

PHYS101-Term 112 – First Major – Zero Version

Q1. Express the speed of sound, 330 m/s in miles/h .(Take 1 mile = 1609 m)

- A) 738 miles/h
- B) 330 miles/h
- C) 147 miles/h
- D) 0.205 miles/h
- E) 980 miles/h

Q2. What is the dimension of the constant G in the equation: $F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$, where F is force, m_1 and m_2 are masses and r is the distance between the two masses.

- A) $L^3 M^{-1} T^{-2}$
- B) $L M^{-2}$
- C) $L^2 M^{-3}$
- D) $M T L^{-2}$
- E) $M L^2 T^{-1}$

Q3. A vector \vec{A} is added to the sum of two vectors $\vec{B} = 3.0\hat{i} - 2.0\hat{j} - 2.0\hat{k}$ and $\vec{C} = 2.0\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3.0\hat{k}$ such that $\vec{A} + \vec{B} + \vec{C} = \hat{k}$. The vector \vec{A} is:

- A) $-5.0\hat{i} + 3.0\hat{j}$
- B) $5.0\hat{i} - 3.0\hat{j}$
- C) $-3.0\hat{i} - 1.0\hat{j}$
- D) $-1.0\hat{i} + 3.0\hat{j}$
- E) $3.0\hat{j}$

Q4. Consider the vector $\vec{A} = 3.0\hat{i} + 4.0\hat{j}$. Which of the following vectors is perpendicular to vector \vec{A} :

- A) $4.0\hat{i} - 3.0\hat{j}$
- B) $3.0\hat{i} - 4.0\hat{j}$
- C) $4.0\hat{i} + 3.0\hat{j}$
- D) $-3.0\hat{i} - 4.0\hat{j}$
- E) $3.0\hat{i} + 4.0\hat{j}$

Q5. Find the sum of the following two vectors: \vec{A} : 8.66 in $+x$ -direction, \vec{B} : 10.0 , at 60° from $+y$ -axis measured counterclockwise.

- A) $5.00\hat{j}$
- B) $3.00\hat{i} + 4.00\hat{j}$
- C) $6.00\hat{i} + 8.00\hat{j}$
- D) $8.66\hat{i} + 10.0\hat{j}$
- E) $\hat{i} + 16.7\hat{j}$

Q6. Starting at time $t = 0$, an object moves along a straight line. Its coordinate in meters is given by $x(t) = 75t - 1.0t^3$, where t is in seconds. When it momentarily stops, its position is:

- A) $x = 250$ m
- B) $x = 150$ m
- C) $x = 300$ m
- D) $x = 75$ m
- E) $x = 350$ m

Q7. An object starts from rest at the origin and moves along the x axis with a constant acceleration of 4.0 m/s^2 . Its average velocity as it goes from $x = 2.0$ m to $x = 18.0$ m is:

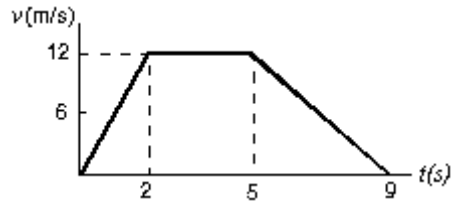
- A) 8.0 m/s
- B) 6.0 m/s
- C) 3.0 m/s
- D) 5.0 m/s
- E) 1.0 m/s

Q8. A ball is thrown vertically upward. After 4.00 s the ball returned back to its initial position. The maximum height above the initial position of the ball is:

- A) 19.6 m
- B) 4.90 m
- C) 9.8 m
- D) 11.0 m
- E) 15.0 m

Q9. **Figure 1** represents the straight line motion of a car. Which of the following statements is

true?



- A) The car accelerates at 6 m/s^2 for the first 2 s
- B) The car accelerates, stops, and reverses
- C) The car is moving for a total time of 12 s
- D) The car decelerates at 12 m/s^2 for the last 4 s
- E) The car returns to its starting point when $t = 9 \text{ s}$

Q10. At $t = 0$, a car moves with initial velocity $\vec{v}_i = (3.0\hat{i} + 5.0\hat{j})\text{m/s}$. At $t = 2.0 \text{ s}$, the velocity becomes $\vec{v}_f = (8.0\hat{i} - 7.0\hat{j})\text{m/s}$. What is the direction of the average acceleration of the car for the time interval from $t = 0$ to $t = 2.0 \text{ s}$?

- A) -67° from the x-axis
- B) 67° from the x-axis
- C) 33° from the x-axis
- D) -33° from the x-axis
- E) 52° from the x-axis

Q11. A particle moves in the xy -plane with a constant acceleration given by $\vec{a} = (-4.0\hat{j}) \text{ m/s}^2$. At $t = 0$ its position vector and velocity are $\vec{r}_0 = (10\hat{i}) \text{ m}$ and $\vec{v}_0 = (-2.0\hat{i} + 8.0\hat{j}) \text{ m/s}$, respectively. What is the distance of the particle from the origin at $t = 2.0 \text{ s}$?

- A) 10 m
- B) 6.4 m
- C) 8.9 m
- D) 2.0 m
- E) 6.2 m

Q12. A particle moves in the xy -plane in a circle centered on the origin. At a certain instant the velocity and acceleration of the particle are $(4.0\hat{j}) \text{ m/s}$ and $(-3.0\hat{i}) \text{ m/s}^2$, respectively. What is the radius of the circle?

- A) $x = 5.3 \text{ m}$
- B) $x = 4.4 \text{ m}$
- C) $x = 1.3 \text{ m}$
- D) $x = 3.1 \text{ m}$
- E) $x = 2.2 \text{ m}$

Q13: A projectile is fired with an initial speed v_o directed at an angle θ_o above the horizontal. If the speed at maximum height is $\frac{v_o}{2}$, find the angle θ_o .

- A) 60°
- B) 76°
- C) 30°
- D) 45°
- E) 55°

Q14: Relative to the air, a plane flies eastward at a speed of 156 m/s. A wind is blowing southward at a speed of 20.0 m/s, relative to the ground. The velocity of the plane relative to the ground is:

- A) 157 m/s at an angle 7.31° south of east.
- B) 170 m/s at an angle 82.7° south of east
- C) 136 m/s at an angle 7.31° south of east
- D) 136 m/s at an angle 7.31° east of south
- E) 157 m/s at an angle 7.31° north of east

Q15. A ball of mass 0.50 kg attains acceleration, $\vec{a} = (4.0 \hat{i} + 6.0 \hat{j}) \text{ m/s}^2$ as a result of two forces \vec{F}_1 and \vec{F}_2 . If $\vec{F}_1 = (A \hat{i} - B \hat{j}) \text{ N}$, and $\vec{F}_2 = (B \hat{i}) \text{ N}$, where A and B are constants, find the value of A.

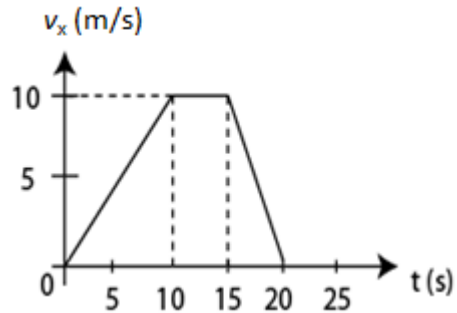
- A) 5.0 N
- B) 2.0 N
- C) 4.0 N
- D) 6.0 N
- E) 0.50 N

Q16. A 70.0 kg person stands on a scale in an elevator. If the scale reading was 826 N, what is the acceleration of the elevator?

- A) 2.00 m/s^2 upward
- B) 2.00 m/s^2 downward
- C) Zero
- D) 5.00 m/s^2 upward
- E) 5.00 m/s^2 downward

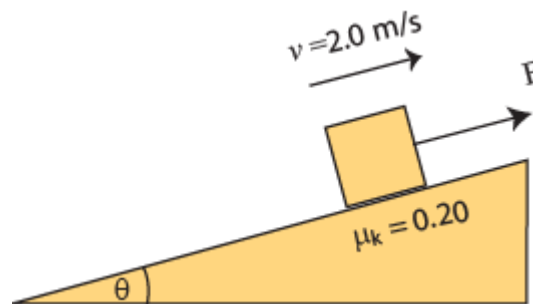
Q17. A 20 kg ball is travelling in a frictionless track along positive x -direction and its velocity/time graph is shown in **Figure 2**. The force experienced by the ball at 5th second is:

(Force is taken positive if it acts along positive x -axis)



- A) 20 N
- B) - 40 N
- C) Zero
- D) 5 N
- E) - 10N

Q18. A block of mass 5.0 kg is pushed up in a $\theta = 30^\circ$ incline plane with a force, F , parallel to a rough plane of coefficient of kinetic friction $\mu_k = 0.20$, as shown in **Figure 3**. What value of F is required to move the block up the plane at constant speed of $v = 2.0$ m/s?

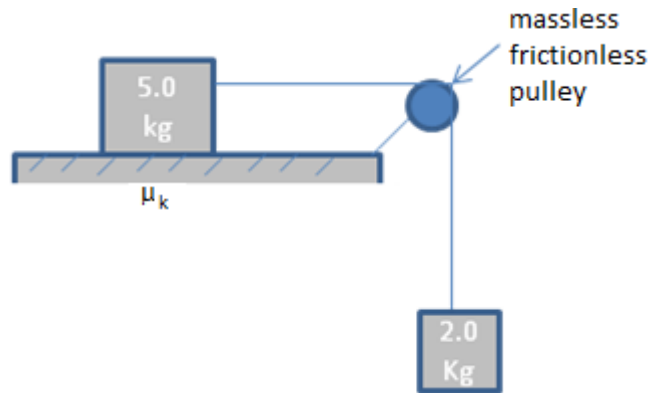


- A) 33 N
- B) 47 N
- C) 98 N
- D) 42 N
- E) 8.5 N

Q19. A car, travelling on a circular horizontal road of radius 200 m, is almost about to slip. If the static coefficient of the road is 0.150, the speed of the car is:

- A) 17.1 m/s
- B) 294 m/s
- C) 27.3 m/s
- D) 9.45 m/s
- E) 29.4 m/s

Q20. **Figure 4** shows two masses, of 5.0 kg and 2.0 kg, are tied together with a string that goes over a massless / frictionless pulley. The 5.0 kg body moves over a rough surface with coefficient of kinetic friction μ_k . If the system moves with constant speed 2.0 m/s, find the value of μ_k .



- A) 0.40
- B) 0.25
- C) 0.71
- D) 0.31
- E) 0.13