

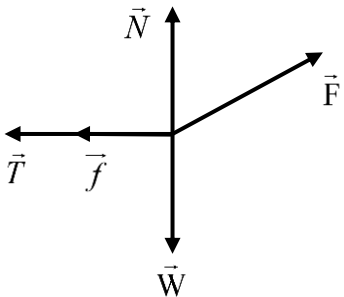
**PROGRAM KECEMERLANGAN UNIT FIZIK  
KOLEJ MATRIKULASI PAHANG  
SEM 1 SESI 2022/2023**

**ANSWER SCHEME PRA PSPM 1**

| NO | ANSWER SCHEME  | MARK(S)             |
|----|--|---------------------|
| 1  | <p><b>LHS</b><br/> <math>[v] = LT^{-1}</math></p> <p><b>RHS</b><br/> <math>[at] = (LT^{-2})(T)</math></p> <p><math>[at] = LT^{-1}</math></p> <p>∴ dimensionally is correct</p> | <p>G1</p> <p>J1</p> |
|    | <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>2</b>            |

| NO     | ANSWER SCHEME  | MARK(S) |
|--------|--|---------|
| 2 a(i) | <p style="text-align: right;"> <math>a = \frac{v}{t}</math><br/> <math>2 = \frac{15}{t}</math><br/> <math>t = 7.5 \text{ s}</math> </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Correct value and label for <math>15 \text{ ms}^{-1}</math> and <math>7.5 \text{ s}</math> – D1<br/> Shape – D1</p> </div> | D2      |

|               |   |  |
|---------------|---|--|
| <b>a (ii)</b> | <b>s = area under v-t graph</b><br>$s = \frac{1}{2}(15)(7.5)$ $s = 56.25 \text{ m}$   | K1<br><br>G1<br>JU1  |
| <b>b(i)</b>   | at maximum height, $v_y = 0$<br><br>$u_x = 30 \cos(60^\circ) = 15 \text{ ms}^{-1}$<br>$u_y = 30 \sin(60^\circ) = 25.98 \text{ ms}^{-1}$<br><br>$v_y^2 = u_y^2 - 2gs_y$<br><br>$0 = (25.98)^2 - 2(9.81)s_y$<br><br>$s_y = H = 34.40 \text{ m}$ | K1<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>GJU1                                       |
| <b>b(ii)</b>  | At point B, $s_y = 0$<br><br>$s_y = u_y t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$<br>$0 = (25.98)t - (4.905)t^2$<br>$t = 5.30 \text{ s}$<br><br>$s_x = u_x t$<br>$s_x = 15(5.30)$<br>$s_x = 79.5 \text{ m}$  | K1<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>G1<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>GJU1 |
|               | <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>10</b>  |

| NO      | ANSWER SCHEME   | MARK(S)   |
|---------|---|---|
| 3 a     | $\sum P_{xi} = \sum P_{xf} \text{ AND } \sum P_{yi} = \sum P_{yf}$ <p><b>x-comp</b></p> $\sum P_{xi} = \sum P_{xf}$ $m_A u_{Ax} + m_B u_{Bx} = m_A v_{Ax} + m_B u_{Bx}$ $(m)(40) + (m)(0) = (m)(v_A \cos 60^\circ) + (m)(v_B \cos 20^\circ)$ $40 = 0.5 v_A + 0.94 v_B \dots\dots(1)$ <p><b>y-comp</b></p> $\sum P_{yi} = \sum P_{yf}$ $m_A u_{Ay} + m_B u_{By} = m_A v_{Ay} + m_B u_{By}$ $(m)(0) + (m)(0) = (m)(v_A \sin 60^\circ) + (m)(-v_B \sin 20^\circ)$ $0 = 0.866 v_A - 0.342 v_B$ $v_B = 2.532 v_A \dots\dots (2)$ <p><b>(2) into (1)</b></p> $40 = 0.5 v_A + 0.94 (2.532 v_A)$ $40 = 2.88 v_A$ $v_A = 13.89 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ <p><b>Substitute</b> <math>v_A = 13.89 \text{ m s}^{-1}</math> <b>in (2)</b></p> $v_B = 2.532 (13.89)$ $v_B = 35.17 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ | <p>K1</p> <p>G1</p> <p>G1</p> <p>GJU1</p> <p>GJU1</p>                       |
| 3 b (i) | <p><b>BOX A</b></p>    | <p>D1<br/>(All forces<br/>with arrow<br/>and label<br/>are<br/>correct)</p> |





|            |  |                |
|------------|--|----------------|
| <b>4 b</b> | $\sum E_i = \sum E_f$ $\frac{1}{2} kx^2 = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ $\frac{1}{2}(850)(6 \times 10^{-2})^2 = \frac{1}{2}(1.5)v^2$ $v = 1.43 \text{ m s}^{-1}$   | K1<br><br>GJU1 |
| <b>4 c</b> | $v = 12 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \times \frac{1 \text{ h}}{(60 \times 60) \text{ s}} \times \frac{1 \times 10^3 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}}$ $= \frac{12 \times 10^3}{60 \times 60} = 3.33 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ $P = Fv \cos \theta$ $F = \frac{P}{v \cos \theta} = \frac{7500}{(3.33) \cos 0^\circ} = 2.25 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$ | G1<br><br>GJU1 |
|            | <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>8</b>       |

[illegible]

|      |  |           |
|------|--|-----------|
| (ii) | $\Sigma F_x = F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$ $F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$ $v = \sqrt{\frac{F_c r}{m}}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{(1.06 \times 10^{-4})(70)}{1500}}$ $= 22.24 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ | G1<br>JU1 |
|      | <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>5</b>  |

| NO     | ANSWER SCHEME   | MARK(S)   |
|--------|---|-----------|
| 6 a(i) | $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$ $= \frac{2\pi}{4.38}$ $= 1.43 \text{ s}$                                      | G1<br>JU1 |
| a(ii)  | $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$ $4.38 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{1.50}}$ $k = 28.78 \text{ N m}^{-1}$               | G1<br>JU1 |
| a(iii) | $v_{\max} = \omega A$ $= 4.38(0.056)$ $= 0.245 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  | G1<br>JU1 |
| a (iv) | <p>At <math>t = 1.00 \text{ s}</math>,</p> $y = 0.056 \sin(4.38(1))$ $= -5.29 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$ | G1<br>JU1 |



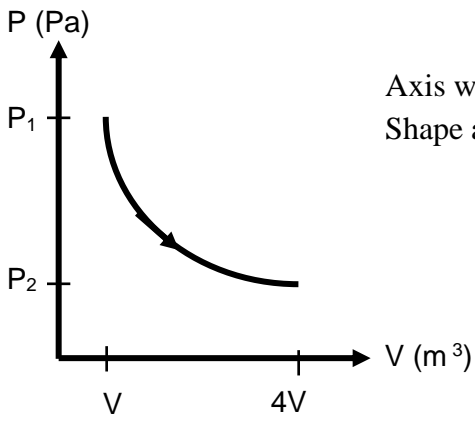


|               |  |                                     |
|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| <b>b (v)</b>  | $v_{\max} = \omega A$ $= 37.5\pi(3.5 \times 10^{-3})$ $= 0.41 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  | GJU1                                |
| <b>b (vi)</b> | <p>At <math>t = 0.05 \text{ s}</math> and <math>x = 1.40 \text{ m}</math>,</p> $y = 3.5 \times 10^{-3} \sin(37.5\pi(0.05) - 1.25\pi(1.40))$ $y = 1.34 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$ $v_y = 0.412 \cos(37.5\pi t - 1.25\pi x)$ $= 0.412 \cos(37.5\pi(0.05) - 1.25\pi(1.40))$ $v_y = 0.381 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ | <p>G1<br/>JU1</p> <p>G1<br/>JU1</p> |
|               | <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>23</b>                           |

| NO            | ANSWER SCHEME   | MARK(S)                     |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------|
| <b>7 a(i)</b> | <p>Radius of wire, <math>r = 1.65 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}</math></p> <p>Cross-sectional area of steel wire, <math>A = \pi r^2</math></p> $A = \pi(1.65 \times 10^{-3})^2$ $A = 8.55 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$ <p>Young's Modulus, <math>Y = \frac{Fl}{Ae}</math></p> $Y = \frac{[(2.5)(9.81)](0.4)}{(8.55 \times 10^{-6})(0.1 \times 10^{-3})}$ $Y = 1.15 \times 10^{10} \text{ N m}^{-2}$ | <p>G1</p> <p>G1<br/>JU1</p> |

|              |  |                                |
|--------------|--|--------------------------------|
| <b>a(ii)</b> | <p>Energy, <math>U = \frac{1}{2} Fe</math></p> <p><math>U = \frac{1}{2} (24.53) (0.1 \times 10^{-3})</math></p> <p><math>U = 1.23 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J}</math></p>  | <p>G1</p> <p>JU1</p>           |
| <b>7 b</b>   | <p>Let <math>T_{\theta}</math> as the temperature between the interface</p> <p>At steady state, <math>\left(\frac{Q}{t}\right)_{iron} = \left(\frac{Q}{t}\right)_{copper}</math></p> <p><math>k_{iron} A \left(\frac{\Delta T}{L}\right) = k_{copper} A \left(\frac{\Delta T}{L}\right)</math></p> <p><math>\frac{40 A (70 - T_{\theta})}{0.5} = \frac{360 A (T_{\theta} - 10)}{1.2}</math></p> <p><math>3360 - 48T_{\theta} = 180T_{\theta} - 1800</math></p> <p><math>228T_{\theta} = 5160</math></p> <p><math>T_{\theta} = 22.63^{\circ}\text{C}</math></p> | <p>K1</p> <p>G1</p> <p>JU1</p> |
|              | <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>8</b>                       |

| <b>NO</b>  | <b>ANSWER SCHEME</b>  | <b>MARK(S)</b>      |
|------------|---|---------------------|
| <b>8 a</b> | <p><math>f = 3</math></p> <p><math>U = \frac{f}{2} NkT</math></p> <p><math>1.56 \times 10^{-20} = \frac{3}{2} (2) (1.38 \times 10^{-23}) (T)</math></p> <p><math>T = 376.8 \text{ K}</math></p> | <p>K1</p> <p>J1</p> |

|                |   |                     |
|----------------|---|---------------------|
|                | $v_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$ $v_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3(8.31)(376.8)}{(4 \times 10^{-3})}}$ $v_{rms} = 1532.5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$                      | G1<br>JU1           |
| <b>b (i)</b>   |  <p>Axis with unit and both label – D1<br/> Shape and arrow – D1</p> | D2                  |
| <b>b (ii)</b>  | $Q = \Delta U + W$ $Q = 0 + (5.6 \times 10^3)$ $Q = 5.6 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$ <p>Heat is absorbed</p>  | G1<br>JU1<br><br>J1 |
| <b>b (iii)</b> | $W = nRT \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$ $5.6 \times 10^3 = (2)(8.31)(T) \ln \frac{4V}{V}$ $T = 243.1 \text{ K}$   | G1<br><br>JU1       |
|                | <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>11</b>           |