





International Applied Technology Schools

Grade: Two (Wheelers)

Final-Year Exam
2023-2024

Subject: Physics
Time: Two Hours

التخصصات الصناعية

Part one, Choose the correct answer

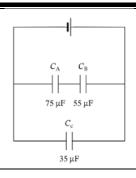
1	If the charges q_1 and q_2 are of the sign then the force mutually and the force
	on each charge points away from the other charge.
A	same, repulsive
В	same, attractive
C	opposite, repulsive
D	opposite, attractive
2	Is the rate of electrical energy consumed in the electric conductor
A	ohm's law
В	Electric power
C	Potential Difference
D	The electric resistance
3	Materials in which charges can move about freely
A	Insulators
В	All Substances
C	Semi-conductors
D	Conductors
D 4	Conductors A force of is acting on the charge 5 μ C at any point. And get an electric field
	A force of is acting on the charge 5 μ C at any point. And get an electric field
4	A force of is acting on the charge 5 μ C at any point. And get an electric field intensity at that point 50 X 10 ⁵ N/C.
4 A	A force of is acting on the charge 5 μ C at any point. And get an electric field intensity at that point 50 X 10^5 N/C. $250~\rm N$
4 A	A force of is acting on the charge 5 μ C at any point. And get an electric field intensity at that point 50 X 10 ⁵ N/C. 250 N 250 X 10 ⁶ N
4 A B C	A force of is acting on the charge 5 μ C at any point. And get an electric field intensity at that point 50 X 10 ⁵ N/C. 250 N 250 X 10 ⁶ N 25 N
4 A B C D	A force of is acting on the charge 5 μ C at any point. And get an electric field intensity at that point 50 X 10 ⁵ N/C. 250 N 250 X 10 ⁶ N 25 X 10 ⁶ N
4 A B C D	A force of is acting on the charge 5 μ C at any point. And get an electric field intensity at that point 50 X 10 ⁵ N/C. 250 N 250 X 10 ⁶ N 25 X 10 ⁶ N A stationary positive charge has electric field lines pointing while a stationary
4 A B C D	A force of is acting on the charge 5 μ C at any point. And get an electric field intensity at that point 50 X 10 ⁵ N/C. 250 N 250 X 10 ⁶ N 25 X 10 ⁶ N A stationary positive charge has electric field lines pointing while a stationary negative charge has electric field lines pointing
4 A B C D 5	A force of is acting on the charge 5 μ C at any point. And get an electric field intensity at that point 50 X 10 ⁵ N/C. 250 N 250 X 10 ⁶ N 25 X 10 ⁶ N A stationary positive charge has electric field lines pointing while a stationary negative charge has electric field lines pointing outwards, inwards
4 A B C D 5 A B	A force of is acting on the charge 5 μ C at any point. And get an electric field intensity at that point 50 X 10 ⁵ N/C. 250 N 250 X 10 ⁶ N 25 X 10 ⁶ N A stationary positive charge has electric field lines pointing while a stationary negative charge has electric field lines pointing outwards, inwards inwards, outwards
4 A B C D 5 A B C	A force of is acting on the charge 5 μ C at any point. And get an electric field intensity at that point 50 X 10 ⁵ N/C. 250 N 250 X 10 ⁶ N 25 X 10 ⁶ N A stationary positive charge has electric field lines pointing while a stationary negative charge has electric field lines pointing outwards, inwards inwards, outwards outwards, outwards







- C1V + C2V + C3V
- $V_t = V_1 = V_2 = V_3$
- $V = \frac{C1V + C2V + C3V}{C3V}$ D
- The equivalent capacitance of the three-capacitor network shown in the opposite Figure μ C.



- 56.34
- В 0.036
- 165
- 66.73
- $\mathbf{R} =$ 8
- В
- C
- $R = A\delta l$ D
- The tool which we use to measure Potential Difference
- Ammeter
- Ohmmeter
- Voltmeter
- Hydrometer
- The measurement unit for Electric power (Pw) 10
- Joule
- Newton
- Watt
- D J/kg
- A circuit has a voltage of 8 volts and a current of 4 amperes. The resistance in the 11 circuit...
- 8 ohms
- 12 ohms







С	2 ohms
D	4 ohms
12	
A	Which of the following is an example of electrostatics paint cars
В	Rub the balloon with your hair
C	Rub a cupper bar with your hair
D	Electric motor that used in the fan
13	Like charges each other
A	repel
В	attract
С	both of them
D	none
14	We can remove pollution from smoke-chimneys using
A	Gravity
В	Dynamic electricity
C	Static electricity
D	Electric resistance
15	The amount of charge flowing through a conductor
A	The electric resistance (R)
В	The electric current intensity (I)
C	Electric current
D	Potential difference
16	Ceramics are good example for
A	Insulators
В	All Substances
C	Semi-conductors
D	Conductors
17	The number of total charges when 3 A passes through a wire on 5 s (e=1.6 \times 10 ⁻¹⁹ C).
A	9.375×10^{-19}
В	9.375×10^{19}
C	2.4×10^{-18}
D	2.4×10^{18}
18	The flow of positive charges from the positive to the negative terminal of a cell in a
	circuit
A	Electron current intensity







В	Traditional Current
C	Conventional Current
D	Electrostatic
19	An electrical element which has a resistance of 55 Ω is connected across a V
	power supply. When the current drawn from the power supply 5 A.
A	60
В	11
C	165
D	275
20	The measurement unit of K (the proportionality constant in Coulomb's law)
A	$N.m^2/c^2$
В	N/m^2 .c ²
C	$N.m^2 .c^2$
D	<i>N.m</i> /c
21	Silicon is considered as
A	Insulators
В	All Substances
C	Semi-conductors
D	Conductors
22	To get high equivalent capacitance from 3 capacitors we connect capacitors
A	Coming
D	Series
В	Parallel
С	
	Parallel
С	Parallel Both of them
C D	Parallel Both of them None of these
C D 23	Parallel Both of them None of these Static electricity produced by
C D 23 A	Parallel Both of them None of these Static electricity produced by Gravitational force
C D 23 A B	Parallel Both of them None of these Static electricity produced by Gravitational force Centripetal force
C D 23 A B C	Parallel Both of them None of these Static electricity produced by Gravitational force Centripetal force Rubbing force
C D 23 A B C D	Parallel Both of them None of these Static electricity produced by Gravitational force Centripetal force Rubbing force Tension force
C D 23 A B C D	Parallel Both of them None of these Static electricity produced by Gravitational force Centripetal force Rubbing force Tension force The electric resistance of conductor that carries current of 1 A when potential
C D 23 A B C D 24	Parallel Both of them None of these Static electricity produced by Gravitational force Centripetal force Rubbing force Tension force The electric resistance of conductor that carries current of 1 A when potential difference between its two ends is 1 V
C D 23 A B C D 24 A	Parallel Both of them None of these Static electricity produced by Gravitational force Centripetal force Rubbing force Tension force The electric resistance of conductor that carries current of 1 A when potential difference between its two ends is 1 V Ampere



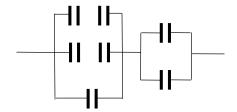




Part Two

Answer the following questions

1- In the opposite figure a network of seven capacitors, each one of capacitance (3C), Find the equivalent capacitance of the network.



- 2- Two positive charges that are both $30 \times 10^6 \,\mu$ C push each other apart with a force of 6 N. Calculate:
 - A. The distance between the two charges.
 - B. The electric field of any of those charges at distance 10 meters.
- 3- What are the dangers of static electricity? (3 Examples at least)

Good Luck