

SP015

Physics 1

Semester I

Session 2023/2024

2 hours

LECTURER'S COPY



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PRE PSPM 1

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE:

The question paper consists of **8 questions**.

Answer **all** questions.

The use of electronic calculator is permitted.

*This question paper consists of **13** printed pages.*

LIST OF SELECTED CONSTANT VALUES
SENARAI NILAI PEMALAR TERPILIH

Speed of light in vacuum <i>Laju cahaya dalam vakum</i>	c	$= 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
Permeability of free space <i>Ketelapan ruang bebas</i>	μ_0	$= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H m}^{-1}$
Permittivity of free space <i>Ketelusan ruang bebas</i>	ϵ_0	$= 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F m}^{-1}$
Electron charge magnitude <i>Magnitud cas elektron</i>	e	$= 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Planck constant <i>Pemalar Planck</i>	h	$= 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
Electron mass <i>Jisim elektron</i>	m_e	$= 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ $= 5.49 \times 10^{-4} \text{ u}$
Neutron mass <i>Jisim neutron</i>	m_n	$= 1.674 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ $= 1.008665 \text{ u}$
Proton mass <i>Jisim proton</i>	m_p	$= 1.672 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ $= 1.007277 \text{ u}$
Hydrogen mass <i>Jisim hidrogen</i>	m_H	$= 1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ $= 1.007825 \text{ u}$
Deuteron mass <i>Jisim deutron</i>	m_d	$= 3.34 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ $= 2.014102 \text{ u}$
Molar gas constant <i>Pemalar gas molar</i>	R	$= 8.31 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
Avogadro constant <i>Pemalar Avogadro</i>	N_A	$= 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
Boltzmann constant <i>Pemalar Boltzmann</i>	k	$= 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$
Free-fall acceleration <i>Pecutan jatuh bebas</i>	g	$= 9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2}$
Atomic mass unit <i>Unit jisim atom</i>	1 u	$= 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ $= 931.5 \frac{\text{MeV}}{c^2}$

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SENARAI NILAI PEMALAR TERPILIH

Electron volt <i>Elektron volt</i>	1 eV	= 1.6×10^{-19} J
Constant of proportionality for Coulomb's law <i>Pemalar hukum Coulomb</i>	$k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$	= 9.0×10^9 N m ² C ⁻²
Atmospheric pressure <i>Tekanan atmosfera</i>	1 atm	= 1.013×10^5 Pa
Density of water <i>Ketumpatan air</i>	ρ_w	= 1000 kg m ⁻³

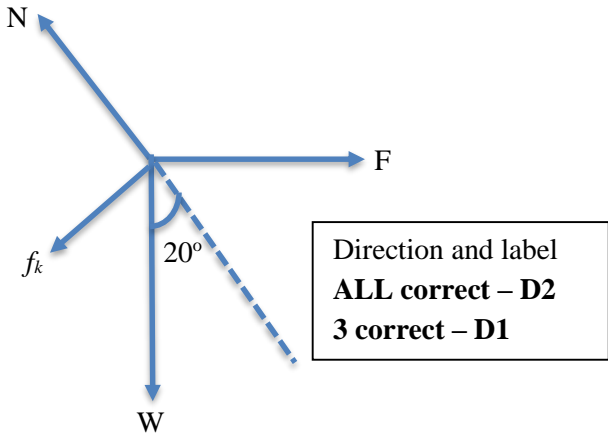
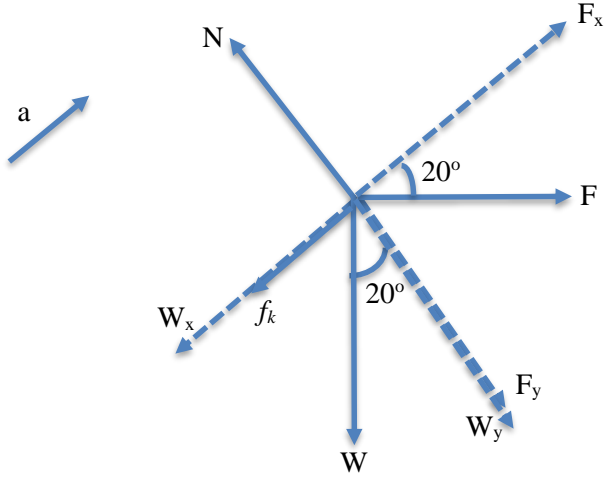
LIST OF SELECTED FORMULAE
SENARAI RUMUS TERPILIH

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. $v = u + at$ | 23. $\theta = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_0 + \omega)t$ |
| 2. $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ | 24. $\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha\theta$ |
| 3. $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ | 25. $\tau = rF \sin \theta$ |
| 4. $s = \frac{1}{2}(u + v)t$ | 26. $I = \sum mr^2$ |
| 5. $p = mv$ | 27. $I_{\text{solid sphere}} = \frac{2}{5}MR^2$ |
| 6. $J = F\Delta t$ | 28. $I_{\text{solid cylinder/disc}} = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$ |
| 7. $J = \Delta p = mv - mu$ | 29. $I_{\text{ring}} = MR^2$ |
| 8. $f = \mu N$ | 30. $I_{\text{rod}} = \frac{1}{12}ML^2$ |
| 9. $W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{s} = Fs \cos \theta$ | 31. $\sum \tau = I\alpha$ |
| 10. $K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ | 32. $L = I\omega$ |
| 11. $U = mgh$ | 33. $y = A \sin \omega t$ |
| 12. $U_s = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \frac{1}{2}Fx$ | 34. $v = \omega A \cos \omega t = \pm \omega \sqrt{A^2 - y^2}$ |
| 13. $W = \Delta K$ | 35. $a = -\omega^2 A \sin \omega t = -\omega^2 y$ |
| 14. $P_{av} = \frac{\Delta W}{\Delta t}$ | 36. $K = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2(A^2 - y^2)$ |
| 15. $P = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} = Fv \cos \theta$ | 37. $U = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 y^2$ |
| 16. $a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = r\omega^2 = v\omega$ | 38. $E = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 A^2$ |
| 17. $F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r} = mr\omega^2 = mv\omega$ | 39. $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f$ |
| 18. $s = r\theta$ | 40. $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ |
| 19. $v = r\omega$ | 41. $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$ |
| 20. $a_t = r\alpha$ | 42. $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$ |
| 21. $\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$ | |
| 22. $\theta = \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$ | |

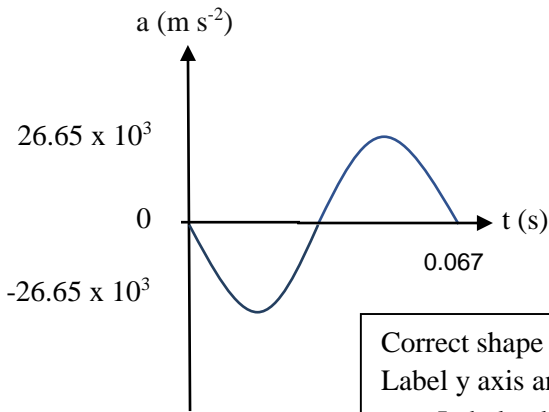
LIST OF SELECTED FORMULAE
SENARAI RUMUS TERPILIH

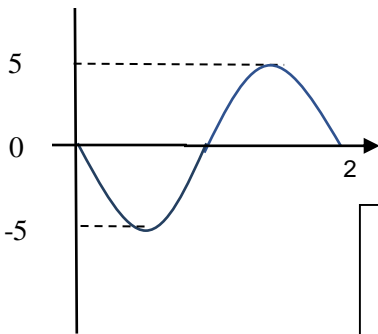
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|---|--|
| 43. $v = f\lambda$ | 63. $\gamma = 3\alpha$ |
| 44. $y(x, t) = A \sin(\omega t \pm kx)$ | 64. $n = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{N}{N_A}$ |
| 45. $v_y = A\omega \cos(\omega t \pm kx)$ | 65. $v_{rms} = \sqrt{\langle v^2 \rangle}$ |
| 46. $y = 2A \cos kx \sin \omega t$ | 66. $v_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$ |
| 47. $f_n = \frac{nv}{2L}$ | 67. $PV = \frac{1}{3} Nmv_{rms}^2$ |
| 48. $f_n = \frac{n}{2L} \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$ | 68. $P = \frac{1}{3} \rho v_{rms}^2$ |
| 49. $f_n = \frac{nv}{4L}$ | 69. $K_{tr} = \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{R}{N_A} \right) T = \frac{3}{2} kT$ |
| 50. $v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$ | 70. $U = \frac{1}{2} fNkT = \frac{1}{2} fnRT$ |
| 51. $\mu = \frac{m}{L}$ | 71. $\Delta U = Q - W$ |
| 52. $f_a = \left(\frac{v \pm v_o}{v \mp v_s} \right) f$ | 72. $W = nRT \ln \frac{V_f}{V_i} = nRT \ln \frac{P_i}{P_f}$ |
| 53. $\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$ | 73. $W = \int PdV = P(V_f - V_i)$ |
| 54. $\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L_o}$ | 74. $W = \int PdV = 0$ |
| 55. $Y = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$ | |
| 56. $U = \frac{1}{2} F \Delta L$ | |
| 57. $\frac{U}{V} = \frac{1}{2} \sigma \varepsilon$ | |
| 58. $\frac{Q}{t} = -kA \left(\frac{\Delta T}{L} \right)$ | |
| 59. $\Delta L = \alpha L_o \Delta T$ | |
| 60. $\Delta A = \beta A_o \Delta T$ | |
| 61. $\Delta V = \gamma V_o \Delta T$ | |
| 62. $\beta = 2\alpha$ | |

(b)	<p>iii)</p> $a = \frac{0 - v}{29 - 25}$ $-1.875 = \frac{0 - v}{29 - 25}$ $v = 7.5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ $S_{t=25 \rightarrow 29} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(v)(t)$ $S_{t=25 \rightarrow 29} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(7.5)(4)$ $S_{t=25 \rightarrow 29} = 15 \text{ m}$ <p>Distance moved by the car within 25s = 112.5 + 150 – 15</p> $d_{t = 0\text{s} \rightarrow 25\text{s}} = 247.5 \text{ m}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>iii) $S_{25} = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$</p> $S_{25} = (15)(25 - 21) + \frac{1}{2}(-1.875)(25 - 21)^2$ $S_{25} = 45 \text{ m}$ <p>Distance moved by the car after 25s = 112.5 + 90 + 45</p> $d_{t = 0\text{s} \rightarrow 25\text{s}} = 247.5 \text{ m}$	G1	
		G1	
		K1	
		JU1	
		OR	
		G1	
		G1	
		K1	
		JU1	
		8	
	<p>(b)</p> $S_x = u_x t$ $100 = 10 \cos 30^\circ t$ $t = 11.55 \text{ s}$ $v_y = u_y + at$ $v_y = (10 \sin 30^\circ) + (-9.81)(11.55)$ $v_y = -108.31 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	G1	
		G1	
		JU1	
		3	

3.(a)	$J = \text{Area under } F - t \text{ graph}$ $(m)(v - u) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(20)(4)$ $(5)(v - 0) = 40$ $v = 8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	K1 GJU1
		2
(b)	<p>i)</p>  <p>ii)</p>  $\Sigma F_x = ma$ $F_x - W_x - f_k = (15)(0.25)$ $F \cos 20^\circ - W \sin 20^\circ - f_k = (15)(0.25)$ $(200) \cos 20^\circ - (15)(9.81) \sin 20^\circ - f_k = (15)(0.25)$ $f_k = 133.9 \text{ N}$	D2 K1 G1 JU1

	$W = \Delta K$ $\left(\sum F_x\right) \bullet s = K_f - K_i$ $(-f_k - W_x)(s)(\cos \theta) = K_B - K_A$ $(-f_k - W \sin \theta)(s)(\cos 0^\circ) = K_B - K_A$ $[(-\mu_k N) - mg \sin 30^\circ](s)(1) = K_B - \frac{1}{2} mu^2$ $[-(0.20)(mg \cos 30^\circ) - mg \sin 30^\circ](3) = K_B - \frac{1}{2} (2)(14.14)^2$ $[-(0.20)(2.0)(9.81)(\cos 30^\circ) - (2)(9.81)(\sin 30^\circ)](3) = K_B - 199.94$ $-10.19 - 29.43 + 199.94 = K_B$ $K_B = 160.32J$	K1 K1 G1 G1 JU1
		6
5.(a)	$\sum F_y = ma_c$ $T + mg = \frac{mv^2}{r}$ $T = \frac{mv^2}{r} - mg$ $T = \frac{(0.4)(4.0)^2}{(0.5)} - (0.4)(9.81)$ $= 8.876N$	K1 GJU1
		2
(b)	$\sum F_x = F_c$ $F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$ $= \frac{(1000)(15)^2}{(50)}$ $= 4500N$ $f_s = \mu_s N$ $= (0.30)(mg)$ $= (0.30)(1000)(9.81)$ $= 2943N$ $\therefore f_s < F_c$ $\therefore 2943N < 4500N$	G1 G1 J1
	\therefore The car cannot go round the curve safely when the road is wet with the coefficient of static friction $\mu_s = 0.30$	3

6.(a)	<p>i)</p> $\begin{aligned}\omega &= 2\pi f \\ &= 2\pi(15) \\ &= 30\pi \text{ rad s}^{-1}\end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned}v &= A\omega \cos\omega t \\ &= (3)(30\pi)\cos[30\pi(1.5)] \\ &= -282.74 \text{ m s}^{-1}\end{aligned}$	G1 G1 JU1
	<p>ii)</p> $y = 3 - 1 = 2 \text{ m}$ $v = \omega\sqrt{A^2 - y^2}$ $v = 30\pi\sqrt{3^2 - 2^2}$ $v = 210.74 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	K1 G1 JU1
	<p>iii)</p>  <div data-bbox="995 853 1307 1173" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> $\begin{aligned}a &= A\omega^2 \\ &= (3)(30\pi)^2 \\ &= 2.66 \times (10)^4 \text{ m s}^{-2}\end{aligned}$ $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$ $T = \frac{2\pi}{30\pi}$ $T = 0.067 \text{ s}$ </div> <div data-bbox="788 1189 1307 1323" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Correct shape (graph negative sin) - D1 Label y axis and x axis and unit - D1 Label value of a_{\max} and T - D1</p> </div>	D3 9
(b)	<p>i)</p> $\begin{aligned}\omega &= 2\pi f \\ &= 2\pi(21) \\ &= 42\pi \text{ rad s}^{-1}\end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned}k &= \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \\ &= \frac{2\pi}{2} \\ &= \pi \text{ cm}^{-1}\end{aligned}$ $y(x, t) = 5 \sin(42\pi t - \pi x)$ <p>x and y are in cm, and t is in s.</p>	G1 G1 JU1

	<div><div>ii)</div><div><div>Displacement, y (cm)</div><div></div><div>Distance, x (cm)</div></div><div>At t = 0s, y = 5 sin (- πx) = -5 sin (πx)</div><div>Correct shape (graph negative sin) -D1 Label y axis and x axis with unit -D1 Label value of A and λ -D1</div></div> <div>D3</div> <div>6</div>
(c)	<div><div>i)</div><div>$\mu = \frac{m}{l}$$= \frac{5 \times 10^{-3}}{1.5}$$= 3.33 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-1}$$f_n = \frac{nv}{2l}, n = 1$$100 = \frac{1v}{2(1.5)}$$V = 300 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$$v^2 = \frac{T}{\mu}$$300^2 = \frac{T}{3.33 \times 10^{-3}}$$T = 299.7 \text{ N}$</div></div> <div>G1</div> <div>G1</div> <div>GJU1</div>
	<div><div>ii)</div><div>$f_n = \frac{nv}{2l}, n = 8$$f_8 = \frac{8(300)}{2(1.5)} = 800 \text{ Hz}$<p>OR</p>$f_8 = 8f_1$$f_8 = 8(100)$$f_8 = 800 \text{ Hz}$</div></div> <div>GJU1</div> <div>4</div>
(d)	<div>Frequency received by the wall:</div> <div>$f_a = \frac{v + v_o}{v - v_s} f$$f_a = \frac{340 + 0}{340 - 1.5} (700)$$f_a = 703.10 \text{ Hz}$</div> <div>K1</div> <div>G1</div>

	<p>Frequency reflected from the wall to the girl:</p> $f_a' = \frac{v + v_o}{v - v_s} f$ $f_a' = \frac{340 + 1.5}{340 - 0} (703.10)$ $f_a' = 706.20 \text{ Hz}$	<p>GJU1</p> <p>3</p>
7 (a)	$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$ $500 \times 10^6 = \frac{F}{\frac{\pi(0.2 \times 10^{-2})^2}{4}}$ $F = 1570.8 \text{ N}$	<p>G1</p> <p>JU1</p> <p>2</p>
(b)	$\frac{Q}{t} = -kA \frac{dT}{x}$ $\frac{Q}{t} = -0.84 (4 \times 4) \frac{(10 - 30)}{14 \times 10^{-2}}$ $\frac{Q}{t} = 1920 \text{ W}$ $\text{Number of bulb} = \frac{1920}{160}$ $= 12 \text{ bulbs}$	<p>G1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>JU1</p> <p>3</p>
(c)	<p>Contract:</p> $\Delta l = \alpha l_0 \Delta T$ $\Delta l = 12 \times 10^{-6} (200) (-30 - 32)$ $\Delta l = -0.15 \text{ m}$ <p>Expand:</p> $\Delta l = \alpha l_0 \Delta T$ $\Delta l = 12 \times 10^{-6} (200) (42 - 32)$ $\Delta l = 0.024 \text{ m}$	<p>G1</p> <p>JU1</p> <p>GJU1</p> <p>3</p>

<p>8 (a)</p>	$PV = nRT$ $(2.9 \times 1.013 \times 10^5)(5) = 2100(8.31)(T)$ $T = 84.17 \text{ K}$ $V_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$ $V_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3(8.31)84.17}{0.028}}$ $V_{rms} = 273.75 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	<p>G1</p> <p>G1</p> <p>JU1</p> <p>3</p>
<p>(b)</p>	<p>i)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px;"> $T_A = T_C$ $P_A V_A = P_C V_C$ $(3)(320) = (P_C)(550)$ $P_C = 1.75 \text{ atm}$ </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px;"> Isobaric – D1 Isochoric – D1 Label y axis and x axis with unit & value (A to B and B to C) – D1 </div>	<p>D3</p>
	<p>ii)</p> $W_{AB} = PdV$ $W_{AB} = 3 \times 1.013 \times 10^5 (550 \times 10^{-6} - 320 \times 10^{-6})$ $W_{AB} = 69.90 \text{ J}$ $W_{BC} = 0$ $W_T = W_{ABC} = 69.90 + 0$ $= 69.90 \text{ J}$	<p>G1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>GJU1</p>
	<p>iii)</p> $\Delta U_{ABC} = 0$ $Q_{ABC} = \Delta U_{ABC} + W_{ABC}$ $Q_{ABC} = 0 + 69.90$ $Q_{ABC} = 69.90 \text{ J}$	<p>K1</p> <p>GJU1</p> <p>8</p>