Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering End Sem Examination May-2024 AU3CO47 / FT3CO34 / ME3CO46

Fluid Mechanics & Machinery

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: AU/FT/ME

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- Q.1 i. Surface tension _____.
 - (a) Acts in the plane of the interface normal to any line in the surface
 - (b) Is also known as capillarity
 - (c) Is a function of the curvature of the interface
 - (d) Decreases with fall in temperature
 - ii. Which of the following statements is correct about the shear stress 1 distribution in circular pipes with laminar flow?
 - (a) It is linear with maximum value at the centre
 - (b) It is parabolic with maximum value at the centre
 - (c) It is parabolic with zero value at the centre
 - (d) It is linear with zero value at the centre
 - iii. Which of the following equations is derived from Euler's equation of **1** motion along a streamline?
 - (a) Bernoulli's equation
 - (b) Continuity equation
 - (c) Linear momentum equation
 - (d) Moment of momentum equation
 - iv. Which of the following types of flow involves constant velocity 1 magnitude and direction at any given point in the fluid?
 - (a) Ideal flow
 - (b) Real flow
 - (c) Steady flow
 - (d) Unsteady flow

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	v.	Pelton turbines are examples of which type of hydraulic turbines?		
		(a) Impulse turbines		
		(b) Reaction turbines		
		(c) Mixed flow turbines		
		(d) Centrifugal turbines		
	vi.	Which of the following efficiencies represents the ratio of the power		
		delivered by the turbine to the power supplied to the turbine, taking		
		into account losses due to hydraulic and mechanical factors?		
		(a) Hydraulic efficiency		
		(b) Volumetric efficiency		
		(c) Mechanical efficiency		
		(d) Overall efficiency		
	vii.	Which term is defined as the pressure head measured by a mercury or	1	
		water manometer at the inlet or outlet of a pump?		
		(a) Manometric head		
		(b) Gross head		
		(c) Static head		
		(d) Dynamic head		
	viii.	What is the purpose of priming in centrifugal pumps?	1	
		(a) To prevent cavitation		
		(b) To increase the pump efficiency		
		(c) To reduce the pump's power consumption		
		(d) To remove air from the pump suction line and casing		
	ix.	Similitude is a concept applicable to the testing of	1	
		(a) Mathematical models		
		(b) Physical models		
		(c) Engineering models		
		(d) Chemical models		
	х.	A model of with same shape is	1	
		(a) Geometric similarity		
		(b) Kinematic similarity		
		(c) Dynamic similarity		
		(d) Conditional similarity		
Q.2	i.	Define the followings:	2	
		(a) Mass density		
		(b) Specific gravity		
	ii.	Explain the term viscosity with diagram.	3	

111.	Derive the relation for newton's law of viscosity with diagram.	5
iv.	Derive the relation for hydrostatic force on an inclined surface.	
i.	Define the followings:	2
	(b) Steady and unsteady flow	
	• •	8
iii.	Explain the different types of head losses occurred in pipes with diagrams.	8
i.	Give the classification of turbine.	3
ii.	Explain the working of draft tube with diagram.	7
iii.	Explain the working of Pelton wheel turbine with diagram.	7
i.	Define the following with diagram-	4
	(a) Manometric head	
	(b) Gross head	
ii.	Write the advantages of centrifugal pump over reciprocating pump.	6
iii.	What is cavitation and priming? And how to reduce its effect.	6
	Attempt any two:	
i.	Write the name of similarity laws and explain any two of them.	5
ii.	Explain the Buckingham-pi theorem with example.	5
iii.	Explain the following-	5
	(a) Reynolds number	
	(b) Mach number	
	(c) Weber number	
	(d) Euler's number	
	(e) Froude number	
	 iv. i. ii. iii. ii. iii. 	 iv. Derive the relation for hydrostatic force on an inclined surface. i. Define the followings: (a) Ideal and real flow (b) Steady and unsteady flow ii. Derive the relation for continuity equation in cartesian coordinates. iii. Explain the different types of head losses occurred in pipes with diagrams. i. Give the classification of turbine. ii. Explain the working of draft tube with diagram. iii. Explain the working of Pelton wheel turbine with diagram. i. Define the following with diagram- (a) Manometric head (b) Gross head ii. Write the advantages of centrifugal pump over reciprocating pump. iii. What is cavitation and priming? And how to reduce its effect. Attempt any two: i. Write the name of similarity laws and explain any two of them. ii. Explain the Buckingham-pi theorem with example. iii. Explain the following- (a) Reynolds number (b) Mach number (c) Weber number (d) Euler's number

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Marking Scheme

Fluid Mechanics and Machinery (T) - AU3CO47 (T)

Q.1	i)	Surface tension Answer: A) Acts in the plane of the interface normal to	to any line in	1
	ii)	the surface Which of the following statements is correct about the s distribution in circular pipes with laminar flow?	hear stress	1
	iii)	Answer: B) It is parabolic with maximum value at the countries Which of the following equations is derived from Euler motion along a streamline? Answer: A) Bernoulli's equation]
	i.	Which of the following types of flow involves consumagnitude and direction at any given point in the fluid? Answer: C) Steady flow	stant velocity	1
	ii.	Pelton turbines are examples of which type of hydraulic turbines? Answer: A) Impulse turbines		
iii.		Which of the following efficiencies represents the ratio of the power delivered by the turbine to the power supplied to the turbine, taking into account losses due to hydraulic and mechanical factors? Answer: D) Overall efficiency		
	iv. Which term is defined as the pressure head measured by or water manometer at the inlet or outlet of a pump? Answer: A) Manometric head		by a mercury	1
	v.	What is the purpose of priming in centrifugal pumps? Answer: D) To remove air from the pump suction line and casing		
	vi.	Similitude is a concept applicable to the testing of Answer: c) Engineering models]
	vii.	A model of with same shape is Answer: a) Geometric similarity		1
Q.2	i.	Define the followings: each 1. Mass density 2. Specific gravity	1 Marks	2
	ii.	Explain the term viscosity with diagram. Definition Short description Diagram	1 Marks 1 Marks 1 Marks	
	iii.	Derive the relation for newton's law of viscosity with di Statement		5

OR	iv.	Derivation Diagram Derive the relation for hydrostatic force on an incli Statement Derivation Diagram	2 Marks 1 Marks ned surface. 1 Marks 3 Marks 1 Marks	5	
Q.3	i.	Define the followings: 1. Ideal and real flow 2. Steady and ynsteady flow	1 Marks each	2	
	ii.	2. Steady and unsteady flow Derive the relation for 1-D continuity equation.		8	
		Statement	2 Marks		
		Derivation	4 Marks		
OR	iii	Diagram Explain the different types of head losses occur	2 Marks	8	
OR	111.	diagrams.	red in pipes with	Ū	
		Head loss names	2 Marks		
		Explanation of each head	4 Marks		
		Diagram	2 Marks		
Q.4	i.	Give the classification of turbine.	3 Marks	3	
	ii.	Explain the working of draft tube with diagram.		7	
		Draft tube definition	2 Marks		
		Working	3 Marks		
ΩD	:::	Diagram Evaluing the granting of Polton wheel turking with a	2 Marks	7	
OR	111.	Explain the working of Pelton wheel turbine with a Pelton wheel short explanation	nagram. 2 Marks	,	
		Working	3 Marks		
		Diagram	2 Marks		
Q.5	i.	Define the following with diagram 1. Manometric head	2 Marks each	4	
	ii.	 Gross head Write the advantages of centrifugal pump over reci 	nrocating numn	6	
	11.	1 difference Marks	procating pump.	U	
OR	iii.	What is cavitation and priming? And how to reduce its effect.			
		Definition of Cavitation	2 Marks		
		Definition of priming	2 Marks		
		Effect	2 Marks		
Q.6		Attempt any two:			
₹	i.	Write the name of similarity laws and explain any	two of them.	5	
		Names	1 Marks		

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Explanation 2 Marks each
ii. Explain the Buckingham-pi theorem with example. 5
Statement 2 Marks
Explanation with example 3 Marks

5

1 Marks each

iii. Explain the following

1. Reynolds number

2. Mach number

3. Weber number

4. Euler's number

5. Froude number

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