



Prince Sultan University
Department of Mathematics & Physics
SCI 101- General Sciences
Second Exam
First Semester, Term 151
Sunday 15/11/2015
Examination Time : 60 minutes

Name

Student I.D.

Instructors Name:.....

Section:

Use $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$

Important Instructions:

1. You can use a scientific calculator that does not have programming or graphing capabilities.
2. You may **NOT** borrow a **calculator** from anyone.
3. Do not use **RED pen**.
4. This is a closed books and notes exam. Do **NOT** use notes or textbooks.
5. There should be **NO** talking during the examination.
6. Your will be **expelled** immediately from the exam if your mobile phone is seen or heard.
7. Any signs of **cheating** may cause you being expelled from the exam.
8. This examination has **2 parts**. **Part 1** has **12 multiple choice questions**, each question worth **1 point**. **Part 2** has **two workout problems** each problem worth **4 points**.

Make sure your paper has all the questions and problems.

Part 1: 12 Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)

- 1) When an object is lowered at constant velocity by a student then,
- a) The work done by gravity is positive.
 - b) The work done by the student is negative.
 - c) The force of the student is directed upward.
 - d) All of the above.
- 2) How much energy is generated from a 70 watt heater in 4 minutes?
- a) 16800 J
 - b) 280 J
 - c) 17.5 J
 - d) 0.29 J
- 3) The engine of a car exerts a force of 1200 N to maintain a speed of 40 m/s. What is the power of the engine (Given 1 horsepower= 746 watt)?
- a) 35808000 hp
 - b) 22380 hp
 - c) 64.3 hp
 - d) 4800 hp
- 4) What is the mechanical energy of a 50 kg woman running at 7 m/s at the top of a 15 m high building?
- a) 8725 J
 - b) 1225 J
 - c) 7500 J
 - d) 6275 J
- 5) A 3 kg ball is thrown directly upward from earth surface at a speed of 20 m/s. Neglecting air resistance, calculate the gravitational potential energy of the ball at the top point.
- a) 30 J
 - b) 600 J
 - c) 1200 J
 - d) 60 J
- 6) If air resistance is neglected then, the sum of potential and kinetic energies of a freely falling body
- a) increases
 - b) decreases
 - c) becomes zero
 - d) remains the same
- 7) Which of the following is true about density?
- a) Density is the force per unit area.
 - b) The density of an object can be negative.
 - c) The density of 2 kg of iron is equivalent to the density of 7 kg of iron.
 - d) A possible unit for density is cm^3/g .

8) At what depth under sea water is the liquid pressure 108 kPa given that the density of sea water is 1.2 g/cm^3 ?

- a) 900 m b) 0.009 m c) 9 m d) 90 m

9) The apparent loss in weight of submerged objects is called

- a) Pressure. b) Buoyancy. c) Density. d) Barometer.

10) The area of the small piston of the hydraulic jack 3 cm^2 and the area of the large piston is 16 cm^2 . If a 15 N force is applied to the small piston, what is the force exerted by the large piston?

- a) 2.8 N b) 0.0625 N c) 40 N d) 80 N

11) If a barometer is moved from sea level to the top of a high mountain what happens to the length of the mercury column?

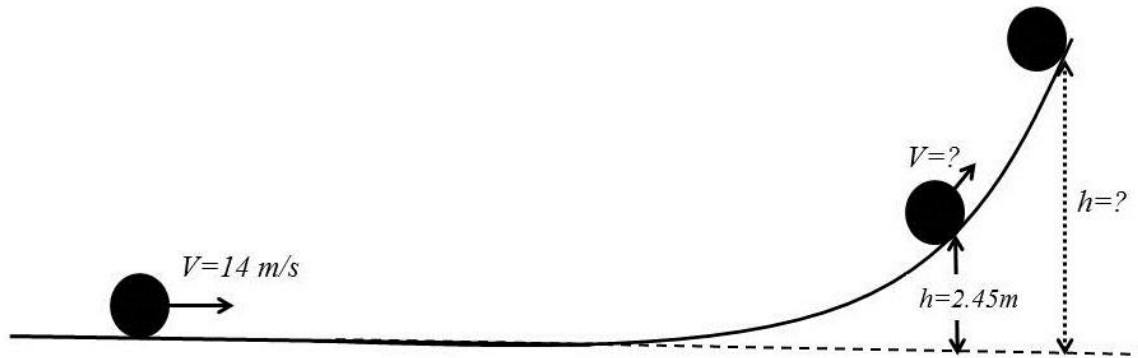
- a) Becomes shorter. b) Becomes longer.
c) Remains the same. d) Anything is possible.

12) The pressure of a gas inside a closed container depends on

- a) Its volume.
b) Its temperature.
c) Its density.
d) all of the above.

Part 2: Solve the following two problems in the space provided in between showing all your steps (4 marks each)

Problem 1: A 6 kg ball is rolling to the right with a speed of 14 m/s on the frictionless surface shown



a) Calculate the speed of the ball when it is 2.45 m high?

b) Calculate the maximum height reached by the ball

Problem 2: An object weighing 24 N in air and weighing 15.2 N when submerged in sea water of density 1.1 g/cm^3 .

- a) What is the buoyant force acting on the object?

- d) What is the weight of the displaced water by the object?

- b) What is the volume of the displaced water by the object?

- c) What is the density of the object?

Scratch paper