

Menofia University
Faculty of Engineering, Shebin El-Kom
Basic Engineering Science Department
1st Semester Examination, 2014-2015
Date of Exam: 13 / 1 / 2015



Subject: PHYSICS
Code: BES022
Year: Preparatory Year
Time Allowed : 3 hours
Total Marks : 75 marks

الامتحان صفحتين (اجب كل جزء منفصل)

Answer all the following questions:

Part 1

Question (1)

(12 Marks)

- a) Prove that the total energy of a body moves in a simple harmonic motion is conserved.
b) Consider the motion of a comet in an elliptical orbit around a star. The eccentricity of the orbit is 0.4 and the distance between the perihelion and the aphelion is 12×10^{10} m.
Find the distance of nearest and farthest approaches of the comet.
ii) If the speed of the comet is 80 km/sec at the perihelion, what is its speed at aphelion?
c) A mass of 300 g moves along the x- direction under the influence of a spring with spring constant 0.05 N/cm. At $t = 0$ sec, the mass is at the origin and moving with a speed of 60 cm/sec in the +ve x - direction.
(i) At what time does the mass first arrive at its maximum extension.
ii) Determine the maximum extension.

Question (2)

(13 Marks)

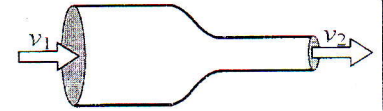
- a) Describe and explain Kepler's second law
b) Prove that the acceleration of gravity varies with altitude, and determine where the acceleration is vanished from the center of Earth?
c) A steel rod of length 8m and cross-sectional area 10^{-4} m² is fixed at one end and stretched with a force of 500 N at the other end. Find the stress, the strain, and the final length of the rod.
(Young's modulus $Y = 20 \times 10^{10}$ N/m²)
d) Prove that the height of water in a capillarity tube is inversely proportional to its radius.

Part 2

Question (3)

(12 Mark)

- a) State the physical meaning of the continuity equation (without prove)
b) A Horizontal pipe has a smooth reduction in its diameter, as in the figure.
If the pressure difference " ΔP " between the two ends of the pipe is doubled, what will happen to the velocity of the fluid at the smallest end " v_2 "?



- c) A glass-window is 3.00 mm thick and has dimensions of 3.00 m and 2.00 m. If the outside temperature is 5°F and the inside temperature is 295°K, how much heat in joules does it conduct in each hour? ($K_{\text{glass}} = 0.84$ J/s.m.°C)

Question (4)

(13 Marks)

- a) Define: (i) the coefficient of viscosity, (ii) the thermocouple, and (iii) specific heat (c).
 b) Why the latent heat of vaporization of water (L_v) is so much larger than the latent heat of melting (L_m)?
 c) A 175 g copper block at 90°C is dropped into an aluminum calorimeter cup initially at 20°C . The calorimeter cup has a mass of 400 g and contains 430 g of water, also at 20°C . What is the final temperature of the system?

($c_{Cu} = 0.093 \text{ kcal/kg } ^\circ\text{C}$, $c_{Al} = 0.22 \text{ kcal/kg } ^\circ\text{C}$, $c_{water} = 1 \text{ kcal/kg } ^\circ\text{C}$)

Part 3

Question 5

(12 marks)

- a) Explain and prove that, why the molar specific heat at constant pressure (C_p) of an ideal gas is greater than its specific heat at constant volume (C_v)
 b) O_2 gas of 10 moles initially at 0°C when its volume doubles isothermally.
 Calculate: i) the work done by the gas ii) the change in its entropy (ΔS) ($R = 8.314 \text{ J/mole.K}$)
 c) A heat engine performs 200 J of work in each cycle and has an efficiency of 30%. For each cycle, how much thermal energy is (i) absorbed (Q_h) and (ii) expelled (Q_c)?

Question 6

(13 marks)

- a) Using the pressure of an ideal gas $P = \frac{1}{3} \rho v^2$, prove that the root - mean square velocity of an ideal gas

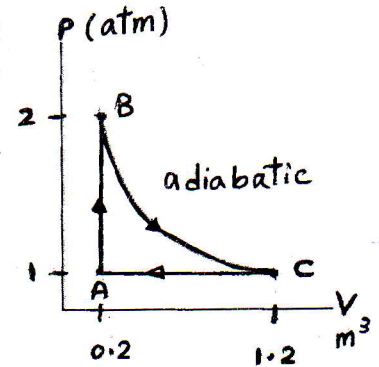
is given by $v_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$

- b) Two ideal gases Hydrogen ($M = 2\text{g/mole}$) and Oxygen ($M = 32\text{g/mole}$) are at the same temperature. If the v_{rms} velocity of the Oxygen molecules is 4m/s, calculate the v_{rms} velocity of the Hydrogen molecules.

- c) 10 mole of a sample of an ideal gas is put through the cycle of operations shown in the figure where BC is an adiabatic process.

- i) What are the values of T_A , T_B and T_C .
 ii) Find the heat (Q), work (W) and ΔU for each process.

(Take $C_v = \frac{3}{2} R$)



With our Best Wishes

This exam measures the following ILOs

Question Number	Q2-c	Q5-d	Q1-a	Q1-a	Q3-a	Q4-a	Q1-c	Q6-c	Q2-c	Q2-a	Q3-b	Q4-b	Q4-b	Q6-a	Q3-c	Q4-c
Skills	a1-1	a1-2	a2-1	a2-1	a1-2	a1-2	b4-1	b4-1	b2-1	b4-1	b4-1	b4-1	c9-1	c9-1	c4-3	c3-3
	Knowledge & Understanding Skills						Intellectual Skills						Professional Skills			