Total No. of printed pages $=3$

## CT-403/FM/4th Sem/2016/N

## FLUID MECHANICS

Full Marks - 70
Pass Marks - 28
Time - Three hours
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

All questions are compulsory.

1. How fluid pressure is measured ? Give a brief explanation about manometer and its types.
$4+10=14$
2. (i) Write the definition of coefficient of velocity, coefficient of contraction and coefficient of discharge.
(ii) The head of water over an orifice of diameter 100 mm is 10 m . The water coming out from orifice is collected in a circular tank of diameter 1.5 m . The rise of water level in this tank is 1.0 m in 25 seconds. Also, the coordinate of a point on the jet, measured
from vena-contracta are 4.3 m horizontal and 0.5 m vertical. Find the coefficient of velocity, coefficient of contraction and coefficient of discharge.
$9+5=14$
3. A horizontal venturimeter with inlet diameter 20 cm and throat diameter 10 cm is used to measure the flow of water. The pressure at inlet is $17.658 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ and the vaccum pressure at the throat is 30 cm of mercury. Find the discharge of water through venturimeter. Take $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{d}}=0.98 .14$
4. (i) What do you mean by hydraulically efficient channel ? How to obtain hydraulically efficient channel ?
(ii) A crude oil of kinematic viscosity 0.4 stokes is flowing through a pipe of diameter 300 mm at the rate of 300 litres/s. Find the head loss due to friction for a length of 50 mm of pipe.
$6+8=14$
5. Write short notes on :
$7 \times 2=14$
(i) Coefficient of velocity, coefficient of discharge and coefficient of contraction.
(ii) Path line and streak line.
(iii) Specific volume and specific gravity. (iv) Viscosity.
(v) Steady and unsteady flow.
(vi) Reynold's number.
(vii) Uniform and non-uniform flow.
