



UTHM

Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II SESSION 2022/2023

- COURSE NAME : PHYSICS FOR ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY
- COURSE CODE : BNP12603/BNQ10703
- PROGRAMME CODE : BNN, BNC, BNA
- EXAMINATION DATE : JULY / AUGUST 2023
- DURATION : 3 HOURS
- INSTRUCTIONS :
1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.
 2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS CONDUCTED VIA **CLOSED BOOK**.
 3. STUDENTS ARE **PROHIBITED** TO CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES DURING THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED BOOK.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **FIVE (5)** PAGES

TERBUKA

CONFIDENTIAL

- Q1** (a) Two forces, F_1 and F_2 , act on an object at angles of 30° and 150° to the positive x -axis, respectively. If F_1 has a magnitude of 8.0 N and F_2 has a magnitude of 6.0 N, calculate:
- (i) The x and y components of the net force acting on the object (6 marks)
 - (ii) The magnitude of the net force (2 marks)
 - (iii) The angle the net force makes with the positive direction of the x -axis. (2 marks)
- (b) A block of mass 2.0 kg is suspended from the ceiling with ropes, as shown in **Figure Q1(b)**. The left rope makes an angle of 60° with the horizontal, and the right rope makes an angle of 30° with the horizontal. The block is in equilibrium. Calculate:
- (i) The tension in the left rope. (4 marks)
 - (ii) The tension in the right rope. (4 marks)
 - (iii) The magnitude and direction of the gravitational force acting on the block. (2 marks)
- Q2** (a) A crate of mass 50 kg is pulled along a rough surface with a force of 250 N at an angle of 30° to the horizontal. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the crate and the surface is 0.2. The crate displaces by 10 m. Calculate:
- (i) The work done by the pulling force on the crate. (3 marks)
 - (ii) The work done by the friction on the crate. (3 marks)
 - (iii) The net work done on the crate. (2 marks)
 - (iv) The final speed of the crate, assuming it starts from rest. (4 marks)
- (b) A cubic rubber block has a bulk modulus of $1.2 \times 10^8 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$. If a pressure of $2.5 \times 10^6 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$ is applied uniformly at all its faces. Estimate the percentage of the change in the volume. (4 marks)

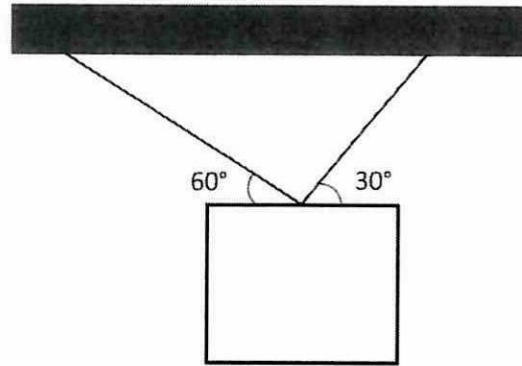
- (c) A spring has a spring constant of 200 Nm^{-1} .
- (i) The force of 50 N is applied to the spring, calculate the extension on the spring
(2 marks)
- (ii) Estimate the force required to stretch the spring by 5 cm .
(2 marks)
- Q3** (a) A 1 m steel scale is to be prepared such that the millimetre (mm) intervals are to be accurate within $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mm}$ at a certain temperature. Determine the maximum permissible temperature variation during the ruling of the mm mark. Given $\alpha_{\text{steel}} = 13.22 \times 10^{-6} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$.
(7 marks)
- (b) A ball of mass 10 kg is held under the surface of a pool. The instant it is released, it has an instantaneous acceleration of 4 ms^{-2} toward the bottom of the pool. Determine the volume of the ball. Where $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$, and $\rho_{\text{water}} = 1.0 \text{ kg l}^{-1}$
(7 marks)
- (c) Estimate the length of steel and copper rod when the length of the steel rod is 5 cm longer than the copper rod at all the temperatures ($\alpha_{\text{copper}} = 1.7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$, $\alpha_{\text{steel}} = 1.1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$).
(6 marks)
- Q4** (a) Briefly explain the concept of expansion produced by heat.
(5 marks)
- (b) The concrete roof of a house's thickness of 20 cm has an area of 200 m^2 . The temperature inside the house is 15°C , and the outside is 35°C . Calculate the rate at which thermal energy will be conducted through the roof. The value of k for concrete is $0.65 \text{ W m}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$.
(5 marks)
- (c) A ship in a sea sends SONAR waves straight down into the seawater from the bottom of the ship. The signal reflects from the deep bottom bedrock and returns to the ship after 3.5 s . After the ship moves to 100 km , it sends another signal which returns after 2 s . Calculate the depth of the sea in each case and compute the difference in height between the two cases.
(10 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -

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List of Equations

$$R = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{R_y}{R_x}$$

$$\Sigma F = ma$$

$$W = mg$$

$$f_k = \mu N$$

$$\text{stress} = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$\text{strain} = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$Y = \frac{\text{stress}}{\text{strain}}$$

$$W = F \cos \theta$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

$$W_{\text{net}} = K_f - K_i$$

$$P = mgh$$

$$W_{\text{net}} = P_f - P_i$$

$$E = K + P$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$v = \frac{\lambda}{T} = f\lambda$$

$$P = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{v}$$

$$P = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$P = \rho gh$$

$$\frac{F_1}{A_1} = \frac{F_2}{A_2}$$

$$\Delta L = \alpha L \Delta T$$

$$\Delta A = 2\alpha A \Delta T$$

$$\Delta V = \beta V \Delta T$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$Q = mc\Delta T$$

$$Q = mL_v$$

$$Q = mL_f$$

$$\frac{Q}{t} = \frac{kA(T_2 - T_1)}{d}$$

$$\frac{Q}{t} = \sigma eAT^4$$

$$F = -kx$$