

**R. N. G. PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-RNGPIT**  
(An Autonomous Institute U/s UGC Act 1956)

**B.Tech. SEMESTER-III, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION – WINTER 2025**

**SUBJECT CODE: 1CV305**

**DATE: 26-12-2025**

**SUBJECT NAME: FLUID MECHANICS**

**TIME: 11:00 AM to 01:30 PM**

**TOTAL MARKS: 70**

**Instructions**

1. It is **compulsory** for students to write **Enrolment No. /Seat No.** on the question paper.
2. Write answers of **Section A** and **Section B** in **separate answer books**.
3. Attempt all questions from both **Section A** and **Section B**.
4. Each section carries **35 marks**, with a total of **70 marks** for the examination.
5. The figures to the right of each question indicate full marks, make suitable assumptions with justification.
6. BL - Cognitive Level (As per Revised Bloom's Taxonomy) (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A –Application, N –Analyze, E – Evaluate, C -Create), CO - Course Outcomes.

**SECTION A**

		Marks	BL	CO
<b>Q.1</b>	<b>(a)</b> Enlist and explain various loss of energy in pipes.	<b>03</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Derive Darcy-Weisbach formula for the loss of head due to friction in a pipe.	<b>04</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	<b>(a)</b> Write a short note on Venturimeter.	<b>03</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Give the advantages of the Triangular notch over rectangular notch.	<b>04</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Derive Euler's Equation of motion.	<b>07</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>OR</b>				
<b>Q.2</b>	<b>(a)</b> Write a short note on pitot- tube.	<b>03</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Give the classification of orifices.	<b>04</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Write a short note on notches and weirs. Also give the difference between notches and weirs.	<b>07</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	<b>(a)</b> Give the difference between pipe flow and open channel flow.	<b>03</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Write a short note on Specific Energy. Explain Specific energy curve in detail.	<b>04</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Derive the equation for the most economical section for Trapezoidal channel section.	<b>07</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>6</b>

**OR**

<b>Q.3</b>	<b>(a)</b> What is undistorted and distorted model? What are the advantages of using distorted model?	<b>03</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain Buckingham $\pi$ -theorem.	<b>04</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Find the width and depth of a rectangular channel to convey a discharge of 1.5 m <sup>3</sup> /s at a velocity of 0.5 m/s. Take Chezy's constant equal to 60 and the bed slope equal to 0.00012.	<b>07</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>6</b>

### SECTION B

		<b>Marks</b>	<b>BL</b>	<b>CO</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	<b>(a)</b> Explain vapour pressure and describe its significance in fluid flow applications.	<b>03</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain capillarity and give two practical examples where it is observed in fluid systems.	<b>04</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Q.5</b>	<b>(a)</b> Explain the concept of stability of submerged bodies.	<b>03</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain the theoretical method of determining the metacentric height of a floating body.	<b>04</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Derive the expression for total hydrostatic force and center of pressure on a vertically submerged surface with a neat sketch.	<b>07</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>OR</b>				
<b>Q.5</b>	<b>(a)</b> Differentiate between absolute pressure, gauge pressure, and vacuum pressure with one example each.	<b>03</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain how a U-tube manometer can be used to measure differential pressure with an example.	<b>04</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Describe in detail the experimental method of determining metacentric height of a floating body and discuss how shifting weights affects stability.	<b>07</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Q.6</b>	<b>(a)</b> Define streamline, path line, and streak line with simple sketches.	<b>03</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain the Reynolds experiment and analyze how transitions from laminar to turbulent flow.	<b>04</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Explain the concepts of circulation and vorticity. Derive the expression for vorticity in two-dimensional flow and discuss its physical meaning.	<b>07</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>OR</b>				
<b>Q.6</b>	<b>(a)</b> Distinguish between rotational and irrotational flow.	<b>03</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Discuss the conditions for subcritical, critical, and supercritical flow and state how they affect flow behavior in channels.	<b>04</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Explain the relationship between velocity potential and stream function, and show how they satisfy the Laplace equation for irrotational flow.	<b>07</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>3</b>

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