

# SURFACE TENSION & VISCOSITY

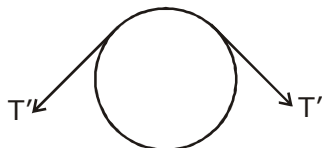
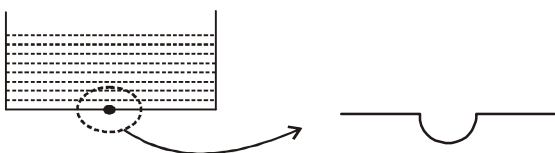
## EXERCISE – I

## SINGLE CORRECT

1. **D**

$$2T' \sin d\theta = 2R d\theta. \quad T \times 2$$

$$T' = 2RT \text{ due to film}$$

2. **C**

$$h\rho g = \frac{2T \times 2}{0.1}$$

$$h \times 1000 \times 10 = \frac{2 \times 75 \times 10^{-3} \times 2}{0.1 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$h = \frac{300}{1000} - 0.3 \text{ m} = 30 \text{ cm.}$$

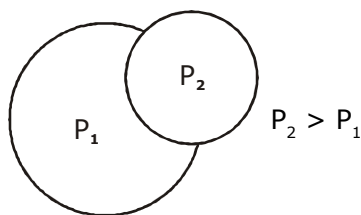
3. **C**

$$P = \frac{2T}{r} \quad r \text{ is small pressure is high}$$

$\therefore$  air from higher pressure to lower pressure

4. **B**

$$P_1 = P_0 + \frac{4T}{r_1}$$



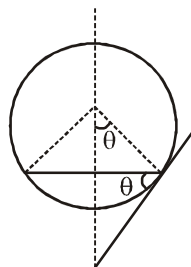
$$P_2 = P_0 + \frac{4T}{r_2}$$

$$r_2 < r_1$$

$$P_2 - P_1 = P_{\text{excess}} = \frac{4T}{R}$$

$$4T \left[ \frac{1}{r_2} - \frac{1}{r_1} \right] = \frac{4T}{R}$$

$$R = \frac{r_2 r_1}{r_1 - r_2}$$

5. **B**

$$\cos \theta = \frac{R - h}{R}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{R - h}{R} \right)$$

6. **C**

$$P_{\text{exi}} = \frac{4T}{R}$$

$$4\pi R^2 d = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$(3R^2 d)^{1/3} = r$$

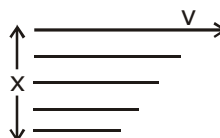
$$P_{\text{ef}} = \frac{2T}{r} \quad \therefore \text{Ratio} = \frac{R}{2r}$$

$$= \left( \frac{R}{24d} \right)^{1/3}$$

7. **B**

$$\frac{2T}{R} = h\rho g$$

Radius of Meniscus

8. **C**

$$800 = \eta A \cdot \frac{1.5}{x}$$

$$2400 = \eta A \cdot \frac{v}{x}$$

$$v = 4.5 \text{ cm/sec.}$$

9. D

$$F_R = K \cdot \pi r^2 \cdot v^2 = \rho \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 g$$

$$v \propto \sqrt{r}$$

10. B

$$2 \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$$

$$R = 2^{1/3} \cdot r$$

$$v \propto r^2$$

$$v \propto 4^{1/3}$$

11. A

$$\eta a^2 \frac{v}{t} = mg \sin 37^\circ$$

$$\eta a^2 \frac{v}{t} = \rho a^3 g \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\eta = \frac{3 \rho a g t}{5 v}$$

12. C

Terminal Velocity

13. D

$$V_T = \frac{2}{9} \frac{r^2 g}{\eta} (\rho - \sigma)$$

$$= \frac{2}{9} \frac{(0.003)^2 \times 10}{1.260} (1260)$$

$$v_T = 0.02 \text{ m/sec.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Time} = \frac{0.1}{0.02} = 5 \text{ sec.}$$

14. A

$$a_{\text{avg}} = \frac{v_T - 0}{T}$$

$$a_{\text{air}} = \frac{mg - f_B}{m} = g - \frac{F_B}{m}$$

$$= g - \frac{v \rho_L g}{v \rho_S g} = g - \frac{\rho_L}{\rho_S} g$$

$$a_{\text{air}} = \frac{g(\rho_S - \rho_L)}{\rho_S} = \frac{2v_T}{T}$$

$$a_{\text{air}} = \frac{g(\rho_S - \rho_L)}{\rho_S}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{2}{9} \frac{r^2}{\eta} \cdot \frac{g}{T} (\rho_S - \rho_L)$$

$$T = \frac{4}{9} \frac{\rho r^2}{\eta}$$

15. A

$$mg = m'g + 6 \pi \eta r v$$

$$\frac{m - m'}{r} \times v$$

16. C

$$a = g - \frac{v \rho_L g}{m} - 6 \pi \eta r v$$

straight line

17. D

18. B

$$F = \eta A \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$= 1 \times 100 \times 10^{-4} \times \frac{7 \times 10^{-2}}{1 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$F = 0.7 \text{ N}$$