

**SP015**

*Physics  
Semester I  
Session 2020/2021  
2 hours*

**SP015**

*Fizik  
Semester I  
Sesi 2020/2021  
2 jam*



**KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA**

**BAHAGIAN MATRIKULASI**  
*MATRICULATION DIVISION*

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**PEPERIKSAAN SEMESTER PROGRAM MATRIKULASI**  
*MATRICULATION PROGRAMME EXAMINATION*

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU**  
*DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO*

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Kertas Soalan ini mengandungi 15 halaman bercetak.

*This question paper consists of 15 printed pages.*

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- 1 Hooke's Law states that below elastic limit, the restoring force  $F$  in a spring is proportional to elongation  $x$  given by  $F = -kx$ . While Newton's second law states that  $F = ma$ , where  $m$  is mass and  $a$  is acceleration. Determine the dimension and the SI base unit of the spring constant  $k$ .
- 2 A student took 15 minutes to cycle from his house to school. He starts from rest and reaches a maximum speed of  $4.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  in 5.0 minutes at constant acceleration. After reaching the maximum speed, he decelerates uniformly to  $2.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  in 3.0 minutes and continues cycling to this speed for 5.0 minutes. He then took 2.0 minutes to decelerate uniformly to stop.
  - (a) Sketch a labelled graph of speed versus time for the whole journey.
  - (b) Calculate the acceleration of the bicycle for the time segments of 0 – 5 minutes and 13 – 15 minutes.
  - (c) Determine the total distance from his house to school.
- 3 A 20 g bullet is fired and travels with speed of  $800 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . It hits a 5.0 kg wooden block initially at rest and stuck inside causing the block to move.
  - (a) Determine the final velocity of the bullet and the block immediately after the block is hit.
  - (b) Show that the collision is inelastic.

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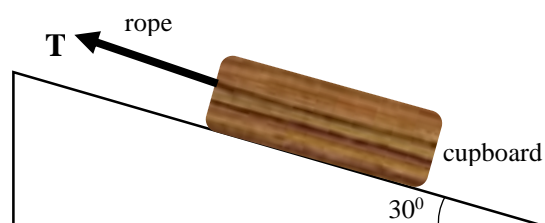


FIGURE 4

**FIGURE 4** shows a 40 kg cupboard being pulled up along a rough inclined plane  $30^\circ$  to the horizontal by a light rope. The cupboard moves at constant velocity. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the cupboard and the inclined plane is 0.50.

- (a) Draw a free body diagram of the cupboard.
- (b) Determine the magnitude of the frictional force and tension acting on the cupboard.

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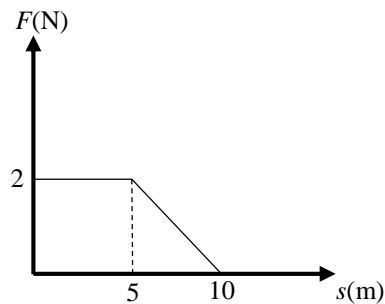
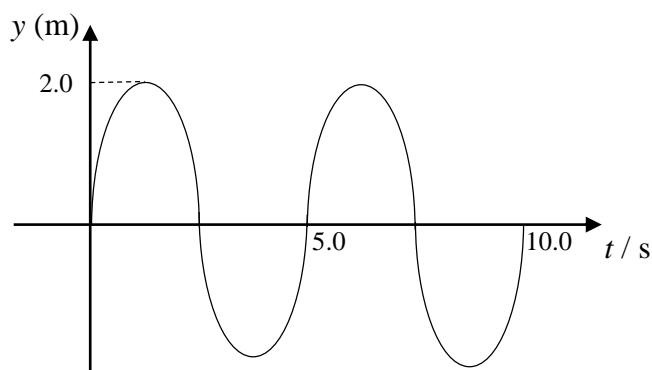


FIGURE 5

- (a) A 2.0 kg object moving with an initial velocity  $5.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  is acted on by a force of 2.0 N. **FIGURE 5** shows the force-displacement graph of the above motion. Determine the velocity of the object at 10 m displacement.
- (b) A car with mass 1500 kg is moving with a constant force,  $F$  acting on it along its direction of motion. Upon achieving a speed of  $20 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  it delivers a maximum power of 100 kW. Later the car enters a 50 m rough road and decelerates to a speed of  $10 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . Determine the
- constant force,  $F$
  - work done to overcome the frictional force on the rough road.
- 6 A 20 g stone tied at the end of an inelastic string rotates in a horizontal circle. The length of the string is 1.0 m and the stone rotates with a constant angular velocity of 2.0 revolution per second.
- Draw a free body diagram of the stone.
  - Calculate the centripetal acceleration of the stone.
- 7 A 100 kg asteroid is located between the earth and the sun. The distance of the asteroid from the centre of the earth is  $1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}$  and from the centre of the sun is  $1.37 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$ . The mass of the earth and the sun are  $6.00 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$  and  $2.00 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$  respectively. Determine the
- magnitude and direction of the resultant force on the asteroid.
  - acceleration of the asteroid.

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**FIGURE 8**

**FIGURE 8** shows the displacement-time graph of a body performing simple harmonic motion.

- (a) Determine the amplitude, angular frequency and maximum speed of the motion.
- (b) Deduce the expression for the motion.
- (c) Sketch time-velocity graph for this motion.

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- (a) A stretched wire of length 1.0 m is fixed at both ends. The speed of the transverse wave in the wire is  $10 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . If the mode of the vibration is third overtone, calculate the
  - (i) wavelength.
  - (ii) frequency of third overtone.
  - (iii) lowest resonant frequency of the wire.
- (b) A train with velocity of  $40 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  is approaching an observer standing on a platform. The frequency of the siren from the train is 1600 Hz. Assuming the speed of sound in air is  $330 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , determine the
  - (i) frequency of the sound heard by the observer
  - (ii) frequency of the sound heard by the observer when the train is leaving the platform.

- 10** A 1.5 m steel wire is stretched 2.0 mm by force  $F$ . The diameter of the steel wire is 4.0 mm. The Young's modulus of steel is  $2.0 \times 10^{11} \text{ N m}^{-2}$ . Determine the force  $F$  applied on the wire.
- 11** A perfectly insulated aluminium rod has length 50 cm and cross sectional area  $3.0 \text{ cm}^2$ . At the steady state, the temperature at 0 cm and 50 cm ends are  $150^\circ\text{C}$  and  $50^\circ\text{C}$ .  
(Thermal conductivity of aluminium is  $210 \text{ W m}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ )
- (a) Sketch a labelled graph of temperature against distance.
  - (b) Calculate the temperature gradient along the rod.
  - (c) Calculate the rate of heat flow in the rod.
- 12** A container contains 3.0 mol of nitrogen gas at  $30^\circ\text{C}$ . If nitrogen gas behave like an ideal gas, calculate the
- (a) total translational kinetic energy of the gas molecules.
  - (b) internal energy of the gas.
  - (c) root mean square speed of the nitrogen molecules if the mass is  $28 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ .
- 13** The pressure of a tyre rises from 200 kPa to 400 kPa at constant temperature  $30^\circ\text{C}$ . Assuming the air in the tyre acts as an ideal gas, calculate the
- (a) work done per mole of the air.
  - (b) heat transferred in this process.

**END OF QUESTIONS**