

**FINAL**  
Alternative Assessment

(COVER PAGE)

Session : April 2022

Programme : Foundation In Science (CFSI)

Course : PHY1206: Physics 2

Date of Examination : 4 August 2022 (Thursday)

Time : 9:00am – 11:30am Reading Time : Nil

Duration : 2 hours + 30 minutes (uploading time)

**Special Instructions** :

This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Materials permitted :

Non-Programmable Scientific Calculator

Materials provided :

Nil

Examiner(s) : Sharuvindan Nair Rajendran

Moderator : Dr. Ley Hood Hong

*This paper consists of 6 printed pages, including the cover page.*

FOUNDATION IN SCIENCE (CFSI)  
PHY1206: PHYSICS 2  
FINAL ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT: APRIL 2022 SESSION

**Instructions:** This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer **All** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

**Question 1**

- (a) A tank used for filling helium balloons has a volume of  $0.400 \text{ m}^3$  and contains  $3.00 \text{ mol}$  of helium gas at  $30.0^\circ\text{C}$ . Assume the helium behaves like an ideal gas. Calculate
- the total translational kinetic energy of the gas molecules (4 marks)
  - the pressure of gas (in kPa) in the container (2 marks)
- (b) Figure Q1(b) below shows 3 point charges,  $q_1 = -10\mu\text{C}$ ,  $q_2 = +8\mu\text{C}$ , and  $q_3 = +6\mu\text{C}$  arranged at the vertices of a right-angled triangle. The distance  $a = 25 \text{ cm}$  and  $b = 40 \text{ cm}$ . What is the magnitude and direction of the electrostatic force acting on the third charge,  $q_3$  due to  $q_1$  and  $q_2$ ? (7 marks)

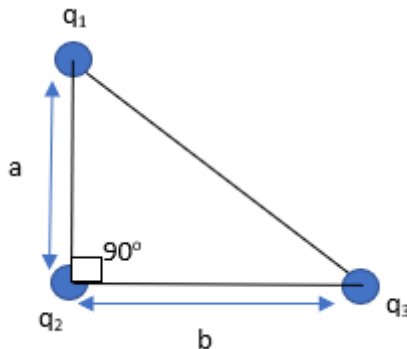


Figure Q1 (b)

- (c) Four charged particles are at the corners of a square of side  $a$  as shown in Figure Q1(c) below.

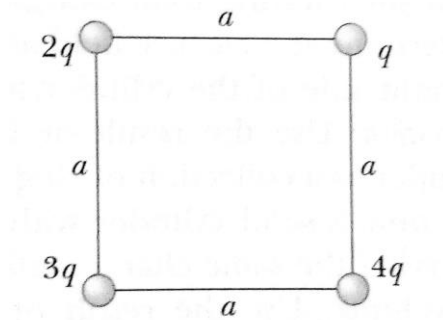


Figure Q1 (c)

- (i) Determine the magnitude and direction of the electric field at the location of charge  $q$ . (4 marks)
- (ii) What is the total electric force exerted on  $q$ ? (2 marks)
- (d) Two  $2.00 \mu\text{C}$  charged particles are located on the  $x$  axis. One is at  $x = 1.00 \text{ m}$  and the other is at  $x = -1.00 \text{ m}$ .
- (i) Determine the electric potential on the  $y$  axis at  $y=0.500\text{m}$  (4 marks)
- (ii) Calculate the change in electric potential energy of the system as a third charged particle of  $-3.00\mu\text{C}$  is brought from infinitely far away to a position on the  $y$  axis at  $y = 0.500\text{m}$ . (2 marks)

## Question 2

- (a) A 4.0 nC charged particle is located at the center of a cube of side 50.0 cm
- Calculate the electric flux through the entire surface of the cube (3 marks)
  - Calculate the electric flux through each face of the cube. (2 marks)
  - If the charge was not at the center of the cube, are there any difference to the answers in (a)(i) and (a)(ii)? Briefly explain your answer. (2 marks)
- (b) An infinite nonconducting sheet has a surface charge density  $\sigma = 6.80 \text{ pC/m}^2$ .
- How much work is done by the electric field due to the sheet if a particle of charge  $q = +1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$  is moved from the sheet to a point P at distance  $d = 4.00 \text{ cm}$  from the sheet? (3 marks)
  - If the electric potential  $V$  is defined to be zero on the sheet, what is  $V$  at P? (2 marks)
- (c) Four capacitors are connected as shown in Figure Q2 (c).

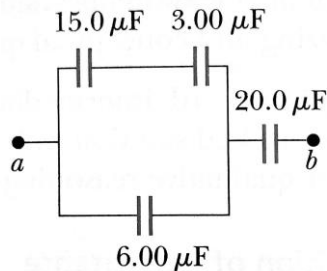


Figure Q2 (c)

- Find the equivalent capacitance between points *a* and *b*. (3 marks)
  - Calculate the charge on each capacitor, taking  $\Delta V_{ab} = 20.0 \text{ V}$  (4 marks)
- (d) High voltage transmission line made of aluminium can carry a current of 70.0 A. The resistance per unit length for the transmission line is  $0.160 \Omega/\text{km}$  and the density of aluminium is  $2600 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . Given the resistivity for aluminium is  $2.75 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{ m}$ , calculate the magnitude of current density and mass per unit length for an aluminium cable. (6 marks)

## Question 3

- (a) Figure Q3 (a) shows a circuit containing different branches. Calculate the currents,  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$ , and  $I_3$ . (6 marks)

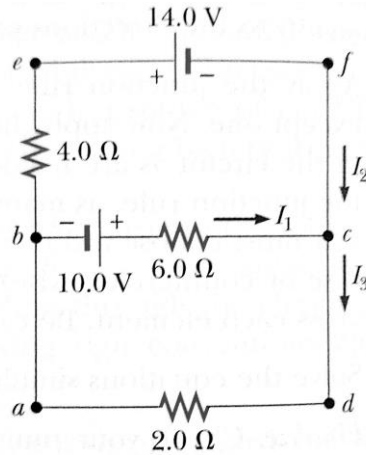


Figure Q3 (a)

- (b) A resistor of  $100\ \Omega$  is connected in series with a capacitor of  $100\ \mu\text{F}$  and they are connected to a battery which have emf of  $12.0\ \text{V}$ . Calculate
- the maximum charge the capacitor could acquire, (2 marks)
  - the time taken for the voltage across the capacitor to reach  $10.0\ \text{V}$ . (4 marks)
- (c) An electron of kinetic energy  $1.20\ \text{keV}$  circles in a plane perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field. The orbit radius is  $25.0\ \text{cm}$ . Find
- the electron's speed, (2 marks)
  - the magnetic field magnitude, (2 marks)
  - the circling frequency, and (2 marks)
  - the period of the motion. (2 marks)
- (d) One long wire lies along an  $x$  axis and carries a current of  $30\ \text{A}$  in the positive  $x$  direction. A second long wire is perpendicular to the  $xy$  plane, passes through the point  $(0, 4.0\ \text{m}, 0)$ , and carries a current of  $40\ \text{A}$  in the positive  $z$  direction. What is the magnitude of the resulting magnetic field at the point  $(0, 2.0\ \text{m}, 0)$ ? (5 marks)

**Question 4**

- (a) A coil is connected in series with a  $10.0 \text{ k}\Omega$  resistor. An ideal  $50.0 \text{ V}$  battery is applied across the two devices, and the current reaches a value of  $2.00 \text{ mA}$  after  $5.00 \text{ ms}$ .
- (i) Find the inductance of the coil. (4 marks)
  - (ii) How much energy is stored in the coil at this same moment?. (2 marks)
- (b) A series AC circuit contains the following components:  $150 \text{ }\Omega$  resistor, an inductor of  $250 \text{ mH}$ , a capacitor of  $2.00 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ , and a source with  $\Delta V_{\text{max}} = 210 \text{ V}$  operating at  $50.0 \text{ Hz}$ . Calculate
- (i) the inductive reactance, (2 marks)
  - (ii) the capacitive reactance, (2 marks)
  - (iii) impedance, (2 marks)
  - (iv) maximum current (2 marks)
  - (v) phase angle between current and source voltage. (2 marks)
- (c) A red laser light with wavelength  $650 \text{ nm}$  falls on two closely spaced slits, an interference pattern formed on the screen several meters away has bright red fringes spaced  $6.00 \text{ mm}$  apart near the center of the pattern. When the laser is replaced by a small laser pointer, the fringes are  $6.50 \text{ mm}$  apart. What is the wavelength of light produced by the laser pointer? (5 marks)
- (d) A screen is placed  $40.0\text{cm}$  from a single slit, which is illuminated by a  $550 \text{ nm}$  light. If the distance between the first and fifth minima in the diffraction pattern is  $0.35\text{mm}$ , calculate
- (i) the width of the slit (2 marks)
  - (ii) the angle  $\theta$  of the first diffraction minimum (2 marks)

~ The End ~

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