JULY 2019 EBS 142 GENERAL PHYSICS THEORY I 30 MINUTES

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UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B. ED) FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER QUIZ II, JULY 2019

JULY 3, 2019

GENERAL PHYSICS THEORY I

3:30 PM - 4:00 PM

Answer all the questions (20 MARKS)

For items 1 to 18, each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter that corresponds to the correct or best option.

- 1. Which of the following is an example of a contact force?
 - A. Electrostatic force.
 - B. Frictional force.
 - C. Gravitational force.
 - D. Magnetic force.
- 2. The turning effect of a force is called....... A. couple.

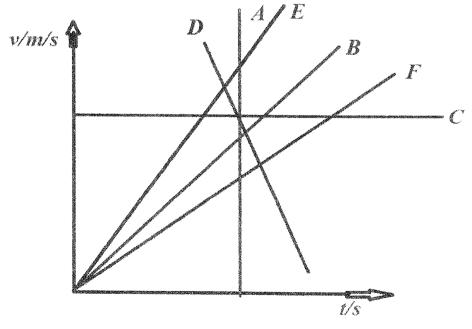
 - B. moment.
 - C. momentum.
 - D. torque.
- 3. Which of the following is the cause of an acceleration or a change in an object's motion? B. Inertia.

 - C. Speed.
 - D. Velocity.
- 4. A body which moves with constant velocity is said to be in equilibrium
 - B. neutral
 - C. stable
 - D. static

5 Kofi weighs 300 N, he sit	s 2m from the pivot of a seesaw. If Ama weighs 700 N, where should she
sit to balance the seesaw?	
A. 0.66 m	
B. 0.76 m	
C. 0.86 m	
D. 0.96 m	
Composition	rnal force, a moving object will
6. In the absence of an exte	or
A. move faster and faste	er. /elocity for a while and then slow to a stop.
B. move with constant of C. move with constant of	velocity.
a lavim and even	many come to a stop.
D. Slow down and every	The first how rests on a table top. What is
7. A 2 kg box sits on a 3k	g box which sits on a 5 kg box. The 5 kg box rests on a table top. What is d on the 5 kg box by the table top? [Take $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$]
the normal lorce exercises	, on the second
A. 19.6 N. B. 29.4 N.	
C. 49 N.	
D. 7614.	a visus inclination of the surface is made steeper, what
g A wooden box rests of	n an inclined surface. If the inclination of the surface is made steeper, what
does the normal force	on the box do? The normal force
A. decreases.	
B. increases.	
C. is zero N.	
Do ctays the same.	
	is acting on an object, then the object is definitely
If a nonzero net force	is acting on an object, then the
A, at rest.	
B. being accelerated	
C. losing mass.	nstant velocity.
D. moving with a co	Instant (• • • • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10. What is 1.5 revolution	ns in radians?
A. $2.0 \pi \text{rad}$.	
B. 2.5 πrad.	
C. 3.0 πrad.	
D 25 mrad	
13. 3.5 3.5	g is moved through a distance of 50 m in 5 s in the direction of the force. What
11. A body of mass 300	g is moved through a distance of 30 m m 3 3 m and
is the momentum of	the body?
A. 0.03 kgm/s.	
B. 0.3 kgm/s.	
C. 3 kgm/s.	
D. 30 kgm/s.	

- 12. Which of the Laws of Newton is his statement that for every action there is an equal but opposite reaction?
 - A. First.
 - B. Second.
 - C. Third.
 - D. Fourth.
- 13. A car with a weight of 300.0 N is accelerated across a level surface at 0.5 m/s². What net force acts on the car? [Take $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$]
 - A. 9 N
 - B. 15 N
 - C. 150 N
 - D. 610 N
- 14. The number of revolutions per unit time of a body undergoing circular motion is called
 - A. angular acceleration.
 - B. angular velocity.
 - C. frequency.
 - D. period.
- 15. Two perpendicular forces, one of 45.0 N directed upward and the second of 60.0 N directed to the right, act simultaneously on an object with a mass of 35.0 kg. What is the magnitude of the resultant acceleration of the object?
 - A. 1.41 m/s^2
 - B. 2.14 m/s^2
 - C. 3.00 m/s^2
 - D. 5.25 m/s^2

The graph below shows the motion of a particle on a velocity-time graph. Use the graph to answer questions 17 and 18.



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16. Which of the graphs represent the uniform acceleration of the particle?A. F, E and A.B. A, B, and D.C. D, A and F.D. F, B, and E.
17. What is the interpretation of C?A. Body is at rest.B. Body moving with uniform acceleration.C. Body moving with uniform speed.D. Body moving with uniform velocity.
Item 18 is statement followed by True and False options. Read the statement carefully and indicate whether it is True or False, by circling the letter of the correct option.
18. Angular acceleration does not change with radius, but tangential acceleration does.A. TrueB. False
For item 19, write the appropriate response in the spaces provided.
19. A ball is kicked at an angle of 30° to the horizontal. Determine the vertical and the horizontal
components of the velocity if the ball moved with a velocity of 20m/s.
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