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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)
- $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$
- $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C} = 273.15 \text{ K}$

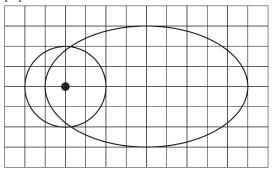
Please, sit in row C.

1 pt Are you sitting in the seat assigned?

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

1

4 *pt* The paths of two small satellites, M1 = 2.00 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 = 26.0 years. Calculate the period of M2, in years.

2.	$\mathbf{A}\bigcirc 1.03 \times 10^2$	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc 1.16 \times 10^2$	$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc 1.31 \times 10^2$
	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 1.48 \times 10^2$	\mathbf{E} 1.68×10^2	\mathbf{F} \bigcirc 1.89×10^2
	$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc~2.14\times10^2$	$\mathbf{H}\bigcirc~2.42\times10^2$	

3 ptPlanet-X has a mass of 3.55×10^{24} kg and a radius of8450 km.What is the First Cosmic Speed *i.e.* the speed ofa satellite on a low lying circular orbit around this planet?(Planet-X doesn't have any atmosphere.)(in km/s)

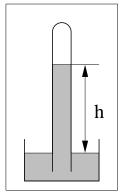
3.	$\mathbf{A}\bigcirc 2.25$	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc 2.54$	$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc~2.87$	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 3.25$
	E 〇 3.67	\mathbf{F} 4.15	$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc$ 4.68	$\mathbf{H}\bigcirc 5.29$

3 pt What is the Second Cosmic Speed *i.e.* the minimum speed required for a satellite in order to break free permanently from the planet?

 $(in \ km/s)$

4.	\mathbf{A} 5.63	B 〇 7.49	$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc$ 9.96
	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 1.32 \times 10^1$	\mathbf{E} \bigcirc 1.76 $\times 10^{1}$	$\mathbf{F}\bigcirc~2.34 imes10^1$
	$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc 3.12 \times 10^1$	$\mathbf{H}\bigcirc~4.14\times10^{1}$	

The height of the Mercury column in the Toricelli barometer is h = 760 mm here on Earth at sea level. See figure.



4 pt An object weighs 75.8 N in air. When it is suspended from a force scale and completely immersed in water the scale reads 20.3 N. Determine the density of the object. (in kg/m³)

7.	\mathbf{A} $\bigcirc 4.55 \times 10^2$	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc~5.32 imes10^2$	$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc~6.23 imes10^2$
	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc~7.29\times10^2$	$\mathbf{E}\bigcirc 8.53 \times 10^2$	\mathbf{F} 9.98 × 10 ²
	$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc 1.17 \times 10^3$	$\mathbf{H}\bigcirc 1.37 \times 10^3$	

3 pt What would be the height of the Mercury column on the surface of the Moon? The Moon has no atmosphere, and the gravitational field is six times weaker on the Moon than here on Earth.

5.**A** \bigcirc 127 mm, six times shorter.

 $\mathbf{B}\bigcirc$ 760 mm, same as on Earth.

 $\mathbf{C}\bigcirc 0$ mm.

 $\mathbf{D}\bigcirc$ 4560 mm, six times higher.

3 pt What would be the height of the Mercury column inside a Moon-base where an Earth-like air atmosphere is maintained for comfortable living? (The Toricelli barometer has sufficient amount of Mercury, and the glass tube can be extended, if necessary.)

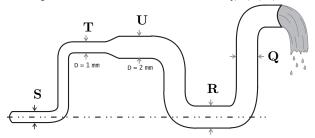
 $6.A \bigcirc 127 \text{ mm}$, six times shorter.

B \bigcirc 4560 mm, six times higher.

 $\mathbf{C}\bigcirc 0$ mm.

 $\mathbf{D}\bigcirc$ 760 mm, same as on Earth.

<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.

$ \stackrel{\triangleright}{8} p_{\mathrm{S}} \text{ is } \dots p_{\mathrm{R}}. $	\mathbf{B} Less than
$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc$ Equal to	

 $\begin{array}{c} \triangleright p_{T} \text{ is } \dots p_{S}. \\ \textbf{9. } \textbf{A} \bigcirc \text{ Greater than} \\ \textbf{C} \bigcirc \text{ Equal to} \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} \triangleright \ v_S \ is \ \dots \ 2v_U. \\ \textbf{10. A} \bigcirc \ Greater \ than \\ \textbf{C} \bigcirc \ Equal \ to \end{array}$

 \mathbf{B} Less than

 \mathbf{B} Less than

4 pt A rock band uses a wall built out of 31 identical speakers. If one single speaker can produce a sound level of 95.5 dB in the front row area, then what is the sound level produced by the whole wall?

 $(in \ dB)$

11.	$\mathbf{A}\bigcirc 62.4$	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc 83.0$	$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc 110.4$	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc$ 146.9
	$\mathbf{E}\bigcirc 195.3$	\mathbf{F} 259.8	$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc 345.5$	$\mathbf{H}\bigcirc\ 459.5$

4 pt A truck horn emits a sound with a frequency of 238 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 256 Hz, then what is the speed of the truck? Use 340 m/s for the speed of the sound. (*in* m/s)

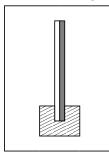
12.	$\mathbf{A}\bigcirc~2.12\times10^{1}$	${\bf B}\bigcirc~2.39\times10^1$	$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc~2.70 imes10^1$
	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 3.05 \times 10^1$	$\mathbf{E}\bigcirc 3.45 \times 10^1$	$\mathbf{F}\bigcirc~3.90 imes10^1$
	$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc\ 4.40\times10^1$	${\bf H} \bigcirc \ 4.98 \times 10^1$	

4 pt An organ pipe is 1.70 m long and it is open at one end and closed at the other end. What are the frequencies of the lowest three harmonics produced by this pipe? The speed of sound is 340 m/s. Only one answer is correct.

13.**A** 200 Hz, 400 Hz, 600 Hz

- **B** 100 Hz, 300 Hz, 500 Hz **C**○ 200 Hz, 300 Hz, 400 Hz
- **D** 50 Hz, 100 Hz, 150 Hz
- **E** 50 Hz, 150 Hz, 250 Hz
- $\mathbf{F}\bigcirc$ 100 Hz, 200 Hz, 300 Hz
- $\mathbf{G}\bigcirc$ 200 Hz, 600 Hz, 1000 Hz
- ${\rm H}\bigcirc$ 50 Hz, 100 Hz, 200 Hz

3 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 $\alpha_{\rm left}=3.57\times10^{-5}$ 1/K, the metal on the right has $\alpha_{\rm right}=1.99\times10^{-5}$ 1/K. When the strip is cooled, it will ... (complete the sentence)

 4 pt 9.10 liters of Nitrogen gas at 47.0°C temperature and 1.80 atm pressure contains how many moles?

15. A O 0.488	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc 0.552$	$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc~0.624$	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc~0.705$
$\mathbf{E}\bigcirc 0.796$	$\mathbf{F}\bigcirc 0.900$	$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc 1.017$	$\mathbf{H}\bigcirc$ 1.149

4 *pt* A 21.6 liter gas bottle contains 7.90×10^{23} Helium molecules at a temperature of 358 K. What is the thermal energy of the gas?

(in J)

16. A \bigcirc 5.86 × 10³ B \bigcirc 7.32 × 10³ C \bigcirc 9.15 × 10³ D \bigcirc 1.14 × 10⁴ E \bigcirc 1.43 × 10⁴ F \bigcirc 1.79 × 10⁴ G \bigcirc 2.23 × 10⁴ H \bigcirc 2.79 × 10⁴

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