

SECTION-B

- The space between two square flat parallel plates is filled with oil. Each side of the plate is 720 mm. The thickness of the oil film is 15 mm. The upper plate, which moves at 3 m/s requires a force of 120 N to maintain the speed. Determine :
 - The dynamic viscosity of the oil;
 - The kinematic viscosity of oil if the specific gravity of oil is 0.95.
- State Newton's law of viscosity. What is the effect of temperature on viscosity of water and that of air?
- Write down the five differences between free and forced vortex motions.
- A stream function is given by $\psi = 5x - 6y$. Calculate the velocity components and also magnitude and direction of the resultant velocity at any point.
- State Buckingham's π theorem. Why this theorem is considered superior over Rayleigh's method for dimensional analysis?

SECTION-C

- A rectangular pontoon 10.0 m long, 7 m broad and 2.5 m deep weighs 686.7 KN. It carries on its upper deck an empty boiler of 5.0 m diameter weighing 588.6 KN. The center of gravity of the boiler and the pontoon are at their respective centers along a vertical line. Find the Meta centric height. Weight density of sea water is 10.104 KN/m^3 .
- How will you determine the loss of head due to friction in pipes by using (a) Darcy formula and (b) Chezy's formula?
- A horizontal pipe line 40 m long is connected to a water tank at one end and discharges freely into the atmosphere at the other end. For the first 25 m of its length from the tank, the pipe is 150 mm diameter and its diameter is suddenly enlarged to 300 mm. The height of water level in the tank is 8 m above the centre of the pipe. Considering all losses of head which occur, determine the rate of flow. Take $f = 0.1$ for both sections of the pipe.

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