AUGUST, 2021 EBS 142 GENERAL PHYSICS THEORY 1 50 MINUTES

Candidate's	Index	Number:
Signature:		

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, END-OF-SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JULY/AUGUST, 2021

AUGUST 5, 2021

GENERAL PHYSICS THEORY 1

2:50 PM - 3:40 PM

SECTION B

Answer any TWO questions from this section

a. State the dimension for each of the following physical quantities, and classify them into scalars and vectors: potential energy pressure volume (6 marks) b. A motorcycle accelerates from rest for 10 seconds up to a velocity of 20 ms⁻¹. It continues with a uniform velocity for a further 20 seconds and then decelerates to a stop in 30 seconds. i. Sketch a velocity-time graph for the motion of the motor-cycle. (3 marks) ii. Calculate the acceleration of the motor cycle during the travel. (3 marks) iii. Determine the total distance travelled by the cyclist (3 marks) a. State Newton's second law of motion. (2 marks) b. Mention three effects of applying a force on an object (3 marks) c. Two forces $A = (8N, 150^{\circ})$ and $B = (20N, 075^{\circ})$ act a point on a solid body. i. Represent the information on a diagram. (2 marks) ii. Resolve each force into its respective x and y-components. (4 marks) iii. Determine the resultant force due to the two forces. (4 marks)

- 3. a. Define centre of gravity of a body.
 - b. Explain why a body of fixed mass is found to weigh heavier when moved from the moon to the earth's surface.

(3 marks)

(2 marks)

- c. A **uniform** meter-rule is balanced at the 63 cm mark when a load of 80 g is suspended at the 88 cm mark. Find the weight of the meter rule (Take $g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$) (5 marks)
- d. A ball of mass 5.0 kg moving with a velocity of 10.0 ms⁻¹ collides with a 15.0 kg ball moving with a velocity of 4 ms⁻¹. If both balls stick together after collision, calculate their common velocity after impact if they initially move in opposite directions.

(5 marks)

- 4. a. Define each of the following terms:
 - i. Specific latent heat

(1 mark) (1 mark)

ii. Coefficient of cubical expansion

b. What is meant by the anomalous expansion of water?

(2 marks)

c. Briefly describe the process of conduction as a mode of heat transfer

(3 marks)

- d. A student needs to melt 400 g of a cube of ice at -5 °C in a laboratory to water at 60 °C.
 - i. Sketch and label a phase diagram for the process

(2 marks)

ii. Calculate the quantity of heat required for the process

(6 marks)

(Specific heat capacity of water $c = 4.2 \times 10^3 \text{ Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$) (Latent heat of fusion of water $l_v = 3.34 \times 10^5 \text{ Jkg}^{-1}$)