TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

# FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY <br> DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING \& CIVIL ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR: <br> BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING 

## TMC 4212: FLUID MECHANICS I

## SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION <br> SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2018

TIME: 2 HOURS

## Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination
-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID
This paper consists of five questions.
Attempt question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

## Do not write on the question paper.

## QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) 30 Marks

a. Define the following terms
i) An open channel (1mk)
ii) Uniform flow (1mk)
b. A canal is rectangular in cross-sector and conveys $11.3 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ of water with a velocity of $1.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. calculate the gradient required (i) if the proportions are those for maximum discharge (8mks) (ii) if the width if three times the depth; $\mathrm{C}=66$ SI Units. (5mks)
c. In an experiment the weight of $2.5 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of a certain liquid was found to be 18.75 hn . Calculate; (i) the specific weight of the liquid (ii) density. (15mks)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION
QUESTION TWO (20 Marks)
a) I A simple manometer containing mercury is used to measure the pressure of water flowing in a pipeline. The mercury level in hiher than on the left tube if the height of
water in the left tube is 50 mm , determine the pressure in the pipe in terms of head of water ( 5 mks )
b) A rectangular plate 2 m wide and 4 m deep is immersed in water is such a way that its plane makes an angle of $25^{\circ}$ with the water surface as shown in the figure below;

Determine the total pressure on one side of the plate and the position of the centre of pressure (15mks)

## QUESTION THREE (20 Marks)

a) Show from first principle that the theoretical rate of flow through a rectangular notch is given by $\mathrm{Q}=\frac{2}{3} B(2 g)^{1 / 2} H \frac{2}{3}$ where $\mathrm{B}=$ width of noth and $\mathrm{H}=$ height of the water level above the bottom of the notch. (7mks)
b) Explain why this experient requires modification in practice
c) Explain the application of the principle of Archimedes on a floating body ( 10 mks )

## QUESTION FOUR (20 Marks)

a) A rectangular open channed has a width $B$ of 4.5 m and a slope of (i) vertical to 800 horizontal. Calculate the mean velocity of flow V and (ii) discharge Q when the depth D of water is 1.2 m , if C in the chezy formula is $49 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{SI} \mathrm{units} \mathrm{( } 10 \mathrm{mks}$ )
b) Calculate the head H of water corresponding to an intensity of pressure P of $340000 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. ( 2 mks )
c) A cylindirical tank 60 cm in diameter with its axis certical is filled to a depth of 150 cm with water, calculate the;
i) Total pressure on the curve surface
ii) Resultant pressure on this surface.

## QUESTION FIVE (20 Marks)

a) Define the following
i) Mass density ( 1 mks )
ii) Kinematic viscosity (2mks)
iii) Specific height (1mk)
iv) Specific gravity (1mk)
b) A jet of water of 75 mm diameter at its base rises vertically 18 m . calculate its diameter at a height of 12 m . ( 8 mks )
c) A vessel of $4 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ volume contains an oil, which weighs 30.2 kn . calculate the specific gravity of the oil. (7mks).

