

- 1) While making the shell momentum balance on a fluid flowing in a circular tube, the assumptions that we made is
- Flow is fully developed
 - There is no end effect
 - Flow must be incompressible
 - All the above

Ans. (d)

- 2) For the flow to occur through a horizontal pipe, what is the condition of pressure at inlet (p_{in}) and pressure at outlet (p_{out}) of the pipe.
- $p_{in} > p_{out}$
 - $p_{in} < p_{out}$
 - $p_{in} = p_{out}$
 - None of the above

Ans. (a) There must be higher pressure in the inlet to force the fluid to move through the pipe to the outlet. If $p_{in} < p_{out}$ flow will be in the reverse direction and if $p_{in} = p_{out}$ then the fluid will remain stationary in its position.

- 3) The maximum velocity for the laminar flow through a pipe is given as
- $v_{max} = (\Delta PR^2)/(2\mu L)$
 - $v_{max} = (\Delta PR^2)/(4\mu L)$
 - $v_{max} = (\Delta PR^2)/(6\mu L)$
 - $v_{max} = (\Delta PR^2)/(8\mu L)$

Ans. (b)

$$\text{Since, } v_x = \frac{\Delta PR^2}{4\mu L} \left[1 - \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\text{And } v_{max} = \Delta R^2 / 4\mu L, \text{ at } r = 0$$

- 4) While deriving Hagen-Poiseuille's equation using Navier Stoke's equations, the initial conditions of velocity that we considered are
- $v_r = v_z = 0$, and $\partial v_\theta / \partial \theta = 0$
 - $v_r = v_\theta = 0$, and $\partial v_z / \partial z = 0$
 - $v_z = v_\theta = 0$, and $\partial v_r / \partial r = 0$
 - None of these

Ans. (b)

- 5) If an incompressible fluid is flowing between two vertical coaxial cylinders, such that outer one is stationary and inner one is rotating at an angular velocity ω . Then, it can be stated that
- $v_z = v_\theta = 0$, and $\partial v_r / \partial r = 0$
 - $v_z = v_r = 0$, and $\partial v_\theta / \partial \theta = 0$
 - $v_\theta = v_r = 0$, and $\partial v_z / \partial z = 0$
 - None of these

Ans. (b)

- 6) Shell momentum balance inside a pipe is valid, if fluid is:
- Compressible and Newtonian
 - Compressible and Non-Newtonian
 - Incompressible and Newtonian
 - Incompressible and Non-Newtonian

Ans. (c)

- 7) Shell momentum balance inside a pipe is valid, if flow is:
- Laminar and un-steady state
 - Laminar and one dimensional steady state
 - Turbulent and one dimensional steady state
 - Turbulent and un-steady state

Ans. (b)

- 8) If flow is fully developed with no end effects inside a pipe, then momentum by bulk flow:
- Momentum in > momentum out
 - Momentum in < momentum out
 - Momentum in = momentum out
 - All of the above

Ans. (c)

- 9) When a Newtonian fluid is flowing through a pipe, velocity at the wall is
- Zero
 - Minimum
 - Maximum
 - None of these

Ans. (a)

- 10) Fanning friction factor for a flow of Newtonian fluid through slit is
- $f = 28/N_{Re}$
 - $f = 24/N_{Re}$

(c) $f = 20/N_{Re}$

(d) $f = 16/N_{Re}$

Ans. (d)

$$f = \tau_s / (\rho v^2/2) = ((\Delta p_f \times \pi R^2) / 2\pi RL) / (\rho v^2/2) = (\Delta p_f R) / L\rho v^2 = (\Delta p_f D) / 2L\rho v^2$$

$$\text{or, } \Delta p_f = 2f L\rho v^2 / D = 4f L\rho v^2 / 2D$$

$$\text{And, } \Delta p_f = 32 \mu v L / D^2 = 4f\rho (L/D)(v^2/2)$$

$$\text{or, } f = 16 / (\rho v D / \mu), \text{ or } f = 16/N_{re} \text{ (for Laminar flow)}$$