



**Prince Sultan University**  
**Physics Department**  
**First Semester**  
**2012 /2013**

***PHY 105***  
***First Major Exam***  
***Allowed Time: 60 min***

**Student Name:**

1. Write your name in the specified space **NOW**.
2. Any paper without name will be marked **ZERO**.
3. Mobiles are not allowed **switch it off now**.
4. Use your own calculator **borrowing calculators is forbidden**.
5. No text book or notes are allowed.
6. **Use  $g = 9.81\text{m/s}^2$**

**Directions for questions 1- 20:** Choose the correct answer **A, B, C, D or E** and fill in your answer sheet.  
**DO NOT WRITE ANSWERS ON QUESTION PAPER.**

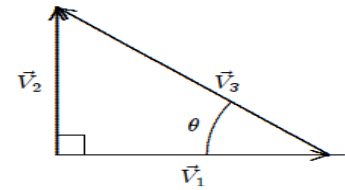
- Q.1** The basic SI unit of length is  
A) Gram      B) Meter      C) Kilogram      D) Slug
- Q.2** The average speed of a moving object during a given interval of time is always:  
A) The magnitude of its average velocity over the interval  
B) One-half its speed at the end of the interval  
C) The distance covered during the time interval divided by the time interval  
D) Its acceleration multiplied by the time interval
- Q.3** Two automobiles are 200 kilometers apart and traveling toward each other. One automobile is moving at 60 km/h and the other is moving at 40 km/h. In how many hours will they meet?  
A) 2.5    B) 2.0    C) 1.75    D) 1.25    E) None of these answers is correct
- Q.4** A ball rolls up a slope. At the end of three seconds its velocity is 20 cm/s; at the end of eight seconds its velocity is 0. What is the average acceleration from the third to the eighth second?  
A)  $9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$     B)  $4.0 \text{ m/s}^2$     C)  $-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$     D) None of these answers is correct
- Q.5** Of the following situations, which one is impossible?  
A) A body having velocity east and acceleration east  
B) A body having velocity east and acceleration west  
C) A body having zero velocity and non-zero acceleration  
D) A body having constant acceleration and variable velocity  
E) None of the above
- Q.6** An object starts from rest at the origin and moves along the x axis with a constant acceleration of  $4 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Its average velocity as it goes from  $x = 2 \text{ m}$  to  $x = 8 \text{ m}$  is:  
A) 4 m/s    B) 6 m/s    C) 3 m/s    D) 40 m/s    E) 12 m/s
- Q.7** A baseball is thrown vertically into the air. The acceleration of the ball at its highest point is:  
A)  $0.0 \text{ m/s}^2$   
B)  $9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$ , up  
C)  $9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$ , down  
D) The initial velocity should be given to get the answer.
- Q.8** A stone is released from rest from the edge of a building roof 90 m above the ground. Neglecting air resistance, the speed of the stone, just before striking the ground, is close to:  
A) 42 m/s    B) 61 m/s    C) 120 m/s    D) 190 m/s    E) 1400 m/s
- Q.9** When a ball is in free fall. Its acceleration is:  
A) Upward during both ascent and descent  
B) Downward during ascent and upward during descent  
C) Upward during ascent and downward during descent  
D) Downward during both ascent and descent

**Q.10** A vector  $\vec{A}$  is given in the Cartesian form as ( $\vec{A} = 4\hat{x} - 4\hat{y}$ ) the magnitude of the vector is:

- A) 0.0      B)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}$       C) 5.65      D) 16      E) 8

**Q.11** From this figure Vector ( $\vec{V}_3$ ) is equal to:

- A)  $\vec{V}_3 = \vec{V}_2 + \vec{V}_1$   
 B)  $\vec{V}_3 = \vec{V}_1 - \vec{V}_2$   
 C)  $\vec{V}_3 = \vec{V}_2 - \vec{V}_1$   
 D)  $\vec{V}_3 = \vec{V}_2 \cos \theta_3$



**Q.12** An elevator is going upward from rest, its velocity after 3s equals to 3m/s the acceleration of the elevator is

- A)  $9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$       B)  $-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$       C)  $0.0 \text{ m/s}^2$       D)  $1.0 \text{ m/s}^2$       E) None of these answers is correct

**Q.13** The total length of travel between two points is:

- A) Displacement      B) Distance      C) Speed      D) Acceleration

**Q.14** The rate of change of the distance with time is:

- A) Speed      B) Displacement      C) Velocity      D) Acceleration

**Q.15** The time rate of change of the velocity is:

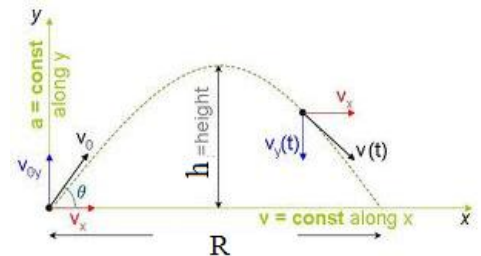
- A) Speed      B) Displacement      C) Acceleration      D) Distance

**Q.16** A racecar, traveling at constant speed, makes one lap around a circular track of radius 10m in a time t. When the car has traveled halfway around the track, what is the magnitude of its displacement from the starting point? **Note: The circumference of a circle is given by  $C = 2\pi r$ .**

- A) 10 m      B) 31.4m      C) 20 m      D) 62.8 m

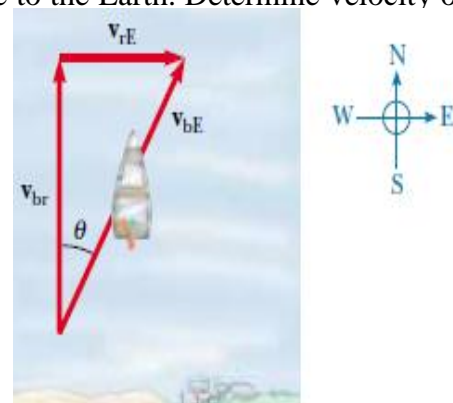
**Q.17** From the figure aside determined the range ( $X_{\max}$ ):

- A)  $R = \frac{v_o^2}{g}$       B)  $R = \frac{v_o^2}{g} \sin 2\theta$   
 C)  $R = v_o \sin 2\theta$       D)  $R = \frac{v_o^2}{g} \cos \theta$

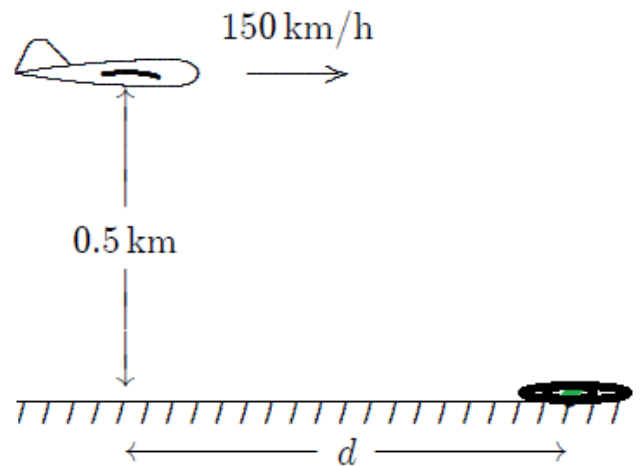


**Q.18** A boat heading north crosses a river with speed of 10 km/h relative to the water. The river is running from west to east with a speed of 5.00 km/h relative to the Earth. Determine velocity of the boat relative to an observer standing on bank.

- A) 5 km/s,  $63.4^\circ$   
 B) 15 km/h,  $26.6^\circ$   
 C) 3.11 m/s,  $26.6^\circ$   
 D) 5 m/s,  $63.4^\circ$



- Q.19** An airplane in level flight at an altitude of 0.50 km has a speed of 150 km/h. The airplane drops supply packages. At what distance  $d$  before the victims should it release a package to serve the target victims on a small island is a swollen lake?
- A) 150 m   B) 42.5 m   C) 225 m   D) None of these answers is correct



- Q.20** As a projectile thrown upward it moves in its parabolic path, at what point along its path are the velocity and acceleration vectors for the projectile perpendicular to each other?
- A) Nowhere   B) The launch point   C) The highest point   D) The point where it hits the ground

## **ANSWER SHEET**

<b>Question N.</b>	<b>Correct Answer</b>	<b>Notes</b>
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