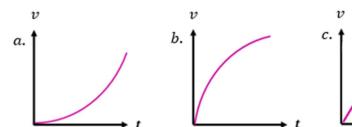
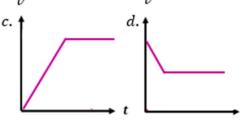
46. A cork rises from the bottom of the water to finally float in water. Its graphical representation will be





47. Water is flowing at 12 m/s in a horizontal pipe. If the pipe widens to twice its original diameter, the flow speed in the wider section is

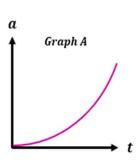
- a. 2 m/s
- b. 3 m/s
- c. 6 m/s
- d. 9 m/s

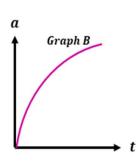
48. Water flows through a hole of area  $1mm^2$  made at the bottom of a vessel. If water comes out with velocity 2m/s, the instantaneous height of water in the vessel is:

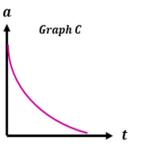
a. 5cm

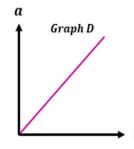
- b. 10cm
- c. 20cm
- d. 40cm

A. A sphere is released from rest in viscous medium. Which graph represents variation with time t of the acceleration a of the sphere?









- a. Graph A
- b. Graph B
- c. Graph C
- •

- B. Bernoulli's equation is applicable in the case of:
  - a. streamlined flow of compressible fluid
- c. turbulent flow of compressible fluid C. The critical velocity of non-viscous fluid is:
  - a. Zero
- b. small but not zero
- c. infinity
- d. none

d. Graph D

- D. Vehicles are given special shapes to
  - a. Increase turbulence
- b. decrease turbulence

c. increase viscosity

- d. decrease viscosity
- E. In a laminar flow, the velocity of flow at any point in the liquid
  - a. Does not vary with time

- b. May vary in magnitude but not in the direction
- c. May vary in direction but not in magnitude d. May vary both in magnitude and direction
- F. Water is flowing through a horizontal tube. The pressure of the liquid in the portion where velocity is 1cm/s is 2 cm of Hg. What will be the pressure in the portion where velocity is 2 cm/s?
  - a. 0.5 cm of Hg
- b. 2 cm of Hg
- c. 4 cm of Hg
- d. 6 cm of Hg

b. streamlined flow of incompressible fluids

d. turbulent flow of incompressible fluid

- G. Rate of flow of water through a tube of radius 2mm is  $8cm^3/s$ . Under similar conditions, the rate of flow of water through a tube of radius 1mm will be
  - a.  $0.5cm^3/s$
- b. 1*cm*<sup>3</sup>/*s*
- c.  $2cm^3/s$
- d.  $4cm^3/s$
- H. Liquid is flowing laminarly through a non-uniform tube. The velocity of the liquid at a section of diameter 20cm is 5cm/s, then the velocity of the liquid at the section of diameter 10cm will be:
  - a. 1.25*cm/s*
- b. 2.5*cm/s*
- c. 10*cm/s*
- d. 20*cm/s*