

ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 6 Fluid Dynamics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In a flow, each particle of the fluid is called a streamline and different streamlinescross each other.	A. Streamline, cannot B. Turbulent, cannot C. Streamline, can D. None of these
2	The study of fluid in motion basically involves law of conservation of:	A. Mass B. Energy C. Change D. Both A and C E. Both A and B
3	The drag force acting on a spherical droplet of radius 10^{-5} m moving with a velocity of 1 cm/sec in a fluid of velocity 5.31 x 10^{-7} m/sec. The units comes out to be:	A. 10 ⁻¹⁶ N B. 10 ⁻¹⁴ N C. 10 ⁻¹² N D. 10 ⁻¹⁰ N
4	The dimensions of viscosity are:	A. M ² L ^{- 1} T ⁻² B. M ^{- 1} L ^{T^{T^{T^{T^{- 1} C. M⁻¹T^{T^{T D. ML⁻¹T^{- 1}}}}}}}
5	The unit of viscosity is SI system is:	A. Kg ⁻¹ m sec ⁻¹ B. Kgm ⁻¹ sec ⁻¹ C. Kg ⁻¹ m ⁻¹ sec D. None of these
6	When the upward drag force of the fluid becomes equal to downward force of gravity of the droplet, then its velocity:	A. Starts increasing B. Starts decreasing C. Becomes constant D. Is called escape velocity
7	0.10 cm can be written as:	A. 1.0 x 10 ⁻² m B. 1.0 x 10 ⁻³ cm C. 1.0 x 10 ⁻⁴ cm D. 1. x 10 ⁻⁴ m
8	Stoke;s law is not applicable when the speed of the object moving through a fluid is:	A. Zero B. Small C. Large D. None of these
9	Drag force increases if speed of the object moving through the fluid:	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains constant D. None of these
10	Fog droplets are suspended in air when their weight is balanced by:	A. Force of gravity B. Upward trust due to air C. Surface tension D. None of these
11	At high speed, fluid friction and fuel consumption,:	A. Increases, decreases B. Increases, increases C. Decreases, increases D. None of these
12	Two copper balls of 1 cm and 2 cm in diameter are simultaneously dropped in the same viscous medium. The terminal velocity of bigger ball is:	A. Not affected due to its size B. Twice that of small size ball C. Four times that of small size ball D. 1/4th of that of small size ball
13	When the droplet moves with terminal velocity in a fluid, the net force acting on the droplet is:	A. F _D -mg B. Zero C. mg-F _D D. None of these
14	The viscous the medium is, is the value of terminal velocity of the droplet:	A. More, lesser B. Lesser, more C. Both A and B

15	Terminal velocity is the maximum velocity attained by a spherical droplet when the drag forcethe weight of droplet:	A. Is smaller than B. Is greater than C. Becomes equal to D. None of these
16	A massive object falls through a fluid:	A. Faster B. Slower C. Slowest D. None
17	High speed meteors rushing through air reduces to ashes because of:	A. Force of gravity B. High resistance of air C. Drag force D. None of these
18	Stock's law holds for:	A. Motion through free space B. Motion through viscous medium C. Bodies of all shapes D. None of these
19	Viscosity of water is that of air but that of plasma.	A. More, more B. Less, more C. Less, less D. More, less
20	Fluid friction is the friction between two solid surfaces:	A. Greater than B. Smaller than C. Equal to D. None of these
21	Density of fluid is defined as:	A. Its volume to mass ratio B. Product of volume and mass C. Its mass of volume ratio D. None of these
22	Unit of viscosity is:	A. Kg m ⁻¹ sec ⁻¹ B. N s m ⁻² C. J s m ⁻³ D. All of these
23	Glycerin has viscosity the viscosity of water:	A. More than B. Equal to C. Less than D. None of these
24	A body is moving through a viscous medium eventually comes to rest because of:	A. Force of gravity B. Force of friction C. Its weight D. Both A and C
25	Ns m ⁻² is unit of:	A. Drag forceB. PressureC. Surface tensionD. Coefficient of viscosity
26	Machine parts are jammed due to:	A. Increasing in viscosity of lubricant B. Decreasing in viscosity of lubricant C. Decreasing in surface tension of lubricant D. None of these
27	The body passing a viscous medium affected by:	A. One force only B. Two forces only C. Four forces D. None of these
28	The resistance offered by a fluid to a solid moving inside it is called:	A. Drag force B. Surface force C. Viscosity D. None of these
29	The property of fluids due to which they resist their own flow is called:	A. Drag force B. Surface tension C. Viscosity D. None of these

D. Lesser, lesser