

ÖVEGES JÓZSEF Fizikaverseny

II. forduló

2020. február 28.

VIII. osztály

JAVÍTÓKULCS

1. 6p

a)

$$F_A = G \quad (0,5p)$$

$$\rho_{\text{víz}} V' g = \rho_0 V g \quad (1,0p)$$

$$\frac{V'}{V_0} = \frac{\rho_0}{\rho_{\text{víz}}} \cdot 100\% \quad (1,0p)$$

$$\frac{V'}{V_0} = \frac{0,8 \frac{g}{cm^3}}{1 \frac{g}{cm^3}} \cdot 100\% = 80\% \quad (0,5p)$$

b)

$$h_2 = h - v \cdot t = 10cm - 2 \frac{mm}{min} \cdot 30min = 4cm \quad (0,5p)$$

$$F_{A2} = G_2$$

$$\rho_{\text{víz}} \cdot V'_2 g = \rho_0 \cdot V_2 g$$

$$S \cdot h'_2 = \frac{\rho_0 \cdot S \cdot h_2}{\rho_{\text{víz}}}$$

$$h'_2 = \frac{0,8 \frac{g}{cm^3} \cdot 4cm}{1 \frac{g}{cm^3}} = 3,2cm \quad (2,0p)$$

$$h''_2 = h_2 - h'_2 = 8mm \quad (0,5p)$$

2. 6p

$$Q = m \cdot c \cdot \Delta t \quad (1,0p)$$

$$Q = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 \quad (1,0p)$$

$$m = m_1 + m_2 + m_3 \quad (1,0p)$$

$$Q_i = m_i \cdot c_i \cdot \Delta t \quad (i = 1,2,3) \quad (1,0p)$$

$$(m_1 + m_2 + m_3) \cdot c \cdot \Delta t = (m_1 c_1 + m_2 c_2 + m_3 c_3) \cdot \Delta t \quad (1,0p)$$

$$c = \frac{m_1 \cdot c_1 + m_2 \cdot c_2 + m_3 \cdot c_3}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3} \quad (1,0p)$$

3.

$$Q_{felvett} = |Q|_{leadott} \quad (1,0p)$$

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$$|Q|_{leadott} = C(t_1 - t) + m_1 c_{v\acute{I}z}(t_1 - t) \quad (1,0p)$$

$$Q_{felvett} = m_2 c_2(0 - t_2) + m_2 \lambda + m_2 c_1(t - 0) \quad (2,0p)$$

$$m_1 = \frac{m_2 c_2(-t_2) + m_2 \lambda + m_2 c_1(t) - C(t_1 - t)}{c_{v\acute{I}z}(t_1 - t)} \quad (1,5p)$$

$$m_1 \approx 0,8183kg \quad (0,5p)$$

4.

$$E_m = E_h = mgh = \rho Vgh \quad (1,0p.)$$

6p

$$L = \Delta E_m = 0 - E_m = -E_m \ ; \ L = -(F_A - G) \cdot x = -(\rho_{v\acute{I}z} Vg - \rho Vg) \cdot x \quad (2,0p)$$

$$\rho Vgh = (\rho_{v\acute{I}z} - \rho)Vg \cdot x \quad (1,0p)$$

$$x = \frac{\rho h}{\rho_{v\acute{I}z} - \rho} \quad (1,5p)$$

$$x = 40m \quad (0,5p)$$

5.

$$\text{A bal oldali \acute{a}gban a higgany szintj\acute{e}n a nyom\acute{a}s} \ p_b = \rho_{v\acute{I}z} \cdot g \cdot (x + y) + p_0 \quad (1,0p)$$

6p

$$\text{A jobb oldali \acute{a}gban ugyanazon a szinten a nyom\acute{a}s} \ p_j = \rho_{Hg} \cdot g \cdot x + p_0 \quad (1,0p)$$

$$p_b = p_j \quad (1,0p)$$

$$\rho_{v\acute{I}z} \cdot g \cdot (x + y) + p_0 = \rho_{Hg} \cdot g \cdot x + p_0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \rho_{v\acute{I}z} \cdot (x + y) = \rho_{Hg} \cdot x \quad (1,0p)$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\rho_{v\acute{I}z}}{\rho_{Hg} - \rho_{v\acute{I}z}} \quad (1,0p)$$

$$\text{Az ar\acute{a}ny nem f\ddot{u}gg a v\acute{I}zoszlop hossz\acute{a}t\acute{o}l, csak a s\ddot{u}r\ddot{u}s\acute{e}gekt\ddot{o}l} \quad (1,0p)$$