

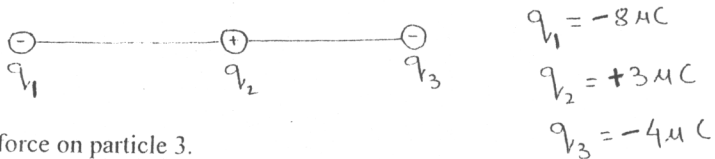
Total number of question - 10 , ( 10 points each ) Total Mark : 100 points

Q1. A particle moves along x-axis. Its position as a function of time is given by  $x = At^2 + B$  where  $A = 2.10 \text{ m/s}^2$  and  $B = 2.8 \text{ m}$ . (a). Determine the displacement of the particle during the time interval from  $t_1 = 3.00 \text{ s}$  to  $t_2 = 5.00 \text{ s}$ . (b) Determine the average velocity during this interval.

Q2. If the original height of a stone is  $h = 3.0 \text{ m}$ . Calculate the stone's speed when it has fallen to  $1.0 \text{ m}$  above the ground. Also Calculate the speed of the stone,  $1 \text{ m}$  above ground, if it is sliding down a frictionless inclined plane.

Q3 a) A  $10 \text{ Kg}$  ball travel at a speed of  $24 \text{ m/s}$  strikes an identical ball at rest. If both lock together as a result of collision. What is their common speed afterwards.  
 b) Calculate the recoil velocity of a  $5.0 \text{ Kg}$  rifle that shoots a  $0.005 \text{ Kg}$  bullet at a speed of  $120 \text{ m/s}$ .

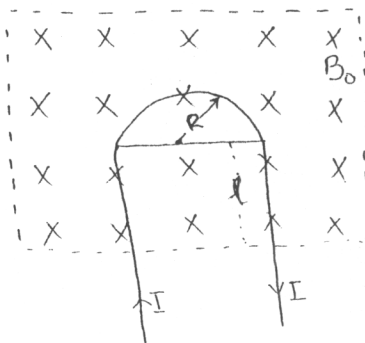
Q4. Three charged particles are arranged in a line as shown in fig. Calculate the net



electrostatic force on particle 3.

Q5. An electric charge  $Q$  is distributed uniformly through out a non-conducting sphere of radius  $r_0$ . Determine the electric field (a) outside sphere ( $r > r_0$ ) and (b) inside the sphere ( $r < r_0$ ).

Q6. A rigid wire, carrying a current  $I$ , consist of a semi-circle of radius  $R$  and two straight portion as shown in figure. There wire lies in a plane perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field  $B_0$ . The straight portion each have length  $\ell$  within field. Determine the net force on the wire due to the magnetic field.



Q7. An electron travels at  $2.0 \times 10^7$  m/s in a plane perpendicular to a 0.010 T magnetic field. Describe its path, qualitatively and quantitatively.

Q8. A highway is to be made of block of concrete 10.0 m long placed end to end with no space in between them to allow for expansion. If the blocks were placed at a temperature of  $10^\circ\text{C}$ , what force of compression would occur if the temperature reached  $40^\circ\text{C}$ ? The contact area between each block is  $0.20\text{m}^2$ .

Q9. A 1.00 Kg piece of ice at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  melts very slowly to water at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . Assume the ice is in contact with a heat reservoir whose temperature is only infinitesimally greater than  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . Determine the entropy change of (a) the ice cube and (b) The heat reservoir

Q10. Estimate the average kinetic energy of hydrogen atom (or molecule) room temperature ( $T=300^\circ\text{K}$ ) and use the result to explain why nearly all H atoms are in ground state at room temperature and hence emit no light.