) density, (ii) specific weight, (iii) viscosity, and (iv) surface tension A cylinder of 0.3 m diameter rotates concentrically inside a fixed cylinder 0.31 m [3] CO1 3 Q.1(b) diameter. Both the cylinders are 0.3 m long. Determine the viscosity of the liquid which fills the space between the cylinders if a torque of 0.98 N-m is required to maintain an angular velocity of 60 rpm. Q.2(a) Derive the expression for internal pressure inside a liquid droplet. CO1 3 [2] With the help of a diagram, show the following: Q.2(b) [3] CO2 2 (i) atmospheric pressure, (ii) absolute pressure, (iii) gage pressure, (iv) vacuum pressure Q.3(a) With the help of a sketch, briefly explain the working of a U-tube differential [2] CO2 manometer. A circular plate 2.5 m diameter is immersed in water, its greatest and least depth CO2 Q.3(b)[3] below the free surface being 3 m and 1 m respectively. Find (a) hydrostatic force on one face of the plate and (b) the position of centre of pressure.

Q.4(a) For the velocity components in a fluid flow given by

u = 2xy $v = a^2 + x^2 - v^2$

Show that the flow is possible.

Q.4(b) A pipeline is 15 cm in diameter and is at an elevation of 100.00 m at Section - A. At [3] Section - B it is at an elevation of 107.00 m and has a diameter of 30 cm. When a discharge of 50 lit/s of water is passed through this pipe, the pressure at Section -A is observed to be 30 kPa. The energy loss in the pipe is 2 m. Calculate the pressure at B when the flow is from A to B.

Q.5(a) Derive the formula for discharge over a rectangular sharp crested weir. [2] CO3 3 CO3 3

[2]

CO2

CO3 3

3

A vertical venturimeter 40 cm X 20 cm is provided in a vertical pipe to measure the Q.5(b)flow of oil of RD = 0.8. The difference in elevations of the throat section and the entrance section is 1 m. The direction of flow being vertically upwards. The U-tube differential manometer shows a reading of 40 cm. Determine the discharge through the pipe.

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