

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVEPSITY B. Tech. (Agrl. Engg.) 2022 & Previous Admissions II Semester Final Examination - September 2023

Iden.1202

1.

I

Fluid Mechanics and Open Channel Hydraulics (2+1)

Marks: 50 **Time: 2 hours**

(10x1=10)

(5x2=10)

- Fluid is a substance that cannot be subjected to..... 2. Practical fluid possess.....
- 3. Density of water is maximum at.....
- 4. The unit of surface tension is.....
- 5. Viscosity of water in comparison to mercury is.....
- Falling drop of water becomes spheres due to property of 6.
- 7. Euler dimensionless number relates.....
- 8. The two important forces for floating bodies are......
- 9. Uniform flow occurs when the flow passes.....
- 10. Flow will become turbulent in a pipe at Reynolds number of

11

Write short notes on ANY FIVE of the following

1. What is vena contracta?

Fill in the blanks

- 2. What do you mean by local and convective acceleration in fluid flow?
- 3. List any four differences between laminar and turbulent llow.
- 4. What is the physical significance of continuity equation in differential and integral form?
- A fluid is flowing at a constant volume flow rate of Q through a divergent pipe of diameter 5. D_1 and D_2 and length L. Assuming velocity to be uniform and axial at any section, Calculate acceleration at inlet of the pipe.
- A source with volumetric flow rate 0.2 m^2 /s and vortex with strength of 1 m^2 /s are located at 6. the origin. Determine the equation of velocity potential function and stream function.
- 7. A cylindrical body of cross sectional area A, height H and density ρ_s , is immersed to a depth h to a liquid of density ρ and tied to the bottom with a string. Find out the tension in the string.

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- Answer ANY FIVE of the following
- ł. An agitator of diameter D requires power P, to rotate at constant speed N in a liquid of density ρ and viscosity μ . Find an expression for power using non dimensional analysis.
- 2. Derive an expression for velocity profile in parallel plate flow using momentum equations.
- 3. A soap bubble of diameter D1 coalesces with another bubble of diameter D2 to form a single bubble D3 with the same amount of air. For an isothermal process, express D3 as a function of D1, D2, patm, and surface tension Y.
- 4. Discuss in details working principle of centrifugal pump.
- 5. Discuss in detail working principle of Venturimeter and orifice meter.
- Derive an expression for continuity equation in cylindrical coordinates. 6.
- 7. What is difference between streamline and streakline?

IV

Write an essay on ANY ONE of the following

- 1. Explain the concept of surface tension.
- 2. What are characteristics of turbulent flow?

(5x4=20)

(1x10=10)