## **FLUID FLOW**

## Conceptual Questions

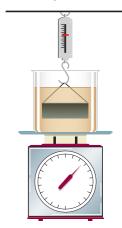
- 17. Prairie dogs live in underground burrows with at least two entrances. They ventilate their burrows by building a mound around one entrance, which is open to a stream of air. A second entrance at ground level is open to almost stagnant air. Use Bernoulli's principle to explain how this construction creates air flow through the burrow.
- **18.** Municipal water supplies are often provided by reservoirs built on high ground. Why does water from such a reservoir flow more rapidly out of a faucet on the ground floor of a building than out of an identical faucet on a higher floor?
- **19.** If air from a hair dryer is blown over the top of a table-tennis ball, the ball can be suspended in air. Explain how this suspension is possible.

## **MIXED REVIEW**

- **20.** An engineer weighs a sample of mercury ( $\rho = 13.6 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ) and finds that the weight of the sample is 4.5 N. What is the sample's volume?
- **21.** About how much force is exerted by the atmosphere on 1.00 km<sup>2</sup> of land at sea level?
- **22.** A 70.0 kg man sits in a 5.0 kg chair so that his weight is evenly distributed on the legs of the chair. Assume that each leg makes contact with the floor over a circular area with a radius of 1.0 cm. What is the pressure exerted on the floor by each leg?
- **23.** A frog in a hemispherical bowl, as shown below, just floats in a fluid with a density of  $1.35 \times 10^3$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>. If the bowl has a radius of 6.00 cm and negligible mass, what is the mass of the frog?



- **24.** When a load of  $1.0 \times 10^6$  N is placed on a battleship, the ship sinks only 2.5 cm in the water. Estimate the cross-sectional area of the ship at water level. (Hint: See **Table 1** for the density of sea water.)
- 25. A 1.0 kg beaker containing 2.0 kg of oil with a density of 916 kg/m<sup>3</sup> rests on a scale. A 2.0 kg block of iron is suspended from a spring scale and completely submerged in the oil, as shown at right. Find the equilibrium readings of both scales. (Hint: See **Table 1** for the density of iron.)



- **26.** A raft is constructed of wood having a density of  $600.0 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . The surface area of the bottom of the raft is 5.7 m<sup>2</sup>, and the volume of the raft is  $0.60 \text{ m}^3$ . When the raft is placed in fresh water having a density of  $1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , how deep is the bottom of the raft below water level?
- **27.** A physics book has a height of 26 cm, a width of 21 cm, and a thickness of 3.5 cm.
  - **a.** What is the density of the physics book if it weighs 19 N?
  - **b.** Find the pressure that the physics book exerts on a desktop when the book lies face up.
  - **c.** Find the pressure that the physics book exerts on the surface of a desktop when the book is balanced on its spine.
- **28.** A natural-gas pipeline with a diameter of 0.250 m delivers 1.55 m<sup>3</sup> of gas per second. What is the flow speed of the gas?
- **29.** A 2.0 cm thick bar of soap is floating in water, with 1.5 cm of the bar underwater. Bath oil with a density of 900.0 kg/m<sup>3</sup> is added and floats on top of the water. How high on the side of the bar will the oil reach when the soap is floating in only the oil?
- **30.** Which dam must be stronger, one that holds back  $1.0 \times 10^5$  m<sup>3</sup> of water 10 m deep or one that holds back  $1.0 \times 10^3$  m<sup>3</sup> of water 20 m deep?