

Question 1

□ The mathematical representation for irrotational flow is :

- a. $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$
- b. $\nabla \times \mathbf{v} = 0$
- c. $\nabla^2 \mathbf{v} = 0$
- d. $\nabla \mathbf{v} = 0$
- e. None of these

Question 2

□ Dimensions of kinematic viscosity $\nu = \frac{\mu}{\rho}$ are :

a. $ML^{-1}T^{-2}$

b. ML^2T^{-2}

c. L^2T^{-1}

d. MLT^{-2}

e. LT^{-1}

Question 3

□ Potential flow is characterized by the:

- a. Shear stress and velocity
- b. Velocity gradient and pressure intensity
- c. Shear stress rate of angular deformation in a fluid
- d. Pressure gradient and rate of angular deformation.
- e. None of these

Question 4

- ❑ Utilizing the order of magnitude analysis, which of the following dimensionless numbers relate to the boundary layer thickness. Use the following information.

$$\frac{v_{\infty}^2}{l_o} = O\left(\frac{\mu v_{\infty}}{\rho \delta_0^2}\right)$$

- a. Froude Number : $\frac{v_{\infty}}{\sqrt{g_0 l_o}}$
- b. Mach Number : $\frac{v_{\infty}}{c}$
- c. Reynolds Number : $\frac{\rho v_{\infty} l_o}{\mu}$
- d. Weber Number : $\frac{\rho v_{\infty}^2 l_o}{\sigma}$
- e. Dean Number : $\frac{\rho v_{\infty} l_o}{\mu} \left(\frac{l_o}{2R}\right)^{1/2}$

Question 5

- ☐ The law of dimensional homogeneity is used to
- a. Neglect variables in equation of motion.
 - b. Check consistency of physical laws.
 - c. Identify dimensionless numbers
 - d. Design model experiments
 - e. None of these

Question 6

□ It is observed that the velocity 'v' of a liquid leaving a nozzle depends upon the pressure drop 'P' and the density 'ρ'. The relationship between the variables can be given by

a. $v = C \left(\frac{P}{\rho} \right)^{1/2}$

b. $v = C \left(\frac{P}{\rho} \right)^{-1/2}$

c. $v = C (P\rho)^{-1/2}$

d. $v = C (P\rho)^{1/2}$

e. None of these

Question 7

- ☐ The Laplace equation for potential flow is automatically satisfied due to which assumption
- a. Irrotational and incompressible.
 - b. Irrotational
 - c. Laminar, Irrotational
 - d. *Steady State* and Irrotational
 - e. None of these

Question 8

- ☐ The main use of Equation of motion for Potential flow is to
- a. Get shear stress on solid object
 - b. Get pressure distribution for a velocity profile
 - c. Obtain velocity gradients far from solid object
 - d. Obtain relationship between free stream velocity and boundary layer velocity
 - e. None of these

Question 9

❑ The dimensions of Torque is :

- a. ML^2T^{-3}
- b. MLT^{-2}
- c. ML^2T^{-2}
- d. $ML^{-1}T^2$
- e. MLT

Question 10

❑ Given the following relation assumed for velocity profile in boundary layer, which of the required conditions are not met. $\frac{V_x}{V_\infty} = \frac{y}{\delta}$

- a. Incompressible flow
- b. Velocity gradient with y on outer edge of boundary layer is 0.
- c. No slip condition.
- d. Steady flow.
- e. Dependence on y .

Question 11

☐ Bernoulli's equation for steady, frictionless, continuous flow states that the _____ at all sections is same.

- a. Total pressure
- b. Total energy
- c. Velocity gradients
- d. forces
- e. None of these

Question 12

❑ Streamlines do not cross each other because :

- a. Flow is irrotational
- b. Incompressible fluid
- c. Velocity is tangential and $\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$
- d. Viscosity effects are negligible
- e. None of these

Question 13

❑ Mass flow rate is related to stream function as :

- a. Gradient of ψ
- b. Difference of ψ
- c. Laplace of ψ
- d. Addition of ψ
- e. Integral of ψ for correct dimension

Question 14

□ The velocity components for a flow given by $\psi = axy$ is

a. $v_x = ax^2; v_y = ay^2$

b. $v_x = ax ; v_y = -ay$

c. $v_x = axy; v_y = -axy$

d. $v_x = a\frac{x}{y}; v_y = -a\frac{x}{y}$

e. $v_x = 0 ; v_y = -axy$

Question 15

❑ Which of the following velocity fields are irrotational, assume b to be a constant (Hint : remember the mathematical formulation for irrotational flow)

a. $v_x = by ; v_y = 0 ; v_z = 0$

b. $v_x = bx ; v_y = 0 ; v_z = 0$

c. $v_x = by ; v_y = bx ; v_z = 0$

d. $v_x = -by ; v_y = bx ; v_z = 0$