ECAT Physics Chapter 6 Fluid Dynamics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The irregular and unsteady flow of the fluid is called	A. turbulent flow B. steady flow C. either of them D. both of them
2	When there is no internal frictional forces between the adjacent layers of fluid, then the fluid is called	A. incompressible B. compressible C. viscous D. non viscous
3	The fluid is incompressible, if itsdensity is	A. zero B. constant C. very high D. very small
4	If the flow is incompressible and the flow is steady then the mass of the fluid through the pipe	A. increases B. decreases C. becomes zero D. is conserved
5	The product of cross-sectional area of the pipe and the fluid speed at any point along the pipe is called	A. constant rate B. volume rate C. flow rate D. steady rate
6	The product of cross-sectional area of the pipe and the fluid speed at any pint along the pipe is	A. very high B. very low C. constant D. zero
7	According to the equation of continuity, when water falls from the tap, it's speed increases and its cross-sectional area	A. decreases B. increases C. becomes zero D. none of them
8	When a fluid is in motion, its flow can be considered as	A. turbulent B. streamline C. either or them D. neither of them
9	If every particle of the flow that passes a particular point, moves along the same path as followed by particles which passed the point earlier, then this flow is said to be	A. turbulent B. streamline C. abrupt D. none of them
10	During the steady flow, different streamlines	A. cannot across each other B. can across each other C. either of them D. neither of them
11	When each particle of the fluid moves along a smoth path, this path is known as	A. straight path B. smooth path C. haphazard path D. steamline
12	When the different streamlines cannot cross each other, then this condition is known as	A. continuity condition B. turbulent flow condition C. steady flow condition D. none of them
13	The direction of the streamlines is the same as the direction of the	A. force B. torque C. velocity D. weight
14	A water hose with an internal diameter of 20 mm at the outlet discharges 30 kg of water in 60 s. What is water speed at the outlet if density of water is 1000 kg/m^3during its steady flow	A. 1.3 m/s B. 1.6 m/s C. 1.9 m/s D. 2.2 m/s
15	The terminal velocity of water droplet of radius 1 x 10^{-4}m and desity 1000 kg m^{-3}descending through air of viscosity 19 x 10^{-6}kg. m^{-1} s^{-1} is	A. 2.5 ms⁻¹ B. 3.2 ms⁻¹ C. 4.3 ms⁻¹ D. 1.1 ms⁻¹