

Model Question Paper 2
Mechanics of Solids and Fluids 2

11th Standard

Physics

Reg.No. :

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Answer all the Questions

Time : 00:50:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 50

5 x 1 = 5

Part A

- 1) According to Newton's law of viscous flow in fluids, _____
(a) $F = \eta A \frac{dv}{dx}$ (b) $F = \frac{\eta}{A} \frac{dv}{dx}$ (c) $F = \frac{\eta A}{dv} \frac{dv}{dx}$ (d) $F = \frac{A}{\eta} \frac{dv}{dx}$
- 2) Reynold's number is given by the formula _____
(a) $N_R = \frac{\eta \rho D}{V_c}$ (b) $N_R = \frac{\eta V_c D}{\rho}$ (c) $N_R = \frac{V_c \rho D}{\eta}$ (d) $N_R : V_c \rho D$
- 3) When liquid flows through a horizontal tube, Bernoulli's equation takes the form _____.
(a) $\frac{1}{2}v^2 + \frac{p}{\rho} = \text{constant}$ (b) $\frac{p}{\rho} + gh = \text{constant}$ (c) $gh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \text{constant}$ (d) $p + gh + \frac{1}{2}v^2 = \text{constant}$
- 4) The angle of contact of pure water with glass rod is _____.
(a) 0° (b) 18° (c) 35° (d) 138°
- 5) The angle of contact of mercury with glass is _____.
(a) 0° (b) 8° (c) 18° (d) 138°

Part B

5 x 2 = 10

- 6) Derive an expression for terminal velocity of a small sphere through a viscous liquid.
- 7) Define Cohesive force and adhesive force. Give examples.
- 8) Define (i) molecular range, (ii) sphere of influence and (iii) surface tension.
- 9) A person standing near a speeding train has a danger of falling the train. Why?
- 10) Why a small bubble rises slowly through whereas the bigger bubble rises rapidly?

Part C

5 x 3 = 15

- 11) 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 velocity of the flow. Take η for water = $10^{-3} \text{ N s m}^{-2}$.
- 12) Explain surface tension on the basis of molecular theory.
- 13) Establish the relation between surface tension and surface energy.
- 14) How do insects run on the surface of water?
- 15) In a poiseuille's flow experiment, the following are noted.
(i) Volume of liquid discharged per minute = $15 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$
(ii) Head of liquid = 0.30 m,
(iii) Length of tube = 0.25 m
(iv) Diameter = $2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$, (v) Density of liquid = 2300 kg m^{-3} .

Part D

4 x 5 = 20

- 16) A capillary tube of inner radius $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$ is dipped in water of surface tension 0.075 N m^{-1} . To what height is the water raised by the capillary action above the water level outside. Calculate the weight of water column in the tube.
- 17) What amount of energy will be liberated if 1000 droplets of water; each of diameter 10^{-8} m , coalesce to form a big drop. Surface tension of water is 0.075 N m^{-1} .
- 18) Water flows through a horizontal pipe of varying cross-section. If the pressure of water equals $2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$ of mercury where the velocity of flow is $32 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m s}^{-1}$ find the pressure at another point, where the velocity of flow is $40 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m s}^{-1}$.
- 19) Obtain an expression for surface tension of a liquid, $T = \frac{h r \rho g}{2}$ by capillary rise method.
