



THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of JKUAT)
Faculty of Engineering and Technology

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

DIPLOMA IN BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

EBC 2206: FLUID MECHANICS I

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2012

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*
- *Electronic Calculator*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions

Answer any **THREE** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are clearly shown

This paper consists of **FOUR** printed pages

Question 1 (20 marks)

- a) Define the following terms giving their SI units where appropriate.
- (i) Mass
 - (ii) Weight
 - (iii) Pressure
 - (iv) Ideal fluid
 - (v) Energy
 - (vi) Kinematic viscosity
- (12 marks)
- b) A certain solid with a mass of 400kg has a volume of 0.5m^3 . Determine:
- (i) Its mass density
 - (ii) The mass of 5m^3 of the solid
 - (iii) The weight of 0.5m^3 of the solid
 - (iv) Whether the solid will float or sink or sink in water
- (8 marks)

Question 2 (20 marks)

- a) For the manometer shown in figure 1 determine the difference in pressure between A & B in
- (i) N/M^2
 - (ii) M of water
 - (iii) KPa
- (9 marks)

Figure 1

- b) State **THREE** desirable properties of a manometer liquid suitable for a simple u-tube manometer
- (3 marks)
- c) Differentiate the following:
- (i) Atmospheric pressure
 - (ii) Gauge pressure
 - (iii) Absolute pressure
 - (iv) Perfect vacuum
- (8 marks)

Question 3 (20 marks)

- a) A rectangular plate is immersed in water as shown in figure 2. Determine:

Figure 2

- (i) Total pressure on one side of plate
 - (ii) The position of centre of pressure
- (8 marks)

b) A tainter gate AB 3m long is mounted on a spillway as shown in figure 3

Figure 3

Determine:

- i) Total pressure on the gate AB
 - ii) The angle at which the total pressure acts.
- (10 marks)

c) Differentiate a piezometer from a barometer

(2 marks)

Question 4 (20 marks)

a) A siphon has a uniform bore of 50mm diameter and consists of a bent pipe with its crest 1.9m above water level discharging into the atmosphere at a level 4m below water level. The atmospheric pressure is equivalent to 10m of water. If losses due to friction are neglected, determine the;

- (i) Velocity of flow
 - (ii) Discharge through the siphon
 - (iii) Absolute pressure at the crest
- (8 marks)

- b) Three pipes 1, 2 and 3 feed a 50mm diameter pipe (4) which later branches into two pipes 5 & 6 as shown in figure 4. Important data of diameter d , velocity v and discharge q are shown in the figure. Determine:
- (i) Discharge in pipe 4
 - (ii) Velocity in pipe 5
 - (iii) Diameter of pipe 6
- (8 marks)

$$d_1 = 15\text{mm}$$
$$V_1 = 0.45\text{m/s}$$

- c) (i) State Bernoulli's theorem
(ii) State **TWO** assumptions assumed in deriving Bernoulli's theorem
- (4 marks)

Question 5 (20 marks)

- a) Define the following terms
- (i) Metacentric height
 - (ii) Centre of buoyancy
 - (iii) Point velocity
- (6 marks)
- b) With the aid of a sketch, briefly explain the **THREE** conditions of equilibrium of a solid body
- (9 marks)
- c) Sketch and label a pitot static tube
- (5 marks)