

# GARISSA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of Moi University)

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR <u>ONE</u> <u>SECOND</u> SEMESTER EXAMINATION

# SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL EXAMINATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS)

**COURSE CODE: PHY 110** 

COURSE TITLE: BASIC PHYSICS 1

**EXAMINATION DURATION: 3 HOURS** 

DATE: 26/09/17

TIME: 09.00-12.00 PM

## **INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

- The examination has SIX (6) questions
- Question ONE (1) is COMPULSORY
- Choose any other THREE (3) questions from the remaining FIVE (5) questions
- Use sketch diagrams to illustrate your answer whenever necessary
- Do not carry mobile phones or any other written materials in examination room
- Do not write on this paper

### This paper consists of TWO (2) printed pages

Supplementary / special exam

please turn over

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# **QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)**

a.	Define the terms angular velocity and centripetal acceleration	[2 marks]	
b.	If $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C} = 0$ and $\mathbf{A} = 2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{B} = 5\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j} + 7\mathbf{k}$ Find		
	i.   <b>C</b>	[2 marks]	
	ii. ii) Angle between $\mathbf{C}$ and the X – axis	[3 marks]	
c.	Differentiate contact and non-contact forces	[2 marks]	
d.	i) What is meant by simple harmonic motion?	[1 mark]	
	ii) Prove that the bob of a simple pendulum may move with simple harmonic motion an		
	find an expression for its period.	[3 marks]	
e.	Considering a body of mass M having an initial velocity u be acted upon by a force F for a		
	time t , so that its final velocity is v. show that $\mathbf{F}=\mathbf{M}\mathbf{a}$	[3 marks]	
f.	A motorcycle stunt rider rides off the edge of a cliff with a horizontal velocity of		
	magnitude 5m/s. Find the rider's position and velocity after 1/4 seconds		
		[2 marks]	
g.	Derive the three equations of motion in a straight line for a body starting motion	n from rest.	
		[3 marks]	
h.	A ball is thrown vertically into the air at 50m/s. How high will it rise and how long will it		
	take to reach that height? $G = 10m/s^2$	[4 marks]	
i.	b boxes of mass 80Kg and 110Kg are in contact and at rest on a horizontal surface as		

shown. A 650N push is exerted on the 80Kg box in the direction shown. If the coefficient of friction is 0.2 calculate



- i. The acceleration of the system
- ii. The force each box exerts on the other

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[2 marks] [2 marks]

#### **QUESTION TWO**

- (a) A 600N object is to be given on acceleration of  $0.7 \text{m/s}^2$  Find the unbalanced force acting on it.
- (b) Two masses of 0.5 and 0.25Kg are connected by a light inextensible string, which passes over a smooth pulley. If the system is released from rest with the string taut, find the acceleration of each mass and the distance travelled in 1 sec. from rest. [6 marks]
- (c) If a projectile at a point O on the ground is projected with a velocity u at an angle *α* to the horizontal motion separately show that maximum

horizontal range is given by 
$$R = \frac{u^2}{g}$$
 [4 marks]

(d) i) State the newton's law of universal gravitation [1 mark]

ii) State the three Kepler's laws of planetary motion [3 marks]

### **QUESTION THREE**

- a) Clearly distinguish instantaneous velocity and instantaneous acceleration
- b) State and explain two factors affecting centripetal force [2 marks]
- c) A conical pendulum consists of a small massive bob of mass M hung from a string of length L and rotating steadily in a horizontal circle of radius R, the bob is displaced at angle 9. With the help of diagram Show that its period of oscillation is given by

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{LCos \ \theta}{g}}$$
 [7 marks]

A stone of mass 0.4kg is tied to a string of length 0.5m and whirled in a circle. If the stone revolves uniformly and makes one complete revolution per second, Find its acceleration and the force exerted on the stone by the string

QUESTION FOUR[2 marks](a) i) state the law of conservation of linear momentum[2 marks]ii) Differentiate between elastic and inelastic collisions[2 marks]

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[4 marks]

[1 mark]

iii) A 5kg lump of clay that is moving at 10m/s to the left strikes a 6kg lump of clay moving at 12m/s to the right. The two lumps stick together after they collide. Find the final speed of the composite object and the kinetic energy dissipated in the collision. [4 marks]

- (b) Clearly distinguish between conservative and non- conservative forces and give one example of each of the forces. [3 marks]
- (c) Show that in case of a conservative force the work done round a closed path is zero

[3 marks]

### **QUESTION FIVE**

a	i) state the work-energy theorem	[1 mark]
	ii) State the three Newton's laws of motion	[3 marks]
	b) A block of mass $M_1$ lying on inclined plane at an angle of $30^{\circ}$ to	the horizontal is
	pulled up the plane by a mass $M_2$ . The two mass are connected by a light	inextensible cord passing
	over a smooth pulley as shown. Given that $\mu$ between $M_1$ and the pla	nne is 0.15 and that $M_{1=}$
	$M_2=2kg.$	
	i) Draw the free body diagrams for the two masses	[3 marks]
	ii) Determine the acceleration of the masses	[5 marks]

iii) Determine the tension in the cord [3 marks]





#### **QUESTION SIX**

(a) i) Show that work done in compressing an ideal gas at constant temperature is given by

W=nRT ln 
$$\frac{v_2}{v_1}$$
 [5 marks]

(ii) How much work is required to compress isothermally 2g of oxygen initially at STP to half its original volume? (Assume that oxygen behaves as an ideal gas)

### [5 marks]

(b) Starting with the first law of thermodynamics and using the dQ = dU + PdV equation of state, PV = RT; show that the equation of reversible adiabatic change for ideal gas is given by

$$PV^{\gamma} = Cons \tan t$$
 [5 marks]

