	Alexandria Higher Institute of Engineering & Technology (AIET)		
	Industrial Department		2 <sup>nd</sup> Year
	ME251	Fluid Mechanics	End-of-Semester-3 Exam., August, 28, 2011
	Examiners:	Dr. Rola Afify and committee	Time: 3 hours

**Answer the following questions:**

**Question one (10 marks)**

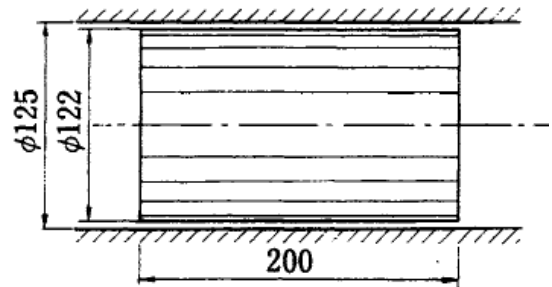
a) Define the following:-

- i. Specific mass.
- ii. Specific gravity.
- iii. Bulk Modulus of Elasticity.

b) A soap bubble 62.5 mm diameter has an internal pressure in excess of the outside of  $20 \text{ N/m}^2$ . What is surface tension in the soap film?

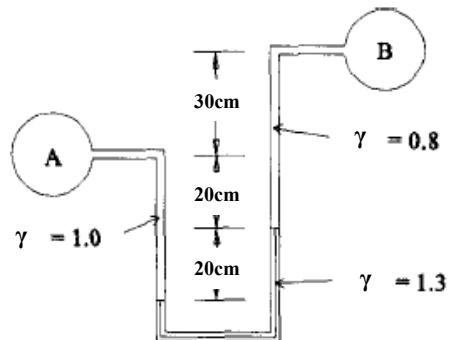
**Question two (10 marks)**

A cylinder of diameter 122 mm and length 200 mm, shown in figure, is placed inside a concentric long pipe of diameter 125 mm. An oil film is introduced in the gap between the pipe and the cylinder. What force is necessary to move the cylinder at a velocity of 1 m/s? Assume that the dynamic viscosity of oil is 0.728 Pa.s and the specific gravity is 0.9.



**Question three (10 marks)**

A manometer is connected between two pipelines, A and B shown in figure. What is the pressure difference between A and B expressed as meters of water?



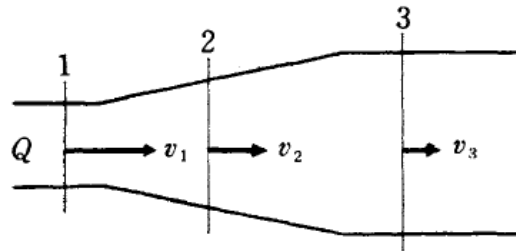
#### **Question Four (10 marks)**

A rectangular tank (3 m long, 2 m wide, and 2.5 m high) contains oil of specific gravity  $\gamma = 0.9$ . Calculate the magnitude, direction, and line of action of the pressure force on the following:

- i. The sides of the tank.
- ii. The tank's bottom.

#### **Question Five (10 marks)**

Water is flowing in the conduit shown in figure. If the flow rate  $Q$  is 8 lit/s and the diameters  $d_1$ ,  $d_2$  and  $d_3$  at sections 1, 2 and 3 are 50, 60 and 100 mm respectively, find the flow velocities  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$  and  $v_3$ . If the pressure  $P_1$  at section 1 is 24.5 kPa, what is the pressure  $P_3$  at sections 3? (Neglect losses).



#### **Question Six (10 marks)**

In order to predict the performance of a large centrifugal pump, a scale model of  $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$  of size was made with the following specifications: Power  $P = 35$  kW, Head  $h_{\text{man}} = 7$  m, speed  $N = 1000$  rpm. If the prototype has to work against a head of 22 m, calculate its working speed, the power required to drive it and the ratio of the flow rates handled by the two pumps.