Q.26 Explain Dead weight pressure gauge.

Q.27 Explain Choke valve with diagram.

Q.28 Explain Plug valve with diagram.

Q.29 Explain piston pump with diagram.

Q.30 What is micro manometer? Explain with diagram.

Q.31 How viscosity effects motion of fluid? What is steady & unsteady flow.

Q.32 Drive an expression for discharge through a compound pipe in series arrangement.

Q.33 Explain axial pump with diagram.

Q.34 What is gauge pressure, absolute pressure & atmospheric pressure.

Q.35 How relief value works, explain with diagram.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 Explain Reciprocating pump with neat sketch.

Q.37 Explain with neat sketch:

a) Ball value b) Solenoid value

Q.38 Explain with neat sketch:

a) Differential Manometer

b) Diaphragm Pressure gauge

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No. .....

3rd Sem / Plastic Tech.
Subject:- Fluid Flow/ viscous Flow of Fluids/ Unit Op.-1

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

Q.1 Real Fluid has:

a) Viscosity b) Compressibility

c) Both a & b d) None

Q.2 Laminar flow has Reynolds numbers:

a) Less than 2000 b) More than 4000

c) Between 2000-4000 d) None

Q.3 Pitot tube is used to measure:

a) Viscosity b) Rate to flow

c) Both a & b d) None

Q.4 Loss of head at entrance of a pipe is given by:

a) $(V^1-V^2)^2/2g$ b) $4flv^2/2gd$

c) $0.5v^2/2g$ d) None

Q.5 Chezy's Formula is given by:

a) V=1 Ömc b) V=c Ömi

c) V=M Öci d) None

Q.6 Manometer is used to measure:

a) Velocity at a point in a fluid

b) Pressure at a point in fluid

c) Discharge of fluid

d) All of the above

Q.7 Atmospheric pressure is also called:

a) Absolute pressure b) Baromatric pressure

c) Both a & b d) None

Q.8 Bernoulli's theorem may be applied to:

a) Pitot tube b) Venture meter

c) Orifice meter d) All of the above

Q.9 Priming of a pump is done in order to:

a) Run the pump satisfactorily

b) Completely fill the impellor &casing

c) Remove air from the impeller & casing

d) All of the above

Q.10 Surface Tension unit is:

a) N/M b) N/M^2

c) NM d) None of these

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 Define Ideal Fluid.

Q.12 Define Reynolds's Number.

Q.13 Write Bernoulli's equation.

Q.14 Define Absolute pressure.

Q.15 What is Manometer?

Q.16 Orificemeter Tube is used to measure_____.

Q.17 What is Froude's Number?

Q.18 Give example of high pressure pump.

Q.19 Give S.I. Unit of density.

Q.20 How viscosity of liquids varies with temperature?

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 Give difference between Uniform & non uniform flow.

Q.22 Give difference between ideal Fluid &Real Fluid.

Q.23 Derive an expression for Bernoulli's theorem.

Q.24 Explain Orifice meter with diagram.

Q.25 Give loss of head in pipes by Darcy's formula.