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Crash Course Physics #15: Fluids in Motion

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → <https://youtu.be/DejG3shW0?si=dpSdeUz5Ydlj-rfR>

1. The study of fluids in motion is known as _____.
2. Fluids that do not change in density are called _____ fluids.
3. The property of a fluid that describes how easily it flows is called _____.
4. The mass of fluid moving through any cross-section per unit time is called the _____.
5. The fact that mass flow rate is the same at all points in a pipe is known as the _____.
6. When the cross-sectional area of a pipe decreases, the velocity of the fluid must _____.
7. The principle that states pressure in a moving fluid decreases as velocity increases is known as _____ Principle.
8. Bernoulli's Equation is based on the law of conservation of _____.
9. In Bernoulli's Equation, pressure multiplied by volume represents the fluid's ability to do _____.
10. The term $\frac{1}{2}\rho v^2$ in Bernoulli's Equation represents _____ energy density.
11. The term ρgh in Bernoulli's Equation represents _____ energy density.
12. Torricelli's theorem uses Bernoulli's principle to find the _____ of fluid exiting a spout.
13. In Torricelli's theorem, the pressure at the top of the fluid and the spout are both _____ pressure.
14. According to Torricelli's theorem, fluid exits a spout with the same velocity as a drop falling from the same _____.
15. When a spout is turned upward, the water will rise to the same height as the _____ in the container.

Crash Course Physics #15: Fluids in Motion KEY

1. The study of fluids in motion is known as **Fluid Dynamics**.
2. Fluids that do not change in density are called **incompressible** fluids.
3. The property of a fluid that describes how easily it flows is called **viscosity**.
4. The mass of fluid moving through any cross-section per unit time is called the **mass flow rate**.
5. The fact that mass flow rate is the same at all points in a pipe is known as the **equation of continuity**.
6. When the cross-sectional area of a pipe decreases, the velocity of the fluid must **increase**.
7. The principle that states pressure in a moving fluid decreases as velocity increases is known as **Bernoulli's Principle**.
8. Bernoulli's Equation is based on the law of conservation of **energy**.
9. In Bernoulli's Equation, pressure multiplied by volume represents the fluid's ability to do **work**.
10. The term $\frac{1}{2}\rho v^2$ in Bernoulli's Equation represents **kinetic** energy density.
11. The term ρgh in Bernoulli's Equation represents **potential** energy density.
12. Torricelli's theorem uses Bernoulli's principle to find the **velocity** of fluid exiting a spout.
13. In Torricelli's theorem, the pressure at the top of the fluid and the spout are both **atmospheric** pressure.
14. According to Torricelli's theorem, fluid exits a spout with the same velocity as a drop falling from the same **height**.
15. When a spout is turned upward, the water will rise to the same height as the **surface level** in the container.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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