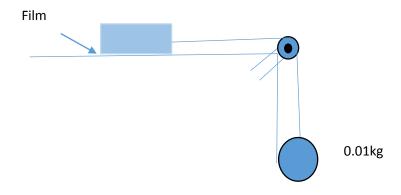
## MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF FLUIDS

*General Instructions*: Answer all the questions. If you are unable to answer any question, go through the page number that is given against that particular question in the text book. You can find the answer.

## Test Paper-IV

MAX MARKS: 30		TIME: 90Mts	
1	Give the differences between viscosity and friction	P258	2
2	How will you define the coefficient of viscosity? Give the SI unit of measurements	nent P259	2
	of coefficient of viscosity. Also give the dimensional formula of Viscosity.		
3	What is the effect of temperature on Viscosity of a liquid and a gas?	P259	1
4	A metal block of area $0.10 \; \text{m}^2$ is connected to a $0.010 \; \text{kg}$ mass via a string that	nt P259	3
	passes over an ideal pulley(considered massless and frictionless) as in fig. A		
	liquid with a film thickness of 0.30mm is placed between the block and the ta	able.	
	When released the block moves to the right with a constant speed of 0.085 r	ns <sup>-1</sup> .	
	Find the coefficient of viscosity of the liquid.		



5	What is stokes Law? Give the factors on which viscous drag force on a body	260	2
	depends upon.		
6	Derive an expression to find the terminal velocity of an object as it falls through	260	3
	a viscous medium.		
7	The terminal velocity of a copper ball of radius 2.0 mm falling through a tank of	260	2
	oil at 20°C is 6.5cms <sup>-1</sup> . Compute the viscosity of the oil at 20°C. Density of oil is		
	1.5 X 10 <sup>3</sup> kgm <sup>-3</sup> , density of copper is 8.9 x 10 <sup>3</sup> kgm <sup>-3</sup> .		

8	Give the differences between the laminar and turbulent flow.	P258	2
		&260	
9	What is Reynolds Number? Give the formula to find the Reynolds number. Give	P260	2
	the physical significance of it. What are dimensions of it?		
10	What are the uses of Turbulence of a fluid?	P261	1
11	The flow rate of water from a tap of diameter 1.25 cm is 0.48L/min. The	P261	3
	coefficient of viscosity of water is 10 <sup>-3</sup> Pas. After some time the flow rate is		
	increased to 3L/min. Characterise the flow for both the flow rates.		
12	What is meant by surface tension? Why surface tension is associated only with	P261	2
	liquids?		
13	Heat of evaporation of water is 40kJ/mol. Explain what do you understand form	P261	2
	this?		
14	Why liquid do tends to have a least surface area?	P261	2
15	Water wets the glass surface but not mercury. Give reason	P261	1