

PHY 110/112



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL  
ACADEMICS, STUDENT AFFAIRS AND RESEARCH

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## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

### 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF  
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND BACHELOR OF  
EDUCATION SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: PHY 110/112

COURSE TITLE: BASIC PHYSICS I/MECHANICS

DATE: 25<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2021 TIME: 0900 – 1200 HRS

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### INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PRINTED PAGES

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**REGULAR – MAIN EXAMINATION****PHY 110/112: BASIC PHYSICS I/ MECHANICS****STREAM: Comp Sc. /Bed Sc.****DURATION: 3 Hours****INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- i. Answer Question **ONE** and **TWO** in **SECTION A** and any other **THREE** questions in **SECTION B**.
- ii. Use the following **Constants** where applicable
  - Mass of neutron =  $1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{Kg}$
  - Gravitational constant =  $6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{NM}^2 \text{Kg}^{-2}$

**SECTION A (28 MARKS)****Question One (14 marks)**

- a. Explain the meaning of the term dimensional analysis. (2 Marks)
- b. Two masses of 0.5Kg 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. Determine the acceleration of each mass (3 Marks)
- c. An automobile accelerates uniformly from rest to a speed of 140km/hr in 8 seconds, determine
  - i. Its acceleration (2 Marks)
  - ii. Distance traveled in the first 8 seconds (3 Marks)
- d. With an appropriate example define the term centripetal force. (2 Marks)
- e. Does a vector of zero magnitude have direction? Explain. (2 Marks)

**Question Two (14 Marks)**

- a. State any two examples of bodies exhibiting simple harmonic motion (2 marks)
- b. The stress in a cylindrical hollow steel column of 0.125m outside diameter and inside diameter of 0.1m is 125,000 KN/m<sup>2</sup>. Determine the force carried by the column. (3 Marks)
- c. A satellite in circular motion orbits the earth at an altitude of 250km above the earth surface where the magnitude of free fall is 9.20m/s<sup>2</sup>. Determine the orbital speed of the satellite (3 Marks)
- d. State two surface tension phenomena (2 Marks)
- e. State two characteristics of an ideal liquid (2 Marks)

- f. Define the following terms as used in mechanics (2 Marks)
- i. Vector resolution
  - ii. Frequency

**SECTION B.(42 MARKS)**

**Question Three (14 Marks)**

- a. Show that  $F = \frac{dp}{dt}$ , where the terms have their usual meaning, hence state the law of conservation of linear momentum (5 Marks)
- b. State any two vector quantities in mechanics (2 Marks)
- c. .
- i. Two particles undergo an elastic collision with one of the masses initially at rest. Given that the masses were  $M_1 = 35\text{g}$  &  $M_2 = 78\text{g}$  and initial velocity being  $1.9\text{m/s}$ . Determine the final velocity after collision. (4 Marks)
- ii. Explain what is meant by the term **mass** as used in mechanics. (1 Mark)
- d. Distinguish between elastic and inelastic collision (2 Marks)

**Question Four (14 Marks)**

- a. A steel strip, clamped at one end vibrates with a frequency of  $20\text{Hz}$  and amplitude of  $5\text{mm}$  at the free end where a small mass of  $2\text{g}$  is positioned. Find
  - i. Velocity of the end when passing through the zero position (3 Marks)
  - ii. The acceleration at maximum displacement (3 Marks)
- b. Show that the relationship between angular and linear velocity is given as  $v = r\omega$ , where the symbols have their usual meaning. (4 Marks)
- c. A neutron in a nuclear reactor travels a distance of  $6.5\text{m}$  in a time of  $180\mu\text{s}$ . Determine its final kinetic energy (4 Marks)

**Question Five (14 Marks)**

- a. Given that vector  $\mathbf{A} = 5\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$  and vector  $\mathbf{B} = 2\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$ . With respect to the x-axis determine.
  - i. The magnitude of the resultant vector  $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$ . (3 Marks)
  - ii. The components of the resultant vector  $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$ . (2 Marks)
- b. The pressure difference between two points along a horizontal pipe, through which water is flowing, is  $1.4\text{ cm}$  of mercury. Due to non-uniform cross-section, the speed of



flow of water at the point of greater cross-section is 60cm/sec calculate the speed at the other part. (4 Marks)

c. State the Newton's first law of motion. (1 Marks)

d. A sphere of diameter 6.0cm is mould into a thin uniform wire of diameter 0.2mm. Determine the length of the wire in SI units. (4 Marks)

**Question Six (14 Marks)**

a. The force  $F$  acting on a body moving in a circular path depends on the mass of the body ( $m$ ), velocity ( $v$ ) and radius ( $r$ ) of the circular path. By dimensional analysis, deduce an expression for the force. (Take the value of  $k=1$ , where  $k$  is a dimensionless constant of proportionality) (6 marks)

b. Determine the magnitude of gravitational force acting between two masses of 12Kg and 30Kg separated by a distance of 100cm. (4 marks)

c. Show that Kepler's third law is consistent with the Newton's law of gravitation. (4 marks)

**Question Seven (14 Marks)**

a. With an example, define the term scalar quantity. (2 Marks)

b. Compute the least acceleration with which a 45kg woman can slide down a rope if the rope can withstand a tension of only 300N. (4 Marks)

c. Giving two examples, define the term **stress** as used in mechanics. (3 marks)

d. A pendulum bob of mass 50g is attached to one end of a string of length 1.5m. The bob moves in a horizontal circle in such a way that the string is inclined at  $10^\circ$  to the vertical. Calculate,

i. The tension in the string. (3 Marks)

ii. The period of motion. (2 Marks)

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