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Nagy,

Tibor

Keep this exam **CLOSED** until advised by the instructor.

50 minute long closed book exam.

Fill out the bubble sheet: last name, first initial, student number (PID). Leave the section, code, form and signature areas empty.

Three two-sided handwritten 8.5 by 11 help sheets are allowed.

When done, hand in your test and your bubble sheet.

Thank you and good luck!

Possibly useful constants:

- $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$
- $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$
- + $\rho_{\rm water}=1000~{\rm kg/m^3}=1~{\rm kg/l}=1~{\rm g/cm^3}$
- 1 atm = 101.3 kPa = 760 mmHg
- $N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ 1/mol}$
- R = 8.31 J/(molK)
- $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$
- $0 \,^{\circ}\mathrm{C} = 273.15 \,\mathrm{K}$

Please, sit in row C.

1 pt Are you sitting in the seat assigned?

 $1.A\bigcirc$ Yes, I am.

4 pt A 215 kg satellite is orbiting on a circular orbit 5980 km above the Earth's surface. What is the gravitational acceleration at the location of the satellite? (The mass of the Earth is 5.97×10^{24} kg, and the radius of the Earth is 6370 km.)

(in m/s^2)

2.	$\mathbf{A}\bigcirc 1.24$	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc 1.80$	$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc 2.61$	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 3.79$
	$\mathbf{E}\bigcirc 5.49$	\mathbf{F} 7.96	$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc$ 11.54	$\mathbf{H}\bigcirc$ 16.73

4 pt The paths of two small satellites, M1 = 8.00 kg and M2 = 9.00 kg, are shown below, drawn to scale, with M1 corresponding to the circular orbit. They orbit around a massive star, also shown below. The orbits are in the plane of the paper.



The period of M1 is T1 = 22.0 years. Calculate the period of M2, in years.

3.	$\mathbf{A}\bigcirc 6.00 \times 10^1$	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc~8.70 imes10^1$	$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc 1.26 \times 10^2$
	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 1.83 \times 10^2$	\mathbf{E} 2.65 × 10 ²	$\mathbf{F}\bigcirc~3.84 imes10^2$
	$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc 5.57 \times 10^2$	$\mathbf{H}\bigcirc~8.08\times10^2$	

<u>5 pt</u> Glucose solution is administered to a patient in a hospital. The density of the solution is 1.288 kg/l. If the blood pressure in the vein is 39.7 mmHg, then what is the minimum necessary height of the IV bag above the position of the needle? (*in* cm)

4.	$\mathbf{A}\bigcirc 26.8$	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc 33.5$	C 〇 41.9	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 52.3$
	$\mathbf{E}\bigcirc 65.4$	$\mathbf{F}\bigcirc 81.8$	$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc 102.2$	$\mathbf{H}\bigcirc$ 127.8

 $\boxed{6 \ pt}$ A solid, homogeneous sphere with a mass of m₀, a radius of r₀ and a density of ρ_0 is placed in a container of water. Initially the sphere floats and the water level is marked on the side of the container. What happens to the water level, when the original sphere is replaced with a new sphere which has different physical parameters? Notation: r means the water level rises in the container, f means falls, s means stays the same.

 $\label{eq:relation} \begin{array}{ll} \triangleright \mbox{ The new sphere has a density of } \rho = \rho_0 \mbox{ and a radius of } r < r_0. \\ \hline {\bf 5.} \ {\bf A} \bigcirc r \ {\bf B} \bigcirc f \ {\bf C} \bigcirc s \end{array}$

 \triangleright The new sphere has a density of $\rho < \rho_0$ and a mass of m = $\underset{m_0}{\overset{m_0}{\dots}}$

6.
$$\mathbf{A} \bigcirc \mathbf{r}$$
 $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc \mathbf{f}$ $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc \mathbf{s}$

 \triangleright The new sphere has a density of $\rho = \rho_0$ and a mass of m <

 $\begin{array}{ccc} {m_0} \cdot \\ {\bf 7} \cdot & {\bf A} \bigcirc r & {\bf B} \bigcirc f & {\bf C} \bigcirc s \end{array}$

<u>6 pt</u> The figure illustrates flow through a pipe with diameters of 1 mm and 2 mm and with different elevations. p_x is the pressure in the pipe, and v_x is the speed of a non-viscous incompressible fluid at locations x = Q,R,S,T, or U.



Select the correct answers.

- $\begin{array}{lll} \triangleright \ p_U \ is \ \dots \ p_T. \\ 10. \ A \bigcirc \ Greater \ than \\ C \bigcirc \ Equal \ to \end{array} \qquad B \bigcirc \ Less \ than \\ \end{array}$

4 pt You are listening to music in your room. Both of the speakers (left and right) of your stereo are set to 70 decibels. What is the sound level in your room?

11.A 140 decibels.

B \bigcirc 120 decibels, because our ears cannot hear beyond the pain threshold.

- $\mathbf{C}\bigcirc$ 73 decibels.
- \mathbf{D} 70 decibels.
- $\mathbf{E}\bigcirc$ 63 decibels.
- $\mathbf{F}\bigcirc$ 60 decibels.

 \mathbf{G} Zero decibels. The soundwaves from the two speakers cancel each-other out due to destructive interference.

4 pt A truck horn emits a sound with a frequency of 246 Hz. The truck is moving on a straight road with a constant speed. If a person standing on the side of the road hears the horn at a frequency of 224 Hz, then what is the speed of the truck? Use 340 m/s for the speed of the sound. (*in* m/s)

12.	$\mathbf{A}\bigcirc 1.89 \times 10^1$	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc~2.51\times10^{1}$	$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc 3.34 \times 10^1$
	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 4.44 \times 10^1$	$\mathbf{E}\bigcirc 5.91 \times 10^1$	$\mathbf{F}\bigcirc~7.86 imes10^1$
	$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc 1.04 \times 10^2$	${\bf H}\bigcirc~1.39\times10^2$	

4 pt A transverse mechanical wave is traveling on a horizontal steel cable. The vertical position of the cable elements as a function of space and time is described by the following wave equation:

 $y(x,t) = 0.19\sin(2.43x - 82.3t),$

where x and y are measured in meters, and t in seconds. What is the speed of the wave?

(in m/s)

13.	\mathbf{A} 18.1	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc\ 21.1$	$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc 24.7$	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 28.9$
	E 〇 33.9	F 〇 39.6	$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc$ 46.4	$\mathbf{H}\bigcirc$ 54.2

4 pt A bimetallic strip is held fixed at the bottom end as shown in the figure.



The metal on the left has a coefficient of linear heat expansion of $\alpha_{\rm left} = 1.25 \times 10^{-5}$ 1/K, the metal on the right has $\alpha_{\rm right} = 4.00 \times 10^{-5}$ 1/K. When the strip is cooled, it will ... (complete the sentence)

4 pt What is the temperature of 1.07 moles of Nitrogen gas inside a 5.66 liter container, if the pressure of the gas is 10.4 atm? (in K)

15.	$\mathbf{A}\bigcirc$ 504.2	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc 670.6$	C () 891.9
	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc$ 1186.3	E 〇 1577.7	\mathbf{F} 2098.4
	$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc\ 2790.8$	$\mathbf{H}\bigcirc$ 3711.8	

 $\boxed{4 \text{ pt}}$ A gas cylinder contains 7.99×10^{23} Oxygen molecules at a temperature of 313 K. What is the thermal energy of the gas? (in J)

16. A \bigcirc 8.63 × 10³ B \bigcirc 9.75 × 10³ C \bigcirc 1.10 × 10⁴ D \bigcirc 1.25 × 10⁴ E \bigcirc 1.41 × 10⁴ F \bigcirc 1.59 × 10⁴ G \bigcirc 1.80 × 10⁴ H \bigcirc 2.03 × 10⁴

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