



# THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of Jkuat)

## Faculty of Engineering and Technology

## DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

## **DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING**

## EBC 2206: FLUID MECHANICS I

#### SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATON

SERIES: OCTOBER 2011

TIME: 2 HOURS

#### **Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

• Answer booklet

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Answer question **ONE** (**COMPULSORY**) from section **A** and any other **TWO** from section **B** 

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **FOUR** printed pages

#### SECTION A (COMPULSORY – 30 MARKS)

#### Question 1

- a) A certain liquid has a mass density of 800kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Determine in SI units:
  - i) Its relative density
  - ii) Its unit weight
  - iii) The volume of 200kg of the liquid
  - iv) The weight of 1.5m<sup>3</sup> of the liquid

#### (10 marks)

b) A differential manometer is fitted between two pipes A & B containing two different liquids as shown in fig.1. Determine the pressure difference between A and B

140mm

c) A pipe P, 450mm diameter branches into two pipers Q and R of diameters 300mm and 200mm respectively as shown in fig. 2. The velocity in pipe P is 3m/s and velocity in Q is 2.5m/s.

## Fig. 2

Determine:

- i) Discharge in pipe P
- ii) Ve0.
- iii) locity in pipe R
- iv) Discharge in pipe R

(8 marks)

- d) (i) State **TWO** assumptions made in deriving Bernoullis eq
  - (ii) Name **FOUR** devices used for measuring velocity of a moving liquid (6 marks)

#### SECTION B (Attempt any TWO questions from this section – 20 marks each)

#### **Question 2**

a) A rectangular plate 2m wide and 4m deep is immersed in water as shown in fig 3. Determine;





- i) The total pressure on one side of the plate
- ii) The position of the centre of pressure
- b) Fig. 4 shows a circular gate AB hinged at C.

А

Determine:

- i) The resultant pressure on the gate per metre lengthii) The angle at which the resultant acts (8 marks)c) Define the following terms
  - i) Atmospheric pressure
  - ii) Gauge pressure

(8 marks)

(4 marks)

### Question 3

- a) An oil with a specific gravity of 0.8 is flowing in a pipe at a rate of 2000l/s with a velocity of 3m/s. Determine
  - i) The size of the pipe
  - ii) The mass flow rate of the oil
- b) Water is flowing through a horizontal pipe AB 100m long. The pipe tappers uniformly from 300mm dia at A to 200mm dia at B. The pressure head at A is 100 KN/m<sup>2</sup> and the floow rate is 50l/s. Determine the pressure at B in
  - i) KPa
  - ii) mm of mercury
  - iii) M of water
- c) Define the following terms
  - i) Piezometer
  - ii) Siphon
  - iii) Perfect vacuum

#### **Question 4**

- a) A jet of water 50cm in diameter and having a velocity of 15m/s strikes a plate normally. Calculate the force on the plate, if the plate is
  - i) Stationary
  - ii) Moving with a velocity of 6m/s towards the jet
  - iii) Moving with a velocity of 6m/s away from the jet (5 marks)
- b) With the aid of sketches, briefly describe the **THREE** conditions of equilibrium of a solid body (9 marks)
- c) Define the following terms
  - i) Buoyancy
  - ii) Metacentric height
  - iii) Centre of buoyancy

## Question 5

- a) State i) Bernoulli's theorem ii) Archimedes principle (6 marks)
- b) Sketch a pitot-static tube and label all the parts (4 marks)

(6 marks)

(8 marks)

(6 marks)

(6 marks)

- c) A pitot tube was inserted at the centre of a 100mm diameter pipe. The water rose 200mm in the tube. Assuming that the coefficient of the pitot-tube c = 0.99 and that the mean velocity in the pipe is 2/3 of the central velocity, calculate the discharge in the pipe (6 marks)
- d) Differentiate between "total Energy" and "total head" of a moving liquid (4 marks)