## E046 Online Test

Ref66

The car is driven along a straight road for 8.4 Km at $70 \mathrm{Km} / \mathrm{hr}$. At which point the truck runs off the gasoline \& stops. The next 30 minutes, the driver walks along the road for another 3 Km .
(a) What is over all displacement?
(b)What is time interval from the beginning of the drive to arrival at the station?
(c)What is average velocity?

| A | $20 \mathrm{~km}, 1 \mathrm{HR}, 20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ | B | $30 \mathrm{~km}, 2 \mathrm{HR}, 30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | $10.4 \mathrm{~km}, 0.62 \mathrm{HR}, 16.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ | D | $50 \mathrm{~km}, 5 \mathrm{HR}, 70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ |
| Answer |  |  |  |

## Ref70

On a hot day in Las Vegas, an oil tanker loaded 37000 L of diesel fuel. It encounters cold weather on Utah where temperature was 23 Degree K lower than in Las Vegas. How many litres did it deliver?

Volume expansion for diesel fuel is $9.5 \times 10^{-4} /$ Deg C coefficient of linear expansion is $11 \times 10^{-6} / \mathrm{deg} \mathrm{c}$

| A | 18380 L | B | 36190 L |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | 20000 L | D | 10000 L |
| Answer |  |  |  |

Ref73

A cylinder contains 12 L of oxygen at 20 deg C and 15 atm . The temperature is raised to 35 deg C and the volume is reduced to 8.5 L . What is the final pressure of the gas in atmosphere.?

| A | 22 atm | B | 33 atm |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| C | 11 atm | D | 44 atm |  |  |
| Answer |  |  |  |  |  |

Ref76

Three Carnot engines operate between reservoir temperatures of (a) 400 deg K and 500 deg K (b) 600 and 800 deg K (c) 400 and 600 deg K. rank the engineers according to thermal efficiencies. Greatest first.

| A | c, b, a | B | a, b, c |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| C | b, c, a | D | Equal |  |  |
| Answer |  |  |  |  |  |

## Ref79

At $t=0$, the displacement $X(0)$ of the block is -8.5 cm . The block's velocity $V(0)$ is $-0.92 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and it's acceleration a $(0)$ is $47 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$.
(a) What is the angular velocity w of this system?
(b) What are the phase constant $\phi$ and amplitude Xm ?

| A | $22.5 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}, 155 \mathrm{deg}, 9.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ | B | $50 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}, 30 \mathrm{deg}, 18 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | $100 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}, 45 \mathrm{deg}, 10 \mathrm{~m}$ | D | $15 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}, 75 \mathrm{deg}, 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| Answer |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Ref82

The following equations give the position $X(t)$ of a particle in four situations
(a) $X=8 t-4$ (b) $x=-6 t^{3}+9 t^{2}+6$ (c) $X=3 / t^{2}-9 / t$ (d) $X=7 t^{2}-4$ To which of these situations? Do the constant acceleration formulae apply?

| A | a | B | b |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | c | D | d |
| Answer |  |  |  |

## Ref85

$a=3 I-8 j \quad b=-2 I+4 j$
$c=-4 j$

Find the resultant vector for $a+b+c$

| A | $10 \mathrm{i}+2 \mathrm{j}$ | $B$ | $7 \mathrm{i}+5 \mathrm{j}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | $2.5 \mathrm{i}-2.3 \mathrm{j}$ | D | 0 |
| Answer |  |  |  |

Ref88
2 kg Tin is accelerated at $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ in the direction shown by a over a frictionless horizontal surface. The acceleration is caused by three forces. What is the third force?

| A | 20 N | B | 10 N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | 1 N | D | 12.5 N |
| Answer |  |  |  |

## Ref91

Suppose that the coefficient of static friction $\mu$ between the rider's clothing and the canvas is 0.4 and the cylinder radius " $R$ " is 2.1 m.
(a) What minimum speed (V) must the cylinder and the rider have if the rider is not to fall when the floor drops? (b) If the rider's mass is 49 Kg , what is the magnitude of centrifugal force on rider?

| A | $7.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}, 1200 \mathrm{~N}$ | B | $3.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}, 600 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | $21 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}, 2000 \mathrm{~N}$ | D | $30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}, 3000 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Answer |  |  |  |

Ref94


| A | 306J | B | 153J |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 469J | D | 73J |  |  |  |
| Answer |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Ref97
The figure shows a uniform metal plate " $P$ " of radius " $2 R$ " from which a disk of radius " $R$ " has been stamped out. Using the $X-Y$ co-ordinate system shown, locate the centre of mass of the plate.


| A | $X t=R / 4, Y t=R$ | $B$ | $X t=R, Y t=R$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $C$ | $X t=R / 2, Y t=R / 2$ | $D$ | $X t=R / 3, Y t=0$ |
| Answer |  |  |  |

Ref100
A coach roach rides the rim of a rotating merry go around. If the angular speed is constant, does the coach roach have (a) Radial acceleration ? (b) Tangential acceleration ? What angle $\theta_{p}$ should the arc subtend so that a 15.4 kg at the point " P ".

| A | 50 Deg | B | 30 Deg |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | 111 Deg | D | 200 Deg |
| Answer |  |  |  |

## Ref67

A rolling object has linear velocity $342.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ radius $=3 \mathrm{~m}$ mass $=170 \mathrm{~kg}$ Calculate total kinetic energy.

| A | $1.5 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~J}$ | B | $3 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~J}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| C | $4.5 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~J}$ | D | $6 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~J}$ |  |  |
| Answer |  |  |  |  |  |

## Ref68

The figure gives over view at a uniform rod in static equilibrium , the magnitude of the forces F1 \& F2 are


$$
\mathrm{X} 1=4 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{X} 2=2 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{X} 3=1 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{X} 4=1 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{Fa}=10 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{Fb}=30 \mathrm{~N}
$$

| A | $90 \mathrm{~N}, 130 \mathrm{~N}$ | B | $22.5 \mathrm{~N}, 32.5 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | $45 \mathrm{~N}, 65 \mathrm{~N}$ | D | $100 \mathrm{~N}, 200 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Answer |  |  |  |

## Ref 69

A living room has the floor dimension and height of $3.5 \mathrm{~m} \times 4.2 \mathrm{~m}$. A height of 2.4 m (a) What does the air in the room weigh when the air pressure is 1 atm? (b) What is the magnitude of the atmosphere downward force on the top of your head which we take to have an area of $0.04 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$

| A | $420 \mathrm{~N}, 4 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~N}$ | B | $840 \mathrm{~N}, 8 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~N}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | $210 \mathrm{~N}, 2 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~N}$ | D | $1640 \mathrm{~N}, 6 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Answer |  |  |  |

