

Paper ID [CE203]

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B.Tech. (Sem. - 3rd)

FLUID MECHANICS - I (CE - 203)

Time : 03 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instruction to Candidates:

- 1) Section - A is **compulsory**.
- 2) Attempt any **Four** questions from Section - B.
- 3) Attempt any **Two** questions from Section - C.

Section - A

Q1) (10 × 2 = 20)

- a) Differentiate between (i) Liquid and gases (ii) Real fluids and ideal fluids.
- b) What do you mean by vacuum pressure?
- c) Define the terms 'buoyancy' and 'centre of buoyancy'.
- d) Explain the terms 'Stream line' and 'stream tube'.
- e) Define an orifice-meter.
- f) Explain the term 'dimensionally homogenous equation'.
- g) Define the terms : nappe and crest.
- h) Explain the term coefficient of friction.
- i) What is the difference between orifice and a mouthpiece?
- j) What is a venturimeter?

Section - B

(4 × 5 = 20)

- Q2)** What are the conditions of equilibrium of a floating body and a submerged body?
- Q3)** State Bernoulli's theorem. Mention the assumptions made. How is it modified while applying in practice? List out its engineering application.

- Q4) The velocity potential function is given by $\phi = 5(x^2 - y^2)$. Calculate the velocity components at the point (4,5).
- Q5) Water is flowing through a pipe having diameter 300mm and 200 mm at the bottom and upper end respectively. The intensity of pressure at the bottom end is 24.525 N/cm² and the pressure at the upper end is 9.81N/cm². Determine the difference in datum head if the rate of flow through pipe is 40 lit/s.
- Q6) State Buckingham's Π - theorem. Why this theorem is considered superior over the Rayleigh's method for dimensional analysis?

Section - C

(2 x 10 = 20)

- Q7) Distinguish between (a) External mouthpiece and internal mouthpiece, (b) Mouthpiece running free and mouthpiece running full.
- Q8) (a) The throat and exit diameters of convergent-Divergent mouthpiece are 5 cm and 10 cm respectively. It is fitted to the vertical side of a tank, containing water. Find the maximum head of a water for steady flow. The maximum vacuum pressure is 8m of water and take atmospheric pressure = 10.3 m water.
- (b) Define the terms : meta centre, centre of buoyancy, meta-centric height, gauge pressure and absolute pressure.
- Q9) (a) A jet of water from a 25 mm diameter nozzle is directed vertically upwards. Assuming that the jet remains circular and neglecting any loss of energy, that will be the diameter at a point 4.5 m above the nozzle, if the velocity with which the jet leaves the nozzle is 12 m/s.
- (b) Derive Darcy-weisbach equation.