

Instructor(s): Z. Qiu

PHY2005, Spring, 2012

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT  
Final Exam, 4:05pm–6:00pm

April 25, 2012

Name (print, last first): \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

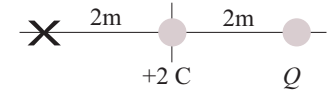
*On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this examination.***YOUR TEST NUMBER IS THE 5-DIGIT NUMBER AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE.**

- (1) **Code your test number on your answer sheet (use lines 76–80 on the answer sheet for the 5-digit number).** Code your name on your answer sheet. **DARKEN CIRCLES COMPLETELY.** Code your UFID number on your answer sheet.
- (2) Print your name on this sheet and sign it also.
- (3) Do all scratch work anywhere on this exam that you like. **Circle your answers on the test form.** At the end of the test, this exam printout is to be turned in. No credit will be given without both answer sheet and printout.
- (4) **Blacken the circle of your intended answer completely, using a #2 pencil or blue or black ink.** Do not make any stray marks or some answers may be counted as incorrect.
- (5) **The answers are rounded off. Choose the closest to exact. There is no penalty for guessing. If you believe that no listed answer is correct, leave the form blank.**
- (6) Hand in the answer sheet separately.

## Physical Constants:

$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$	$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$	$m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$	constant $k$ in Coulomb's Law: $k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$	
$\mu_o = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N/A}^2$	$\epsilon_o = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{Nm}^2$	$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$

1. A charge of  $+3 \text{ C}$  is at the origin. When charge  $Q$  is placed at  $2 \text{ m}$  along the positive  $x$  axis, the electric field at  $2 \text{ m}$  along the negative  $x$  axis becomes zero. What is the value of  $Q$ ?



- (1)  $-12 \text{ C}$                       (2)  $-9 \text{ C}$                       (3)  $-15 \text{ C}$                       (4)  $-6 \text{ C}$                       (5)  $+9 \text{ C}$
2. Two capacitors with capacitances of  $2.0$  and  $4.0 \mu\text{F}$ , respectively, are connected in series. The system is connected to a  $30\text{-V}$  battery. What charge accumulates on the  $2.0\text{-}\mu\text{F}$  capacitor?
- (1)  $40 \mu\text{C}$                       (2)  $60 \mu\text{C}$                       (3)  $50 \mu\text{C}$                       (4)  $30 \mu\text{C}$                       (5)  $20 \mu\text{C}$
3. Three resistors connected in parallel have individual values of  $4.0$ ,  $6.0$  and  $10.0 \Omega$ , respectively. If this combination is connected in series with a  $12\text{-V}$  battery and a  $2.0\text{-}\Omega$  resistor, what is the current in the  $4.0\text{-}\Omega$  resistor?
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- (1)  $1.48 \text{ A}$                       (2)  $1.15 \text{ A}$                       (3)  $2.21 \text{ A}$                       (4)  $0.69 \text{ A}$                       (5)  $0.85 \text{ A}$
4. Two long parallel wires  $40 \text{ cm}$  apart carry currents of  $5.0 \text{ A}$  and  $8.0 \text{ A}$  in the same direction. Is there any point between the two wires where the magnetic field is zero?
- (1) yes,  $15.4 \text{ cm}$  from the  $5\text{-A}$  wire
  - (2) yes,  $24 \text{ cm}$  from the  $5\text{-A}$  wire
  - (3) yes, midway between the wires
  - (4) no
  - (5) yes,  $8.6 \text{ cm}$  from the  $5\text{-A}$  wire
5. A planar loop consisting of four turns of wire, each of which encloses  $200 \text{ cm}^2$ , is oriented perpendicularly to a magnetic field that increases uniformly in magnitude from  $10 \text{ mT}$  to  $25 \text{ mT}$  in a time of  $5.0 \text{ ms}$ . What is the resulting induced current in the coil if the resistance of the coil is  $8.0 \Omega$ ?
- (1)  $30 \text{ mA}$                       (2)  $11 \text{ mA}$                       (3)  $0.18 \text{ mA}$                       (4)  $52 \text{ mA}$                       (5)  $7.6 \text{ mA}$

6. Two converging thin lenses with focal lengths 15.0 cm and 10.0 cm are aligned on a common axis, running left to right, the 15-cm lens being on the left. A distance of 50.0 cm separates the lenses. An object is located at a distance of 60.0 cm to the left of the 15-cm lens. Where will the final image appear as measured from the 10-cm lens?
- (1) +15 cm                      (2) -15 cm                      (3) -30 cm                      (4) +35 cm                      (5) +60 cm
7. A Young's double slit has a slit separation of  $2.50 \times 10^{-5}$  m on which a monochromatic light beam is directed. The resultant bright fringes on a screen 1.00 m from the double slit are separated by  $2.30 \times 10^{-2}$  m. What is the wavelength of this beam? (1 nm =  $10^{-9}$  m)
- (1) 575 nm                      (2) 454 nm                      (3) 373 nm                      (4) 667 nm                      (5) 292 nm
8. A puddle of water ( $n = 1.33$ ) is covered with a very thin layer of oil ( $n = 1.20$ ). How thick is the oil in the region that strongly reflects light with a wavelength of 550 nm?
- (1) 229 nm                      (2) 207 nm                      (3) 388 nm                      (4) 520 nm                      (5) 607 nm
9. If a proton with mass  $1.67 \times 10^{-27}$  kg moves in an accelerator such that its total energy is four times its rest energy, what is its speed? ( $c = 3.00 \times 10^8$  m/s)
- (1)  $2.90 \times 10^8$  m/s      (2)  $2.81 \times 10^8$  m/s      (3)  $2.62 \times 10^8$  m/s      (4)  $2.30 \times 10^8$  m/s      (5) none of the others
10. What is the wavelength of the line in the Balmer series of hydrogen that is comprised of transitions from the  $n = 5$  to the  $n = 2$  level? ( $R = 1.097 \times 10^7$  m $^{-1}$  and 1 nm =  $10^{-9}$  m)
- (1) 434 nm                      (2) 486 nm                      (3) 523 nm                      (4) 630 nm                      (5) 775 nm
11. In the year 2112 an astronaut wears an antique, but accurate, "quartz" wristwatch on a journey at a speed of  $2.5 \times 10^8$  m/s. According to mission control in Houston, the trip lasts 12 hours. How long was the trip as measured on the watch? (in hr)
- (1) 6.6                          (2) 5.7                          (3) 21.7                          (4) 16.1                          (5) 2.5
12. A 0.80-m-long metal rod has a radius of 2.0 cm and a resistance of  $3.2 \times 10^{-5}$   $\Omega$ . What is the resistivity of the metal?
- (1)  $5.0 \times 10^{-8}$   $\Omega \cdot \text{m}$       (2)  $1.6 \times 10^{-8}$   $\Omega \cdot \text{m}$       (3)  $16 \times 10^{-8}$   $\Omega \cdot \text{m}$       (4)  $160 \times 10^{-8}$   $\Omega \cdot \text{m}$       (5)  $50 \times 10^{-8}$   $\Omega \cdot \text{m}$
13. A muon has rest energy 105 MeV. What is its kinetic energy when its speed is  $0.95c$ ? (in MeV)
- (1) 231                          (2) 37                          (3) 741                          (4) 151                          (5) 64
14. What is the speed of an electron that has the same wavelength as a 3.26 eV photon? (in m/s)
- (1)  $1.9 \times 10^3$                       (2)  $2.5 \times 10^5$                       (3)  $2.1 \times 10^4$                       (4)  $2.7 \times 10^6$                       (5)  $2.8 \times 10^8$
15. A uniform electric field, with a magnitude of 900 N/C, is directed parallel to the positive x-axis. If an electron is released from rest at  $x = 2.0$  m, what is its speed as the electron reaches  $x = 0$ ? (in m/s)
- (1)  $2.51 \times 10^7$                       (2)  $0.69 \times 10^7$                       (3)  $1.56 \times 10^7$                       (4)  $4.18 \times 10^6$                       (5)  $3.75 \times 10^6$

16. Two small identical metal spheres carry charges of  $-2.0 \mu\text{C}$  and  $3.2 \mu\text{C}$  and are  $5.0 \text{ m}$  apart. Now the spheres are touched together and again separated to  $5.0 \text{ m}$ . What force does one exert on the other? (in N)
- (1)  $1.30 \times 10^{-4}$       (2)  $3.15 \times 10^{-3}$       (3)  $8.79 \times 10^{-3}$       (4)  $2.03 \times 10^{-4}$       (5)  $6.38 \times 10^{-3}$
17. A proton is released such that it has an initial speed of  $5.0 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$  from left to right across the page. A magnetic field of  $2.8 \text{ T}$  is present at an angle of  $40^\circ$  to the horizontal direction (or positive  $x$  axis). What is the magnitude of the force experienced by the proton? ( $q_p = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ )
- (1)  $14.4 \times 10^{-14} \text{ N}$       (2)  $7.9 \times 10^{-13} \text{ N}$       (3)  $19.2 \times 10^{-15} \text{ N}$       (4)  $22.5 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$       (5)  $7.2 \times 10^{-14} \text{ N}$
18. A square coil, enclosing an area with sides  $8.0 \text{ cm}$  long, is wrapped with  $5000$  turns of wire. A uniform magnetic field perpendicular to its plane is turned on and increases to  $1.50 \text{ T}$  during an interval of  $3.0 \text{ s}$ . What average voltage is induced in the coil?
- (1)  $16.0 \text{ V}$       (2)  $8.0 \text{ V}$       (3)  $32.0 \text{ V}$       (4)  $40.0 \text{ V}$       (5)  $12.0 \text{ V}$
19. An object is held at a distance of  $24 \text{ cm}$  from a convex mirror creating an image that is  $1/4$  the object size. What is the focal length of the mirror?
- (1)  $-8.0 \text{ cm}$       (2)  $-6.0 \text{ cm}$       (3)  $-9.0 \text{ cm}$       (4)  $-12 \text{ cm}$       (5)  $15 \text{ cm}$
20. An oil film floats on a water surface. The indices of refraction for water and oil, respectively, are  $1.333$  and  $1.176$ . If a ray of light is incident on the air-to-oil surface at an angle of  $49.0^\circ$  with the normal, what is the incident angle at the oil-to-water surface?
- (1)  $39.9^\circ$       (2)  $28.4^\circ$       (3)  $35.3^\circ$       (4)  $48.0^\circ$       (5)  $45.7^\circ$