

## Midterm Exam

Date: 6/10/2022 Duration: 90 minutes

Close Book and Offline

**SUBJECT: PHYSICS 2 (FLUID MECHANICS AND THERMAL PHYSICS)**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** the total of point is 100 (equivalent to 30% of the course)

1. *Purpose:*

- Test your understanding of basic knowledge of The Kinetic Energy of Ideal Gas and the Second Law of Thermal Dynamics (CLO3).
- Examine your skill in analysis and design a problem in science and engineering (CLO2).
- Test your ability in applying knowledge of physics (CLO1).
- Evaluate your English skills in writing communication manner (CLO4).

2. *Requirement:*

- Read carefully each question and answer it following the requirements.
- Write the answers and draw models CLEAN and TIDY directly in the exam paper.

Submit your exam including this cover page and the solutions of the following problems

**Q1.(20 marks)**

If 100 tons of crude oil are contained in a vertical cylindrical tank with an inner diameter of  $d = 4$  m and the density of crude oil is  $\rho = 850 \text{ kg/m}^3$  at  $10^\circ\text{C}$ , Determine the height of increase of the oil tank while increasing to  $40^\circ\text{C}$ , know the coefficient of incompleteness due to heat  $\beta = 0,00072^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$ , and neglect flask expansion.

**Q2.(15 marks)**

What is the pressure drop due to the Bernoulli Effect as water goes into a 3.00-cm-diameter nozzle from a 9.00-cm-diameter fire hose while carrying a flow of 40.0 L/s? (b) To what maximum height above the nozzle can this water rise? (The actual height will be significantly smaller due to air resistance.)

**Q3.( 10 marks)**

Making a premium cappuccino, bartenders will combine the room temperature coffee mixture with 200g of ice, which is required for a basic cappuccino with a temperature of  $30^\circ\text{C}$ . Calculate the heat provided by the coffee marker (assuming a 20% heat loss) ( $c_{\text{water}} = 4200 \text{ J/kg.K}$  and  $L_{\text{water}} = 1800 \text{ J/kg.K}$ )

**Q4.( 15 marks)** Proved at formula:

$$V = \sqrt{\frac{2a^2 \Delta P}{\rho(a^2 - A^2)}}$$

(A: area of output hole; a: area of input hole and V: velocity in output hole)

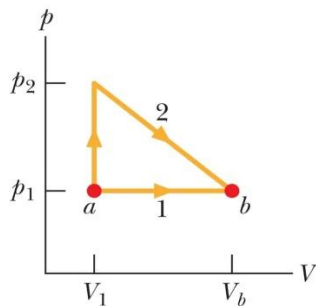
**Q5.( 20 marks)**

A solid cylinder of radius  $r = 6$  cm, length  $h = 7.5$  cm, emissivity 0.75, and temperature  $50^\circ\text{C}$  is suspended in an environment of temperature  $30^\circ\text{C}$

Find the energy lose in 1300s ( knowing that  $\sigma = 5,6703 \times 10^{-8} \left( \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}^4} \right)$ )

**Q6. ( 20 marks)**

The p-V diagram in Fig shows two paths along which a sample of gas can be taken from state a to state b, where  $V_b = 3 V_1$ . Path 1 requires that energy equal to  $5 p_1 V_1$  be transferred to the gas as heat. Path 2 requires that energy equal to  $5.5 p_1 V_1$  be transferred to the gas as heat. What is the ratio  $p_2/p_1$ ?



---GOOD LUCK---

*"Difficulties in your life don't come to destroy you, but to help you realize your hidden potential.*

*It's only after you've stepped outside your comfort zone that you begin to change, grow, and transform".*