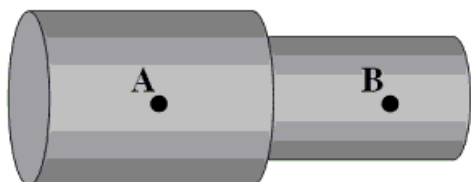


(The actual exam will have 15 questions.)

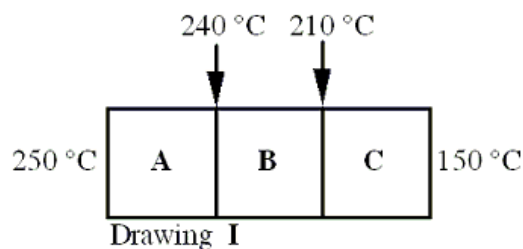
1. The density of the liquid flowing through the horizontal pipe in the drawing is  $1200 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . The radius of the pipe at point A is  $0.50 \text{ m}$  and the radius of the pipe at point B is  $0.25 \text{ m}$ . If the flow speed at point A is  $7 \text{ m/s}$ , what is the difference in pressure,  $P_B - P_A$ , between points B and A?



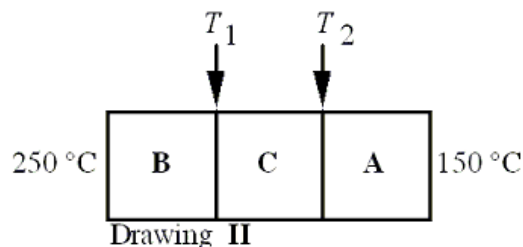
- A)  $-1.9 \times 10^3 \text{ Pa}$   
 B)  $+3.8 \times 10^3 \text{ Pa}$   
 C)  $-2.5 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa}$   
 D)  $+5.0 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa}$   
 E)  $-4.4 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa}$

2. The coefficient of linear expansion of steel is  $12 \times 10^{-6}/\text{C}^\circ$ . A railroad track is made of individual rails of steel  $1.0 \text{ km}$  in length. By what length would these rails change between a cold day when the temperature is  $14 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$  and a hot day at  $86 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$ ?  
 A)  $0.62 \text{ cm}$     B)  $24 \text{ cm}$     C)  $48 \text{ cm}$     D)  $480 \text{ cm}$     E)  $620 \text{ cm}$
3. A thermos bottle contains  $3.0 \text{ kg}$  of water and  $2.0 \text{ kg}$  of ice in thermal equilibrium at  $0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . How much heat is required to bring the system to thermal equilibrium at  $50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ?  
 A)  $1.05 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$     B)  $1.30 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$     C)  $1.72 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$   
 D)  $2.26 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$     E)  $1.13 \times 10^7 \text{ J}$
4. Complete the following statement: The space between the inner walls of a thermos bottle is evacuated to minimize heat transfer by  
 A) radiation.    B) conduction.    C) conduction, convection, and radiation.  
 D) conduction and radiation.    E) conduction and convection.

5. A slab of insulation is made of three layers, as Drawing I indicates. Each of the layers A, B, and C has the same thickness, but a different thermal conductivity. Heat flows through the slab, and the temperatures are as shown. What are the temperatures  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  in Drawing II where the layers are arranged in a different order?

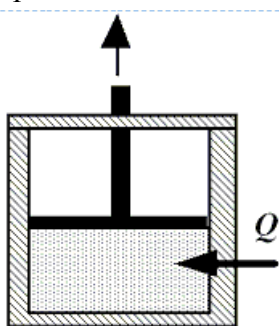


- A)  $T_1 = 230 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and  $T_2 = 170 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 B)  $T_1 = 200 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and  $T_2 = 180 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 C)  $T_1 = 220 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and  $T_2 = 160 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 D)  $T_1 = 180 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and  $T_2 = 160 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 E)  $T_1 = 210 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and  $T_2 = 190 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



6. How many moles are in a 0.53-kg sample of sulphur dioxide,  $\text{SO}_2$ ? (atomic masses: C = 32 u; O = 16 u)
- A) 5.2  
 B) 8.3  
 C) 48  
 D)  $1.6 \times 10^4$   
 E)  $5.0 \times 10^{24}$
7. At what temperature would one mole of molecular nitrogen ( $\text{N}_2$ ) have  $7.0 \times 10^3$  J of *translational* kinetic energy? Note: the atomic mass of N is 14 u.
- A) 130 °C    B) 290 °C    C) 480 °C    D) 560 °C    E) 720 °C

8. Enclosed beneath the moveable piston in the drawing is 4.8 moles of a monatomic ideal gas. The gas performs work on the piston as 2300 J of heat are added from the surroundings. During the process, the temperature of the gas decreases by 45 K. How much work does the gas perform?



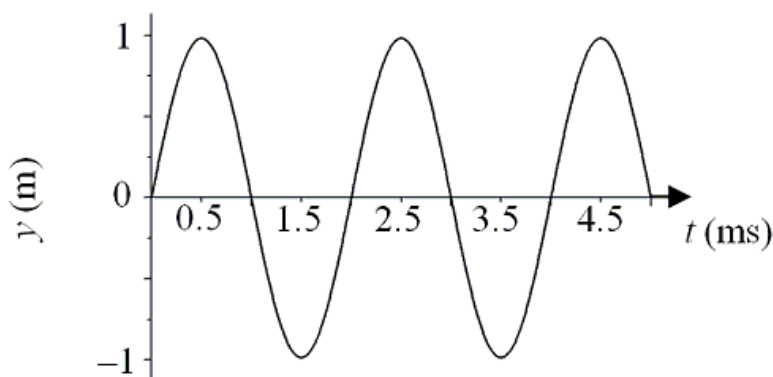
- A)  $5.0 \times 10^3$  J  
 B)  $3.2 \times 10^3$  J  
 C)  $1.4 \times 10^3$  J  
 D)  $6.0 \times 10^2$  J  
 E)  $4.4 \times 10^3$  J

9. An ideal monatomic gas undergoes an adiabatic process; and its internal energy *decreases* by 50 J. Which pair of choices below is correct for this process?

<u>work done</u>	<u>heat exchanged</u>
A) 50 J by the system	zero joules
B) 50 J on the system	zero joules
C) 50 J by the system	100 J supplied
D) zero joules	50 J removed
E) zero joules	50 J added

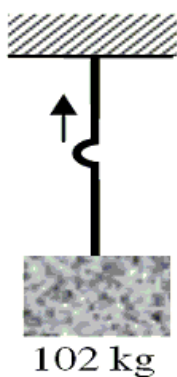
10. A heat engine operates in a Carnot cycle between reservoirs of temperatures 1000 K and 400 K. It is found to discharge 20 J of heat per cycle to the cold reservoir. What is the work output per cycle?
- A) 10 J  
 B) 20 J  
 C) 30 J  
 D) 40 J  
 E) 50 J

11. The speed of sound in a certain metal block is  $2.00 \times 10^3$  m/s. The graph shows the amplitude (in meters) of a wave traveling through the block versus time (in milliseconds). What is the wavelength of this wave?



- A) 0.5 m  
 B) 1.5 m  
 C) 3.0 m  
 D) 4.0 m  
 E) 6.0 m

12. A steel wire of mass 0.400 kg and length 0.640 m supports a 102-kg block. The wire is struck exactly at its midpoint causing a small displacement. How long does it take the peak of this displacement to reach the top of the wire?



- A)  $2.00 \times 10^{-3}$  s  
 B)  $4.00 \times 10^{-3}$  s  
 C)  $6.00 \times 10^{-3}$  s  
 D)  $8.00 \times 10^{-3}$  s  
 E)  $1.60 \times 10^{-2}$  s

13. The decibel level of a jackhammer is 125 dB relative to the threshold of hearing. Determine sound intensity produced by the jackhammer.
- A)  $1.0 \text{ W/m}^2$   
 B)  $3.2 \text{ W/m}^2$   
 C)  $4.8 \text{ W/m}^2$   
 D)  $12 \text{ W/m}^2$   
 E)  $88 \text{ W/m}^2$

**Answers**

1. E
2. C
3. C
4. E
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. A
10. C
11. D
12. D
13. B