

18/20

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The University of Jordan
 Faculty of Science
 Physics Department

General Physics (1) (302101)
 First Exam
 First Semester 2016/2017

Student's Name: Student's ID:

Note 1: Following are 10 multiple-choice questions. Write the symbol of correct answer in the answers' table. Only the answers in the table will be graded.
Note 2: Ignore air resistance in all problems and take $|g| = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ at the Earth's surface.
Note 3: The significant digit notation is not taken into account throughout the given answers.

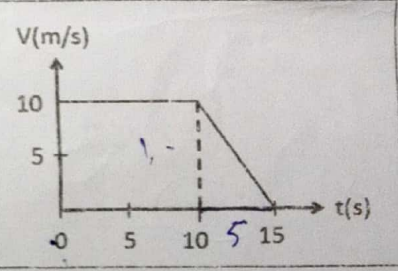
Answers' Table

Question Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Symbol of Correct Answer	d	e	a	b	d	c	b	a	e	a

Q.1: A particle moves along the x-axis. Its position varies with time according to the expression: $X(t) = 3t^3 - 4t^2 + 2t - 5$, where X is in meters and t is in seconds. The acceleration (in m/s^2) of this particle at $t = 1$ sec is:
 a. 5.0 b. -4.0 c. 3.0 **d. 10** e. zero

Q.2: If $\vec{A} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\vec{B} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, Then, $|3\vec{A} - 2\vec{B}|$ is:
 a. 2.02 b. 5.02 c. 7.14 d. 3.61 **e. 10.3**

Q.3: A particle moves along the X-axis. Its velocity varies with time as shown in the adjacent figure. The distance (in m) moved by this particle during the time interval $t_i = 0$ to $t_f = 15$ sec is:



a. 125 b. 100 c. 25 d. 150 e. 200

Q.4: A ball is fired with an initial velocity of 20 m/s that makes an angle of 60° above the horizontal direction. The speed (in m/s) of the ball after 1 sec of its launch is:

a. 9.8 **b. 12.5** c. 20.0 d. 26.3 e. zero

Q.5: The height (in m) from which an object must be released from rest such that it hits the ground at a speed of 30 m/s is:

a. 19.60 b. 9.80 c. 30.40 **d. 45.92** e. 65.17

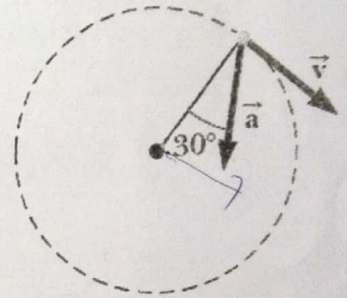


Q.6: A fireman 50 m away from a burning building directs a stream of water from a ground-level fire hose at an angle of 30° above the horizontal. If the speed of the stream as it leaves the hose is 40 m/s. The height (in m) at which the stream of water strike the building is:

- a. 11.86 b. 9.80 c. 18.64 d. 25.30 e. 7.63

Q.7: The adjacent figure shows a particle moving clockwise in a circular path of radius 2.50 m. If the total acceleration vector of the particle at the shown instant has a magnitude of 15.0 m/s^2 and makes an angle of 30° with the radius (as shown in the figure). For that instant, the speed (in m/s) of the particle is:

- a. 65.69 b. 5.69 c. 7.50
d. 12.99 e. 9.80



Q.8: A particle initially located at the origin has an acceleration of $\vec{a} = 3\hat{j} \text{ m/s}^2$ and an initial velocity of $\vec{V}_i = 5\hat{i} \text{ m/s}$. The speed (in m/s) of this particle at $t=2$ sec is:

- a. 7.81 b. 9.80 c. 3.21 d. 10.29 e. Zero

Q.9: The angle enclosed between vector $\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and the negative Y-axis is:

- a. 180° b. 75.4° c. 37.2° d. 90° e. 122.3°

Q.10: The earth has a radius of 6380 km and turns around once on its axis in 24 h. The magnitude (in m/s^2) of the radial acceleration of an object at the earth's equator is:

- a. 9.80 b. 0.205 c. 0.034 d. 4.90 e. Zero

Good Luck!!!

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