SEPTEMBER 2022 EBS 142 GENERAL PHYSICS THEORY 1 1 HOUR

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, AUG/SEPT 2022

SEPTEMBER 1, 2022

GENERAL PHYSICS THEORY I

2:30 PM - 3:30 PM

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions from this Section.

1. a. Define centre of gravity of a body.

(1 marks)

- b. With the aid of diagrams, explain neutral, stable and unstable equilibrium.
- (9 marks)

i. State the principle of moments.

(2 marks)

- ii. A uniform beam 6m long and weight 4 kg rests on supports P and Q placed 1m from each end of the beam. Two masses, 10 kg and 8 kg, are placed at the ends of the beam near P and Q respectively. Calculate the reactions at P and Q. [Take $g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$] (8 marks)
- 2. a. Name three types of thermometers and for each, state the thermometric property. (6 marks)
 - b. On a Strange temperature scale, the freezing point of water is -15 $^{\circ}$ S and the boiling point is +60 $^{\circ}$ S.
 - i. Establish a linear conversion relationship between the Strange temperature scale and the Celsius scale. (7 marks)
 - ii. Hence, find the temperature (in °C) corresponding to +15 °S.

(2 marks)

3. a. Explain the term *convection* as a mode of heat transfer in fluids.

(6 marks)

b. State two similarities and two differences between boiling and evaporation.

(4 marks)

c. i. Define the term coefficient of linear expansion.

(2 marks)

ii. A metal wire of length 5.0 m is heated from 20 °C to 70 °C. Find the new length of the wire if the coefficient of linear expansion $\alpha = 1.2 \times 10^{-5} \, ^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$. (8 marks)

4. a. Distinguish between a scalar and a vector quantity.

(2 marks)

b. Give one example of each and state their S.I. units.

- (2 marks)
- c. Two forces $A = (8 \text{ N}, 025^{\circ})$ and $B = (12 \text{ N}, 240^{\circ})$ act at a point on an object.
 - i. Represent the information on a free body diagram.

- (2 marks)
- ii. Resolve the forces into their respective x- and y-components
- (4 marks)
- iii. Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant due to forces A and B.

(5 marks)