

(University of Choice) MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING AND BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

COURSE CODE: CSE 251

COURSE TITLE: FLUID MECHANICS I

DATE: FRIDAY 12TH FEBRUARY 2021 TIME: 9.00 - 11.00 AM

Instructions to candidates

- This paper consists of **FIVE** questions.
- Answer question **ONE** and **ANY** other **THREE** questions
- All symbols have their usual meaning unless otherwise stated
- Time allowed is **TWO** (2) hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

(3 marks)

Question ONE {Compulsory (25 marks)}

- a) Explain the following forms of equilibrium
 - i. Stable equilibrium.
 - ii. Unstable equilibrium
 - iii. Neutral equilibrium
- b) Define and give the units of the following terms used in fluid mechanics (4 marks)
 - i. Specific weight
 - ii. Specific gravity
 - iii. Specific volume
 - iv. Kinematic viscosity
- c) A uniform body of size 3m long by 2m wide and 1m deep floats in water, Figure 1(c). Determine:
 - i. The weight of the body if the depth of immersion is 0.8m
 - ii. The meta-centric height

(1 mark) (3 marks)

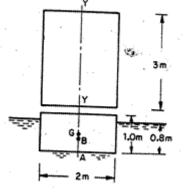


Figure l(c)

d) Find out the differential reading 'h' of an inverted U-tube manometer containing oil of specific gravity of 0.7 as manometric fluid when connected across pipes A and B as show in Figure 1(d) below, conveying liquids of specific gravities 1.2 and 1.0 pipes A and B are located at the same level and assume the pressures at A and B to be equal

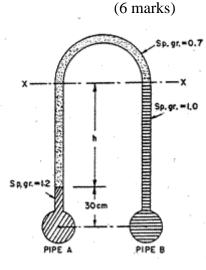


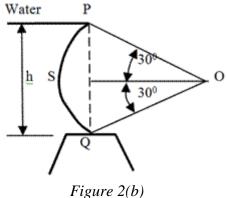
Figure 1(d)

(4 marks)

e) State Pascal's law for pressure at a point and using arbitrary small wedge shaped fluid element, proof the law (8 marks)

Question TWO (15 marks)

- a) Explain the following types of fluids based on viscosity
 - Ideal fluid (or perfect fluid) i.
 - ii. Newtonian fluids-
 - iii. Ideal plastic fluid (Bingham plastic)
 - iv. Plastic
- b) A sluice gate is in the form of a circular arc of radius 6m as shown in Figure 2(b) below. Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant force on the gate (11 marks)



Question THREE (15 marks)

- a) Differentiate the following flow patterns
 - i. Steady and unsteady flow
 - ii. Uniform and non-uniform flow
 - iii. Laminar and turbulent flow
- b) The velocity vector is given by $V=4x_i^3 10x_j^2 + 2t_k$. Determine the velocity and acceleration of a fluid particle at (2, 1, 3) at time t = 1(12 marks)

Question FOUR (15 marks)

a) State the hydrostatic law

b) The velocity distribution over a plate is given by: $u = \frac{2}{3}y - y^2$ in which *u* is the velocity in m/s

at a distance of y metres above the plate. Determine the shear stress at y = 0 and y = 0.15m. Take dynamic viscosity of the fluid μ as 0.863 Ns/m² (5 marks)

- c) A 7.2m high and 15m long spillway discharges $94m^3/s$ under a head of 2m. If a 1:9 model of this spillway is to be constructed, determine:
 - The model dimensions (2 marks) i. ii. (2 marks) The head over spillway model iii. The model discharge (2 marks)
 - The force on the prototype if model experiences a force of 7.5kN (2 marks) iv.

Question FIVE (15 marks)

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a)	What is 'buoyancy'?	State Archimedes'	principle	(3 marks)

b) Prove that the discharge over a spillway is given by:-

(3 marks)

(2 marks)

$$Q = VD^2\left[\frac{\sqrt{gD}}{V}, \frac{H}{D}\right]$$

Where V is the velocity of flow, D is depth of the throat, H is head of water and g is acceleration due to gravity (12 marks)