

U.S.N.

**B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019**

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

**June 2025 Semester End Main Examinations****Programme: B.E.****Semester: III****Branch: Biotechnology****Duration: 3 hrs.****Course Code: 23BT3PCFME/22BT3PCFME****Max Marks: 100****Course: Fluid Mechanics**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

<b>Important Note:</b> Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			<b>UNIT - I</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>PO</b>	<b>Marks</b>
	1	a)	Discuss the factors to be considered while selecting the repeating variables in Buckingham II-method of dimensional analysis.	CO2	PO1	05
		b)	Classify the types of fluids with examples and plots.	CO2	PO1	10
		c)	Explain the significance of any two dimensionless numbers used in fluid flow phenomena.	CO2	PO1	05
			<b>OR</b>			
	2	a)	Deduce barometric equation for isothermal condition using the principles of hydrostatic equilibrium.	CO2	PO1	12
		b)	Explain the formation of a boundary layer with a neat sketch.	CO2	PO1	08
			<b>UNIT - II</b>			
	3	a)	Derive Bernoulli's equation for frictionless fluid.	CO2	PO1	12
		b)	A non-uniform part of pipeline 5m long is laid at the slope of 2 in 5. The pressure gauges each fitted at the upper and lower ends read 20N/cm <sup>2</sup> and 12.5N/cm <sup>2</sup> respectively. If the diameters at the upper and lower ends are 15cm and 10cm respectively, determine the quantity of water flowing per second.	CO3	PO2	08
			<b>OR</b>			
	4	a)	Deduce Hagen Poiseuille equation for laminar flow of fluids through a circular pipe.	CO2	PO1	10
		b)	Derive Ergun's equation. Mention the assumptions made.	CO2	PO1	10

			<b>UNIT - III</b>			
5	a)	Distinguish between variable head and variable area meter.	CO2	PO1	<b>06</b>	
	b)	Describe the constructional details and working of an orifice meter with a neat diagram.	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>	
	c)	Write the flow equation for a venturi meter and explain each term.	CO2	PO1	<b>04</b>	
		<b>OR</b>				
6	a)	Describe the construction and working principal of a rotameter with the help of a neat labeled diagram. State its advantages and disadvantages.	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>	
	b)	Explain the characteristic curves of a centrifugal pump.	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>	
		<b>UNIT - IV</b>				
7	a)	Distinguish between the various types of sedimentation.	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>	
	b)	Classify the process of filtration and explain the significance of Kozeny –Carman equation for filtration.	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>	
		<b>OR</b>				
8	a)	Explain the working of a Leaf filter with a neat sketch.	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>	
	b)	Explain the types of Fluidization with suitable examples.	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>	
		<b>UNIT - V</b>				
9	a)	Explain the types of agitators and different flow patterns with a neat sketch.	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>	
	b)	Describe the construction and working of Banbury mixer with a suitable diagram.	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>	
		<b>OR</b>				
10	a)	Describe the working of a ribbon blender with a suitable diagram. List its advantages and disadvantages.	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>	
	b)	Elaborate on the significance of power number on power consumption in mixing operation.	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>	

\*\*\*\*\*