ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 6 Fluid Dynamics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When weight of an object falling freely becomes equal to the drag force, then the body will move with	A. increasing speed B. decreasing speed C. constant speed D. none of them
2	Internal friction of fluid is called	A. Surface tension B. Viscosity C. Resistance D. Cohesive force
3	Ball pen functions on the principle of	A. Viscosity B. Boyle's law C. Gravitational force D. Surface tnesion
4	A tube tapers from 20 cm diameter to 2 cm, the velocity at first cross-section is 50 ms^{-1}then velocity at second cross-section is	A. 5000 cms⁻¹ B. 500 cms⁻¹ C. 50 cms⁻¹ D. 0.5 cm/s
5	Two water pipes of diameters 4 cm and 8 cm are connected with a supply line. The velocity of flow of water in the pipe 4 cm diameter is	A. 1/4 times B. 4 times C. Twice D. 1/2 of 8 cm diameter pipe
6	The smooth or steady stream-line flow is know as	A. Laminar flow B. Turbulent flow C. Both a and b D. None of the above
7	When a fluid is in motion, its flow can be considered as	A. turbulent B. streamline C. either or them D. neither of them
8	Deep water almost runs still when surface water flow in rivers. What does it explains	A. Magnus effect B. Equation of continuity C. Surface energy D. Bernoulli's equation
9	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
10	The fluid which is incompressible and non viscous is called	A. Ideal fluid B. Non-ideal fluid C. Prefect fluid D. All
11	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
12	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
13	The effect of friction between different layers of a flowing fluid is described in terms of	A. motion of fluid B. nature of fluid C. colour of fluid D. viscosity of fluid
14	The irregular and unsteady flow of the fluid is called	A. turbulent flow B. steady flow C. either of them D. both of them
15	The rain drop falling from the sky reach the ground with	A. Constant terminal velocity B. Constant gravitational acceleration C. Variable acceleration D. acceleration greater than g

16	Blood vessels can be stretch like rubber, therefore they are	A. rigid B. hard C. very thick D. not rigid
17	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
18	According to the Bernoulli's equation, where the speed of the fluid is high, the pressure will be	A. low B. zero C. high D. all of them
19	The application of Bernoulli's equation is	A. Torricelli's theorem B. Venture relation C. Binomial theorem D. Both a and b
20	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