

UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR MALAYSIAN INSTITUTE OF MARINE ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

FINAL EXAMINATION JANUARY 2017 SEMESTER

COURSE CODE

: LGB21403

COURSE NAME

: FLUID MECHANICS

PROGRAMME NAME

(FOR MPU: PROGRAMME LEVEL)

: BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY (HONS)

IN NAVAL ARCHITECTURE & SHIPBUILDING

DATE

: 13/07/2017 THU

TIME

: 9.00 AM - 12.00 PM

DURATION

: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Please read CAREFULLY the instructions given in the question paper.
- 2. This question paper has information printed on both sides.
- 3. This question paper consists of TWO (2) sections; Section A and Section B. Answer ALL questions in Section A and THREE (3) questions from Section B.
- 4. Please write yours answers on the answer booklet provided.
- Write your answers only in BLACK or BLUE ink.
- 6. Answer all questions in English.

THERE ARE 7 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, INCLUDING THIS PAGE.

SECTION A (Total: 40 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 1

(a) Convert these values into SI unit.

i. Density = 400 g/cm³

ii. Flow rate = 5400 ml/min

iii. Volume = 200 cm³

(6 marks)

(b) Figure 1 shows a light crude oil fills three quarter of a cylindrical container with a diameter of 500 mm and a height of 2000 mm. If the weight of the liquid is 2600 N, determine the density and relative density of the liquid.

(10 marks)

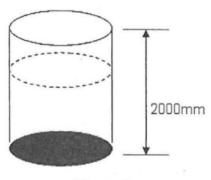


Figure 1

(c) Sea water of relative density 1.03 is at a depth of 5.0 m above a rectangular steel plate of 200 mm x 400 mm side. Determine the force on the plate and, hence the pressure exerted by the sea water.

(4 marks)

Question 2

(a) State the theory of the Archimedes principle with the aid of an appropriate diagram.

(4 marks)

(b) Figure 2 shows pipe system branching out for three (3) sections. State the equation of the volume flow rate for section 1, section 3 and section 6.

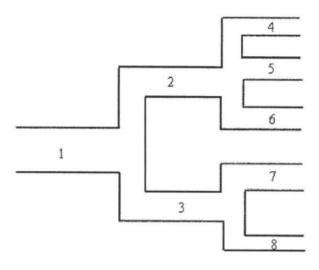


Figure 2

(6 marks)

- (c) Water flows through a nozzle of 25 mm in diameter into a container of cubical shape of 2 m base length and height of 3 m. If the water fills two third of the container in 15 minutes and 20 seconds, determine:
 - i. the volume flow rate
 - ii. the mass flow rate
 - iii. the velocity of the fluid flow through the nozzle

(10 marks)

SECTION B (Total: 60 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer only THREE questions.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 3

Figure 3 shows a bend in a horizontal pipeline reduces from 600 mm to 300 mm whilst being deflected through 60°. If the pressure at the larger section is 250 kPa and a water flow rate of 800 Liter/second, resolve the magnitude and the resultant force on the pipe.

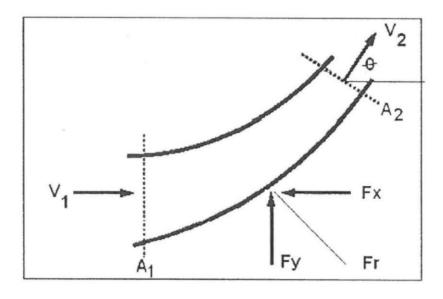


Figure 3

(20 marks)

Question 4

(a) Figure 4 shows the main pipe of diameter 400 mm has water flowing at 8 m/s. The pipe then branches into two with one branch has a diameter of 400 mm and water velocity of 5 m/s and the other branch has a diameter of 250 mm. Determine:

- i. The volume flow rate in all three branches
- ii. The mass flow rate in all three branches
- iii. The velocity in the 250 mm diameter pipe.

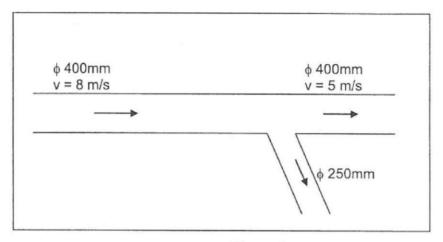


Figure 4

(12 marks)

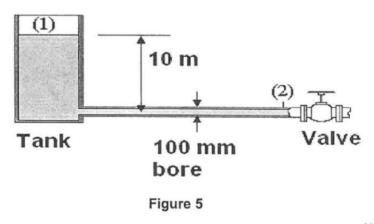
- (b) Explain the following terms:
 - i. Velocity head
 - ii. Pressure head
 - iii. Steady flow
 - iv. Non steady flow

(8 marks)

Question 5

(a) The pipe of diameter 100 mm shown in Figure 5 below has been connecting to a liquid tank. The valve is three quarterly open as to deliver flow rate of 20 dm³/s. The pressure loss between point (1) and point (2) is equal 2.5 m head. Determine:

- i. The total head at point (1)
- ii. The velocity head at point (2)
- iii. The pressure head at point (2)



(14 marks)

- (b) Explain the following terms:
 - i. Reynolds Number
 - ii. Transition Flow
 - iii. Laminar flow

(6 marks)

Question 6

Figure 6 shows water at 20 ° C flows through two commercial steel pipes joined in series. The flow velocity at point 1 is 0.5 m/s. Neglect the flow loss due to the pipe enlargement, determine the head loss in the pipe A and pipe B by using friction factor obtained from either Moody Diagram or calculated from Moody Formula. Solve the problem accordingly.

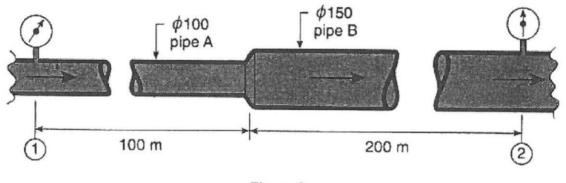


Figure 6

(20 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER