

Q. 3

Solve Any One of the following.

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Define i)Capillarity ii)Surface tension iii)Dynamic viscosity

L 2/C01 L 2/ CO 2

Write down types of manometer and explain any one

pressure, when the upper edge is 1.5m below the free surface. of water. Determine the total pressure force and position of centre of

8

 \mathfrak{E} 0.2

Solve Any Two of the following.

A rectangular plane surface 2m wide and 3m deep lies in water in

L 2/ CO 3

such a way that the plane makes an angle 30° with the free surface

 \mathfrak{S}

Show that equipotential line and stream line are perpendicular to

Explain discharge and Drive continuity equation in Cartesian Co

L3/C05

L3/C05

*** End ***

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Multiple choice question

Max Marks: 20

Date:-09/10/2019

Duration:- 1 Hr.

Subject Code: BTCVC 303

Sem: III

Instructions to the Students:

Figure to the right indicate full marks

Assume suitable data if necessary All question are compulsory Subject Name: Hydraulics-I

Course: B. Tech in Civil Engineering

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Mid Semester Examination - Sept./Oct. 2019

A pitot tube is used to measure Compressibility is reciprocal of ... a) Bulk modulus of elasticity b) Shear modulus The path followed by a fluid particle in motion The pressure as the depth of liquid increases. or below its general level. of elasticity c) Young's modulus of elasticity d) None a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains unchanged d) None a) Velocity of flow b) pressure of flow c) flow rate d) discharge a) Stream line b) Path line c) Streak line d) None of these is phenomenon by which liquid rises and falls into thin glass tube above L1/C01 L 1/ CO 5 L1/C03 L 1/ CO 4

Cohesion b) Adhesion c) surface tension d) capillarity
Point of application of force of buoyancy of a body is known as a) Centre of gravity b) Centre of buoyancy c) meta centre d) None of these L1/C01 L1/C01

Marks

6

(Level/CO)

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