

E046 Online Test

Ref 69

A living room has the floor dimension and height of 3.5 m x 4.2 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 0.04m²

A	420 N, 4×10^3 N	B	840 N, 8×10^3 N
C	210 N, 2×10^3 N	D	1640 N, 6×10^3 N
Answer			

Ref72

A copper slug whose mass m_c is 75 g is heated in a laboratory oven to a temperature T of 312 deg C . The slug is then dropped into a glass beaker containing mass $m_w = 220$ g of water. The heat capacity C_b of the beaker is 450 cal / deg K . The initial temperature T_i of the water and the beaker is 12 deg c. Assuming that the slug and the water does not vaporize. Find the final temperature T_f of the system at thermal equilibrium.

A	60 Deg C	B	30 Deg C
C	90 Deg C	D	15 Deg c
Answer			

Ref75

The molar mass M of oxygen is 0.072 Kg/ mol (a) What is the average speed V_{avg} of oxygen gas molecules at $T = 300$ deg K. What is the most probable V_p at 300 deg K.

A	745 m/ s	B	1500 m/s
C	600 m/s	D	300 m/s
Answer			

Ref78

32. The block whose mass "m" is 680 g is fastened to spring whose spring constant K is 65 N/m . the block is pulled a distance $X = 11$ cm from it's equilibrium position at $X = 0$ on a frictionless surface and released from rest at $t = 0$.

- What are angular frequency, the frequency and period of resulting motion?
- What is the amplitude of oscillation?
- What is the maximum speed V_m of the oscillating block and where is the block when it has this period?
- What is magnitude of oscillation?
- What is the phase constant ϕ for the motion?
- What is the displacement function?

A	9.78 rad/s, 1.6 HZ, 0.64 sec, 11 cm, 1.1 m/s, 11 m/ s ² , 0.11 cos 9.78 t	B	18 rad/s, 3 HZ, 1 sec, 11 cm, 3 m/s, 22 m/ s ² , 0.7 cos 18 t
C	36 rad/s, 5 HZ, 7 sec, 40 cm, 10 m/s, 30 m/ s ² , 10cos 7.98 t	D	
Answer			

Ref81

The following equations give the position $X(t)$ of a particle in four situation. (a)

(a) $X = 8t - 2$ (b) $X = -9t^2 - 2$ (c) $x = 1/2t^2$ (d) $x = -3$

In which situation, the velocity V is constant

A	a	B	b
C	c	D	d
Answer			

Ref84

The magnitude of a is 3 Km due East and $b = 5$ Km North of East. $c = 1$ Km due West. What is the greatest distance at third displacement?

A	4.8 km	B	9.6 km
C	112 km	D	20 km
Answer			

Ref87

$a = 4i + 5j + 7k$ $b = 3i + j + 4k$ Find $a \times b$

A	$-2i + 8j - 5k$	B	$2i - 8j + 5k$
C	$2i + 8j + 5k$	D	
Answer			

Ref90

The circus performer is riding a bicycle in the loop with radius $R = 2.7$ m. What is the least speed at the top of the loop and the force. Mass = 20 kg.

A	3 m/s	B	2 m/s
C	5.1 m/s	D	10 m/s
Answer			

Ref93

A locomotive is moving at 0.25 m/s^2 acceleration and it is weighed 1.2×10^6 N. What is kinetic energy? It moves for 3.2 Km.

A	2 MJ	B	1MJ
C	3MJ	D	4MJ
Answer			

Ref96

Three particles of masses $m_1 = 1,2 \text{ Kg}$, $m_2 = 2.5 \text{ Kg}$ and $m_3 = 3.4 \text{ kg}$ form an equilateral triangle of edge length $a = 140 \text{ cm}$. Where is the centre of mass of this system?

A	116 cm	B	29 cm
C	14.5 cm	D	58 cm
Answer			

Ref99

A grind stone rotates at a constant angular acceleration $\alpha = 0.85 \text{ rad/s}^2$. At time $t = 0$, it has angular velocity $\omega_0 = -4.6 \text{ rad/s}$ and a reference line on it is horizontal at the angular position $\theta = 0$

- At what time after $t = 0$ is the reference line at angular position $\theta = 5 \text{ rev}$
- Describe the rotation between $t = 0$ and $t = 32 \text{ sec}$.
- At what time t , does the grind stone momentarily stop?

A	16 sec, 0.1 rad/s^2 , 13 sec	B	32 sec, -0.35 rad/s^2 , 13 sec
C	48 sec, -0.7 rad/s^2 , 20 sec	D	16 sec, 0 rad/s^2 , 13 sec
Answer			

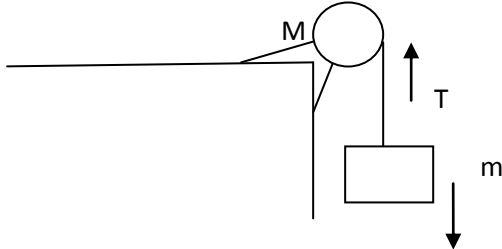
Ref100

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 θ_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			

Ref101

Figure shows a uniform disk with mass $M = 2.5 \text{ kg}$, $R = 20 \text{ cm}$. A block of $m = 1.2 \text{ kg}$ hangs from a massless cord. Find acceleration of falling block.

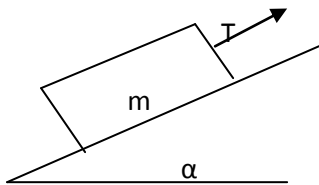


A	9.3 m/s^2	B	4 m/s^2
C	18 m/s^2	D	3.8 m/s^2
Answer			

Ref89

$m = 5 \text{ kg}$ $\alpha = 30 \text{ deg}$

Cord A cord pulls on a box up along a frictionless plane



inclined at $\alpha = 30 \text{ degree}$. The box has mass $m = 5 \text{ kg}$

The speed from the cord has magnitude $T = 30 \text{ N}$. What is acceleration of the box?

A	0.1 m/s^2	B	1 m/s^2
C	0.01 m/s^2	D	2 m/s^2
Answer			

Ref81

The following equations give the position $X(t)$ of a particle in four situation. (a)

(a) $X = 8t - 2$ (b) $X = -9t^2 - 2$ (c) $x = 1/2t^2$ (d) $x = -3$

In which situation, the velocity V is constant

A	a	B	b
C	c	D	d
Answer			