## Model Question Paper 3 Mechanics of Solids and Fluids 3

11th Standard

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	Physics	Reg.No. :				
Ans	swer all the Questions		•		•	
Tin	Fime : 00:45:00 Hrs Total Marks : 45					
	Part A				5 x	1 = 5
1)	The unit of coefficient of viscosity $(\eta)$ is					
	(a) $Ns$ (b) $Nsm$ (c) $Nsm^{-1}$ (d) $Nsm^{-2}$					
2)	Hydraulic lift and hydraulic brake works on the principle of					
	(a) Hooke's law (b) Law of floatation (c) Pascal's law (d) Stoke's law					
3)	The unit of surface tension is					
	(a) N (b) Nm (c) Nm <sup>-1</sup> (d) Nm <sup>-2</sup>					
4)	According to Stoke's law,					
	(a) $F=6\pi$ $a\eta v$ (b) $F=ma$ (c) $F=\eta A rac{dv}{dx}$ (d) $F=rac{mv^2}{r}$					
5)	Kinetic energy per unit mass is					
	(a) $\frac{1}{2}v^2$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}mv$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}\frac{v^2}{m}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$					
	Part B				10 x 3	= 30
6)	For cylindrical pipes, Reynold's number is nearly 2000. If the diameter of a pipe is 2 cm and water flows through it, determine the velocit	y of the flow.Take h	n for w	ater=10 <sup>-3</sup>	Nsm	-2.
7)	Explain surface tension on the basis of molecular theory.					
8)	Establish the relation between surface tension and surface energy.					
9)	How do insects run on the surface of water?					
10)	In a poiseulle's flow experiment, the following are noted.					
	(i)Volume of liquid discharged per minute=15X10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>3</sup>					
	(ii)Head of liquid=0.30 m,					
	(iii)Length of tube=0.25 m					
	(iv)Diameter=2X10 <sup>-3</sup> m,(v)Density of liquid = 2300 kg m <sup>-3</sup> .					
11)	Determine the coefficient of viscosity of w <mark>ater by p</mark> oiseuille's flow me <mark>thod.</mark>					
12)	) Describe the construction and working of <mark>hydraul</mark> ic lift.					
13)	) Describe an experiment to determine the s <mark>urface te</mark> nsion of liquid by capillary rise method.					
14)	Obtain the equation of continuity.					
15)	) State the applications of Bernoulli's theorem.					
	Part C				2 x 5	= 10
16) Determine the height to which water will rise in a capillary tube of 0.5X10 <sup>-3</sup> m diameter. Given for wate, surface tension is 0.074 N m <sup>-1</sup> .						
17) A capillary tube of inner diameter 4 mm stands vertically in a bowl of mercury. The density of mercury is 13500 kg m <sup>-3</sup> and its surface tension is 0.544 N m <sup>-1</sup> . If the level of mercury						

17) A capillary tube of inner diameter 4 mm stands vertically in a bowl of mercury. The density of mercury is 13500 kg m<sup>-3</sup> and its surface tension is 0.544 N m<sup>-1</sup>. If the level of mercury in the tube is 2.33 mm below the level outside find the angle of contact of mercury with glass.

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