

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -2 EXAMINATION- 2025

B.Tech-III Semester (CSE/IT/ECE/CE/BT/BI)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS):25B11CE313 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: Fluid Mechanics

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Ashish Kumar

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour 30 Min

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

(c) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

Q.No	Question	CO	Marks
Q1	A flat plate of area $1.5 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^2$ is pulled with a speed of 1 m/s relative to another plate located at a distance of 0.15 mm from it. Find the force and power required to maintain this speed, if the fluid separating them is having dynamic viscosity as 0.1 Ns/m^2 .	1	4
Q2	A pipe of 30 cm diameter conveys water $0.30 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ of water has a right-angle bend in a horizontal plane. Find the resultant force exerted by water on the bend if pressure at inlet and outlet of the bend are $24.5 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^2$ and $23.5 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^2$	2	5
Q3 (a)	Differentiate between steady flow and unsteady flow with suitable example.	3	2
Q3 (b)	The two components of the velocity are given below, determine the third component if these components satisfy the continuity equation. $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, $v = xy^2 - yz^2 + xy$	3	3
Q4	Explain the various conditions in flow system where Bernoulli equation cannot be applied.	4	3
Q5	Why we provide length of divergent cone more than length of convergent cone in Venturimeter ? Draw the neat diagram of Venturimeter & explain each part.	4	3
Q6	A venturimeter with throat diameter 15 cm was inserted in pipe having diameter equal to 30 cm to measure the rate of flow through the pipe. A differential manometer connected to the inlet and throat gives a reading of 22 cm. Calculate the discharge of water through the pipe. Take $C_d = 0.98$.	4	5