PHY 2004

Instructor(s): Z. Qiu

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT Exam 3

November 20, 2009

Name (print, last first):

Signature:

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YOUR TEST NUMBER IS THE 5-DIGIT NUMBER AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE.

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- $\left(5\right)$ Hand in the answer sheet separately.

Specific heat of water:	$c = 1 \text{cal/g} \cdot^{\circ} \text{C}$	$g = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$	
Density of water:	$ \rho_w = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3 $	Density of air 1.20 $\rm kg/m^3$	
Universal gas constant:	R = 8.314 J/mole K	$1 \text{ atm} = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$	
Heat of fusion for water: $H_f = 80 \text{ cal/g}$			
Heat of vaporization for water: $H_v = 539 \text{ cal/g}$			

- 1. In order to determine the thermal conductivity of a material, one measures the heat flow through it. It is found that 1000 cal flow in 2 minutes through a 3-cm² area that is 0.2 cm thick. The temperature difference is maintained at 90°F. What is the k for this material (in cal/cm·s·°C)?
 - (1) 1.11×10^{-2} (2) 0.82×10^{-2} (3) 2.72×10^{-3} (4) 3.15×10^{-2} (5) 1.52×10^{-2}
- 2. A 500-MW electric power plant has an efficiency of 32%. It loses its waste heat in large cooling towers at 20°C. If the plant operates at the maximum possible efficiency, what are the temperature of the hot reservoir (in °C) and the waste heat (in MJ) discharged per second respectively?
 - (1) 158, 1063 (2) 380, 1125 (3) 158, 325 (4) 380, 927 (5) 380, 355
- 3. The density of helium in a balloon is about 0.175 kg/m³. How large in volume (in m³) must a balloon be if it is to lift a total load of 1200 kg? The 1200 kg includes the mass of the balloon but not the mass of helium in it.
 - (1) 1171 (2) 1025 (3) 976 (4) 1264 (5) 859
- 4. A gas is confined to a cylinder by a piston. Its original conditions are P = 3 atm, $T = 20^{\circ}$ C and $V = V_0$. After compression, P = 30 atm and $V = V_0/6$. What is the final temperature of the gas (in °C)?
 - (1) 215.3 (2) 162.5 (3) 291.7 (4) 83.9 (5) 127.4
- 5. What will be the final water temperature when 3 kg of ice at 0°C and 0.6 kg of steam at 100°C are mixed together (in °C)?
 - (1) 40 (2) 30 (3) 20 (4) 50 (5) Not enough information given to answer.
- 6. A long straight pipe with internal diameter 2.50 cm is standing vertically with its lower end plugged. The pipe is filled with water up to a level so that there is 2.4 kg of water in the pipe. What is the pressure due to water on the plug at the pipe's lower end?
 - (1) 48 kPa (2) 520 Pa (3) 5.0 Pa (4) 9.6 kPa (5) 2.8 Pa

- 7. A 1.5 m^3 -volume tank holds oxygen gas (M = 32 g/mole) at the pressure of 500,000 Pa. The temperature is 27°C. Find the mass of oxygen in the tank (in kg).
 - (1) 9.62 (2) 7.45 (3) 91.2 (4) 13.24 (5) 45.7
- 8. A ice chest is maintained at 0°C by ice placed in it. The chest has a total surface area of 600 cm² and a thickness of 1 cm. The wall of the ice chest is of Styrofoam with thermal conductivity $k = 2.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cal/(cm s^{\circ}C)}$. How much ice will melt in the chest in 4 hours when the outside temperature is 20°C (in g)?
 - (1) 500 (2) 250 (3) 375 (4) 600 (5) none of these
- 9. A wood block floats on water with 35% of its volume above the surface (of water), what is the average density of the block (in kg/m³)?
 - (1) 650 (2) 720 (3) 1300 (4) 362 (5) 830
- 10. The filament temperature of a light bulb is 900°C when the bulb delivers 40 W of power. If its emissivity remains constant, what power (in W) is delivered when the filament temperature is 1300°C?
 - (1) 129 (2) 155 (3) 102 (4) 92 (5) 65

Instructor(s): N. Sullivan		
	PHYSICS DEPARTMENT	
PHY 2004	Exam 3	Noveml

Name (print, last first): ____

Signature:

November 19, 2010

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 $q = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$ R = 8314 J/kmole/K

1. (4 points) In the compression chamber of a diesel engine the volume of a gas mixture initially at 27°C is compressed by a factor of $20(V_{\text{Final}} = 1/20V_{\text{Initial}})$. If the pressure increases from 1 atmosphere to 50 atmospheres, what is the final temperature?

(1) $477^{\circ}C$ (2) $954^{\circ}C$ (3) $273^{\circ}C$ (4) $0^{\circ}C$ (5) $1430^{\circ}C$

2. (5 points) A misshapen lump of metal is weighed in air and then weighed while immersed in oil of density 800 kg/m³. If the weight in air is 2.2 kg and the weight in the oil is 1.2 kg, calculate the density of the metal.

(1) 1760 kg/m^3 (2) 2650 kg/m^3 (3) 92 kg/m^3 (4) 36.8 kg/m^3 (5) 13.5 kg/m^3

- 3. (4 points) A 5 meter length of steel with a cross-sectional area of 20 cm² is compressed with a force of 20,000 N. If the Young's modulus of steel is 200×10^9 N/m², what is the change in length of the steel beam?
 - (1) 0.25 mm (2) 2.5 cm (3) 5.5 cm (4) 0.11 cm (5) 12.5 mm
- 4. (5 points) A cylinder of radius b has a moment of inertia $I = (1/2)mb^2$. The cylinder is rolled along a flat horizontal surface at speed v so that when it hits a ramp, it will travel to a height of 50 cm and then stop. What is the initial speed v of the cylinder?
 - (1) 2.6 m/s (2) 5.25 m/s (3) 12.2 m/s (4) 1.22 m/s (5) 52.5 m/s
- 5. (4 points) An object has a moment of inertia of 2.56 kg·m². What is the value of the torque needed to accelerate the rotation of the object from rest to a rotation of 5 revolutions per second in 30 seconds?

(1) 2.68 N·m (2) 1.34 N·m (3) 0.27 N·m (4) 4.02 N·m (5) 0 N·m

- 6. (4 points) A 5m³ tank of compressed helium gas has an absolute pressure of 4 kPa at a temperature of 27°C. What is the mass of the helium in the tank? 1 kmole of helium weighs 4 kg.
 - (1) 33 g (2) 13.5 g (3) 1.61 kg (4) 0.35 kg (5) 6.42 kg
- 7. (4 points) A 100 meter length of steel changes temperature by 30°C during the course of a day. If the coefficient of thermal expansion of steel is 12 parts per million per °C, what is the change in length of the steel?

PHY 2004

nstructor(s): N. Sullivan

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT Midterm Exam 3

November 18, 2011

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 $q = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$ R = 8314 J/kmole K

- 1. (4 points) A volume of gas initially at 37°C is compressed by a factor of 10 ($V_{\text{Final}} = 1/10V_{\text{Initial}}$). If the pressure increases from 112 kPa to 1904 kPa, what is the final temperature?
 - (1) 254° C (2) 855° C (3) 473° C (4) 0° C (5) 1250° C
- 2. (5 points) A small piece of rock is weighed in air and then weighed while immersed in oil of density 800 kg/m³. If the weight in air is 21.5 N and the weight in the oil is 11.8 N, calculate the density of the rock.
 - $(1) 1750 \text{ kg/m}^3 \qquad (2) 202.7 \text{ kg/m}^3 \qquad (3) 1.38 \text{ kg/m}^3 \qquad (4) 13.68 \text{ kg/m}^3 \qquad (5) 9710 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- 3. (4 points) A 15 meter length of steel with a cross-sectional area of 20 cm² is compressed with a force of 10,000 N. If the Young's modulus of steel is $200 \times 10^9 \text{N/m}^2$, what is the change in length of the steel beam?
 - (1) 0.38 mm (2) 2.3 cm (3) 4.47 mm (4) 0.19 cm (5) 12.5 mm
- 4. (4 points) A $10m^3$ tank of compressed natural gas has an absolute pressure of 400 kPa at a temperature of 27°C. What is the mass of the gas in the tank? 1 kmole of natural gas weighs 16 kg. R = 8314 J/kmole K.
 - (1) 25.6 kg (2) 288 g (3) 196 g (4) 16.1 kg (5) 642 kg
- 5. (4 points) A 200 meter length of steel rail changes temperature by 30°C during the course of a day. If the coefficient of thermal expansion of steel is 12 parts per million per °C, what is the change in length of the steel?
 - (1) 72 mm (2) 1.44 cm (3) 14.4 mm (4) 1.8 m (5) 3.66 mm
- 6. (3 points) How much water at 0°C is required to cool a 200 kg human by 1°C. The heat capacity of the human body is 3500 J/kg/K and the heat capacity of water is 4184 J/kg/K.
 - (1) 167 kg (2) 239 kg (3) 83.5 kg (4) 23.9 kg (5) 200 kg
- 7. (3 points) An engine operating in an ideal Carnot cycle involves an isothermal compression of 2 m^3 of helium gas at 200°C and an isothermal compression of the gas at 50°C. What is the efficiency of this engine?
 - (1) 31.7% (2) 75% (3) 100% (4) 63.4% (5) 87%
- 8. (4 points) A steel cylinder contains helium gas at a gauge pressure of 100 kPa and at a temperature of 27°C. The gas is heated and moves a piston in the cylinder 8 cm with the pressure held constant. If the area of the piston is 150 cm² and the mass is 7 kg, calculate the work done by the gas.
 - (1) 120 J (2) 1200 J (3) 256 J (4) 2560 J (5) 0 J

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PHY 2004

Name (print, last first):

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT Exam 3

April 8, 2009

Signature: _

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Young modulus of steel:	200 GPa
Density of water:	1 g/cm^3
Specific heat of water:	$c = 1 \text{cal/g} \cdot ^{\circ} \text{C}$
Specific heat of ice:	$c = 0.5 \text{cal/g} \cdot ^{\circ} \text{C}$
Volume expansion coefficient of benzene:	$\beta = 1.24 \times 10^{-3} \ /^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
Universal gas constant:	R = 8.314 J/mole K
1 atm = 100 kPa	1 cal = 4.18 J

- 1. A steel girder has a cross-sectional area of 150 cm². How large a tensile force would be required to lengthen the girder by 0.01 percent (in N)?
 - (1) 3.0×10^5 (2) 2.5×10^5 (3) 3.5×10^5 (4) 4.0×10^5 (5) 4.5×10^5
- 2. A certain piece of metal weighs 1.68 N in air and 0.82 N when submerged in water. What is the mass density of the metal (in g/cm³)?
 - (1) 1.95 (2) 2.37 (3) 2.54 (4) 2.93 (5) 2.18
- 3. A gas is confined to a cylinder by a piston. Its original conditions are P = 3 atm, $T = 20^{\circ}$ C and $V = V_0$. After compression, P = 30 atm and $V = V_0/6$. What is the final temperature of the gas (in °C)?
 - (1) 215.3 (2) 162.5 (3) 291.7 (4) 83.9 (5) 127.4
- 4. A certain amount of benzene occupies 500 cm³ at 10° C. What will its volume be at 35° C (in cm³)?
 - (1) 516 (2) 527 (3) 504 (4) 510 (5) 518
- 5. A 10.0 cm internal diameter pipe is standing vertically with its lower end plugged. The pipe is filled with water up to a level so that there is 19.2 kg of water in the pipe. What is the pressure of the water on the plug at the pipe's lower end?
 - $(1) 24 \text{ kPa} \qquad (2) 240 \text{ Pa} \qquad (3) 2.5 \text{ Pa} \qquad (4) 4.8 \text{ Pa} \qquad (5) 1.4 \text{ Pa}$
- 6. An ideal gas is confined to a vertical cylinder by a 2 kg piston. When 3 cal of heat is added to the gas, the piston lifts 30 cm. The change in internal energy of the gas is (in J)
 - (1) 6.66 (2) 5.24 (3) 4.19 (4) 8.21 (5) 2.94

- (1) 420 (2) 350 (3) 620 (4) 200 (5) 160
- 8. An ideal Carnot engine operates between two reservoirs which are at the temperatures 100°C and 200°C. For each 100 J heat energy taken in, how much heat (in J) is exhausted?
 - (1) 78.9 (2) 50.0 (3) 21.1 (4) 73.2 (5) 26.8

9. Gas in a 100 cm³ container has an absolute pressure 3.3×10^5 Pa at 20°C. What absolute pressure will it have at 120°C?

- (1) 4.4×10^5 (2) 1.3×10^5 (3) 3.1×10^5 (4) 6.8×10^3 (5) 6.4×10^5
- 10. The filament temperature of a light bulb is 2000 K when the bulb delivers 40 W of power. If its emissivity remains constant, what power (in W) is delivered when the filament temperature is 2500 K?
 - (1) 98 (2) 105 (3) 62 (4) 50 (5) 45

PHY 2004

Instructor(s): Z. Qiu

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT Exam 3

April 7, 2010

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Young modulus of steel	200 GPa	
Density of water	1 g/cm^3	
Volume expansion coefficient of benzene	$\beta = 1.24 \times 10^{-3} / ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	
Specific heat of water	$c = 1 \text{ cal}/g \cdot ^{\circ} \text{C}$	
Heat of fusion for water	$H_f = 80 \text{ cal}/g$	
Heat of vaporization for water	$H_v = 539 \text{ cal}/g$	
1 atm = 100 kPa		

- 1. A steel girder has a cross-sectional area of 50 $\rm cm^2$. How large a tensile force would be required to lengthen the girder by 0.03 percent (in N)?
 - (1) 3.0×10^5 (2) 2.5×10^5 (3) 3.5×10^5 (4) 4.0×10^5 (5) 4.5×10^5
- 2. A certain piece of metal weighs 1.68 N in air and 0.77 N when submerged in water. What is the mass density of the metal (in g/cm³)?
 - (1) 1.85 (2) 2.37 (3) 2.54 (4) 2.93 (5) 2.18
- 3. A gas is confined to a cylinder by a piston. Its original conditions are P = 3 atm, $T = 20^{\circ}$ C and $V = V_0$. After compression, P = 30 atm and $V = V_0/6$. What is the final temperature of the gas (in °C)?
 - (1) 215.3 (2) 162.5 (3) 291.7 (4) 83.9 (5) 127.4
- 4. A certain amount of benzene occupies 500 cm³ at 10°C. What will its volume be at 35°C (in cm³)?
 - (1) 516 (2) 527 (3) 504 (4) 510 (5) 518
- 5. A 2.50 cm internal diameter pipe is standing vertically with its lower end plugged. The pipe is filled with water up to a level so that there is 1200 g of water in the pipe. What is the pressure of the water on the plug at the pipe's lower end?
 - (1) 24 kPa (2) 240 Pa (3) 2.5 Pa (4) 4.8 Pa (5) 1.4 Pa

- 6. In order to determine the thermal conductivity of a material, one measures the heat flow through it. It is found that 1000 cal flow in 2 minutes through a 3-cm² area that is 0.2 cm thick. The temperature difference is maintained at 90°F. What is the k for this material (in cal/cm·s·°C)?
 - (1) 1.11×10^{-2} (2) 0.82×10^{-2} (3) 2.72×10^{-3} (4) 3.15×10^{-2} (5) 1.52×10^{-2}
- 7. A 500-MW electric power plant has an efficiency of 32%. It loses its waste heat in large cooling towers at 20°C. If the plant operates at the maximum possible efficiency, what are the temperature of the hot reservoir (in °C) and the waste heat (in MJ) discharged per second respectively?
 - (1) 158, 1063 (2) 380, 1125 (3) 158, 325 (4) 380, 927 (5) 380, 355
- 8. What will be the final water temperature when 3 kg of ice at 0° C and 0.6 kg of steam at 100°C are mixed together (in °C)?
 - (1) 40 (2) 30 (3) 20 (4) 50 (5) Not enough information given to answer.
- 9. The filament temperature of a light bulb is 900°C when the bulb delivers 40 W of power. If its emissivity remains constant, what power (in W) is delivered when the filament temperature is 1300°C?
 - (1) 129 (2) 155 (3) 102 (4) 92 (5) 65
- 10. An ideal gas is confined to a vertical cylinder by a 3 kg piston. When 3 cal of heat is added to the gas, the piston lifts 20 cm. The change in internal energy of the gas is (in J)
 - (1) 6.67 (2) 5.24 (3) 4.19 (4) 8.21 (5) 2.94

Instructor(s): N. Sullivan		
	PHYSICS DEPARTMENT	
PHY 2004	Exam 3	April 6, 2011
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$$q = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$$
 $R = 8314 \text{ J/kmole/K}$

- 1. (4 points) A volume of a gas mixture initially at 27°C is compressed by a factor of $20(V_{\text{Final}} = 1/20V_{\text{Initial}})$. If the pressure increases from 1 atmosphere to 40 atmospheres, what is the final temperature?
 - (2) $954^{\circ}C$ (3) $273^{\circ}C$ (4) $0^{\circ}C$ (1) $327^{\circ}C$ $(5) 1430^{\circ}C$
- 2. (6 points) A misshapen lump of metal is weighed in air and then weighed while immersed in oil of density 800 kg/m³. If the weight in air is 22 g and the weight in the oil is 12 g, calculate the density of the metal.

(2) 2650 kg/m³ (3) 92 kg/m³ (4) 36.8 kg/m³ (1) 1760 kg/m³ (5) 13.5 kg/m³

- 3. (3 points) A 1 meter length of solid rubber has a circular cross-sectional area of 1 cm^2 . If the rubber is stretched with a force of 10 N, what is the total increase in length if the Young's modulus of rubber is 10^6 Pa?
 - (4) 10 mm (1) 10 cm(2) 2 mm(3) 0.1 mm(5) 0.01 mm

4. (5 points) A cylinder of radius b has a moment of inertia $I = (1/2)mb^2$ where m is the mass. The cylinder is rolled along a flat horizontal surface at speed v so that when it hits a ramp, it will travel to a height of 50 cm and then stop. What is the initial speed v of the cylinder?

- (1) 2.6 m/s(2) 5.25 m/s(3) 12.2 m/s (4) 1.22 m/s(5) 52.5 m/s
- 5. (4 points) An object has a moment of inertia of $5.12 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$. What is the value of the torque needed to accelerate the rotation of the object from rest to a rotation of 5 revolutions per second in 30 seconds?
 - (1) 5.36 N·m (2) 1.34 N·m (3) $0.27 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ (4) 14.2 N·m $(5) 0 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$
- 6. (4 points) A 5m³ tank of compressed natural gas has an absolute pressure of 4 kPa at a temperature of 27°C. What is the mass of the natural gas in the tank? 1 kmole of natural gas weighs 16 kg.
 - (1) 0.128 kg(2) 36.5 kg (3) 1.61 kg (4) 1.3 g (5) 6.42 kg
- 7. (4 points) A 10 meter length of steel changes temperature by 20°C during the course of a day. If the coefficient of thermal expansion of steel is 12 parts per million per °C, what is the change in length of the steel?