# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY 

# University Examinations for 2019/2020Academic Year <br> SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY <br> DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING <br> SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR <br> <br> BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CIVIL ENGINEERING) <br> <br> BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CIVIL ENGINEERING) <br> ECV 207: FLUID MECHANICS II 

DATE: 10/12/2020
TIME: 8.30-10.30 AM

## INSTRUCTIONS

Answer Question One and Any Other Two Questions

## QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

a) Define the following terms as used in fluid mechanics:
i. Dimensional Analysis (3 marks)
ii. Boundary layer (3 marks)
iii. Notch (3 marks)
iv. Co-efficient of discharge (3 marks)
b) State Four assumptions of Bernoulli's theorem (4 marks)
c) A jet of water is discharged through a nozzle with effective diameter $d$ of 75 mm and a velocity $v$ off $22.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Determine the power of the issuing jet.
(11 marks)
d) A siphon has a uniform circular bore of 75 mm diameter and consists of a bent pipe with its crest 1.8 m above water level discharging into the atmosphere at a level 3.6 m below water level. Find the velocity of flow, the discharge and absolute pressure at crest level if the atmospheric pressure is equivalent to 10 m of water. Neglect losses due to friction.
(13 marks)

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) State the Newton's second law of motion
b) A 800 mm main carries water under a head of 35 m with velocity of flow of $3.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The main is fitted with a bend, which turns the axis through $70^{\circ}$. Determine the resultant force.
(12 marks)

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) Derive a formula for the time of emptying a vertical cylindrical tank through an orifice in the bottom.
b) If such a tank is 2.5 m diameter and the orifice in the bottom is 65 mm diameter, find the initial height of water above the orifice in order that $3.5 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of water will flow out in 400 seconds. Take $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{d}}$ for the orifice as 0.75 .

## QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Determine the conditions for maximum transmission of power through a pipe assuming loss of head by friction only.
b) A pipeline is 1820 m long and 0.370 m in diameter, and supply head at the inlet is 250 m . A nozzle with an effective diameter of 45 mm is fitted at the discharge end and has a coefficient of velocity 0.90 . If $f$ for the pipe is 0.0055 , calculate: the velocity of the jet, the discharge and power of the jet.

## QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) Differentiate between laminar and turbulent flows
b) A jet of water 24 mm in diameter, moving with a velocity of $5.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ strikes a flat plate at an angle of $30^{\circ}$ to the normal of the plate. If the plate itself is moving at $1.25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and in the direction normal to the surface, calculate:
i. Normal force exerted on the plate
ii. Work done
iii. Efficiency
(4 marks)

