

المملكة العربية السعودية

وزارة التعليم

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



لكل المهتمين و المهتمات
بدروس و مراجع الجامعية

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مدونة المناهج السعودية eduschool40.blog



على أن الاختبار مكونة من 30 سؤال موزعة على مبحثين ومدة الاختبار 90 دقيقة

ID	Question	A	B	C	D
1	If water of volume 0.03 km^3 covers $37 \times 10^4 \text{ m}^2$ of flat land, find the depth of the water. (Volume = Area X Depth)	81.08 m	79.78 m	83.38 m	77.88 m
2	The initial and the final positions of a particle moving along x-axis are $X_1 = -76 \text{ m}$, $X_2 = 83 \text{ m}$, then its displacement Δx equals:	+159 m	+7 m	-159 m	-318 m
3	A car has a speed of 72 Km/min Convert this speed to m/s	$1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$	$4.2 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$	$3.2 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$	$5.2 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$
4	The result of $(\hat{i} \times \hat{j}) \times \hat{i}$ is	\hat{i}	\hat{k}	Zero	\hat{j}
5	Convert 53.6 min to seconds	$4.216 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$	$5.216 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$	$0.216 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$	$3.216 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$
6	A soccer ball is kicked horizontally. If its displacement after 5 s is 19 m, then its average speed is	6.1 m/s	1 m/s	3.8 m/s	2.5 m/s
7	Vector A has a magnitude of 19.0 m and is directed 30.0° northwest. vector B has a magnitude of 4.0 m and is directed east. The magnitude of A + B is:	17.664	15.664	19.664	14.664
8	The SI base unit for mass is	kilogram	ounce	pound	gram
9	For the two vectors $A = 2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $B = -2\hat{i} - 1\hat{j} + 1\hat{k}$. The product of A.B gives:	-3.0	1.0	4.0	0.0
10	1 m is equivalent to 3.281 ft. A cube with an edge of 1.5 ft has a volume of	$9.6 \times 10^2 \text{ m}^3$	$1.2 \times 10^2 \text{ m}^3$	$9.6 \times 10^2 \text{ m}^3$	10.5 m^3
11	Which of the following quantities is a vector quantity?	speed	acceleration	distance	none of the above
12	A car moves along a straight line with velocity $v = t^2 - 26.0 \text{ m/s}$, The acceleration at $t = 13.0 \text{ s}$ is:	23.0 m/s^2	28.0 m/s^2	26.0 m/s^2	30.0 m/s^2
13	The result of $2\hat{j} \cdot (\hat{k} \times \hat{i})$ is	2j	-2	2	Zero
14	If A and B are vectors with the magnitude 5 and 4 respectively and their dot product is 17.5 ,then the angle between A and B is:	28.955°	31.955°	32.955°	26.955°
15	The density of solid is 6.0 g/cm^3 . This value in kilograms per cubic meter is:	$6.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/m}^3$	0.006 kg/m^3	600.0 kg/m^3	6000.0 kg/m^3
16	The result of $(\hat{j} \times \hat{k}) \times (\hat{k} \times \hat{i})$ is	\hat{i}	\hat{j}	0	\hat{k}
17	Two vectors are given $A = 3\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ and $B = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. The results of $2\vec{A} + \vec{B}$ is:	$12\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 14\hat{k}$	$14\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$	$10\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 12\hat{k}$	$9\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 13\hat{k}$
18	1 mi is equivalent to 1609 m so 55 mph is	25 m/s	18 m/s	15 m/s	55 m/s



على أن الاختبار مكونة من ٣٠ سؤال موزعة على صفتين و مدة الاختبار ٩٠ دقيقة

ID	Question	A	B	C	D
19	A square with an edge of exactly 1 cm has an area of	$10^{-4}m^2$	$10^{-2}m^2$	$10^{-4}m^2$	10^2m^2
20	Six million seconds is approximately	One year	Ten days	One day	Two months
21	A stone is released from rest from the edge of a building roof 190 m above the ground. Neglecting air resistance, the speed of the stone, just before striking the ground, is	120 m/s	190 m/s	43 m/s	61 m/s
22	A 0.57 kg solid sphere has a radius 27 mm. its density is: (Volume of a Sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$)	$6.21 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$	$6.91 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$	$5.61 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$	$4.81 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$
23	The SI base units have the dimensions of	length, density, time	weight, length, time	mass, weight, time	mass, length, time
24	Vectors A and B each have magnitude L. When drawn with their tails at the same point, the angle between them is 30° . The magnitude of A X B is:	L^2	L	$2L^2$	$L^2/2$
25	A car moves with velocity of 19.0 m/s, then the driver used the break to stop the car in 60.0 m. The acceleration is:	0.992 m/s^2	-2.008 m/s^2	-3.008 m/s^2	-1.008 m/s^2
26	A freely falling body has a constant acceleration of 9.8 m/s^2 . This means that	the body falls 9.8 m during each second	the body falls 9.8 m during the first second	the acceleration of the body increases by 9.8 m/s^2 during each second	the speed of the body increases by 9.8 m/s^2 during each second
27	If $A = 3i + 9j + 4k$. then the magnitude of A is:	10.296	8.296	13.296	11.296
28	One object is thrown vertically upward with an initial velocity of 100 m/s and another object with an initial velocity of 10 m/s. The maximum height reached by the first object will be _____ that of the other.	1000 times	100 times	10 times	10,000 times
29	A car starts from rest and goes down a slope with a constant acceleration of 5 m/s^2 . After 5 seconds, the car reaches the bottom of the hill. What is its speed at the bottom of the hill?	25 m/s	2.5 m/s	10 m/s	5 m/s
30	The position of an object is given by $x = 4t^3 - 2t^2 + 1.5t$, where x and t are in SI units. What is the instantaneous velocity of the object when $t = 0.75 \text{ s}$.	2.05 m/s	5.25 m/s	6.75 m/s	2.85 m/s



ID	Question	A	B	C	D
16	A car moves along a straight line with velocity $v = t^2 - 13.0 \text{ m/s}$. The acceleration at $t = 6.0 \text{ s}$ is:	9.0 m/s^2	13.0 m/s^2	12.0 m/s^2	16.0 m/s^2
17	The density of liquid is 2.5 g/cm^3 . This value in kilograms per cubic meter is:	$3.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/m}^3$	2500.0 kg/m^3	250.0 kg/m^3	0.0025 kg/m^3
18	A freely falling body has a constant acceleration of 9.8 m/s^2 . This means that	the body falls 9.8 m during the first second	the body falls 9.8 m during each second	the speed of the body increases by 9.8 m/s^2 during each second	the acceleration of the body increases by 9.8 m/s^2 during each second
19	If water of volume 0.04 km^3 covers $59 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2$ of flat land, find the depth of the water. (Volume = Area X Depth)	64.6 m	65.4 m	69.2 m	67.8 m
20	A car moves with velocity of 18.0 m/s , then the driver used the break to stop the car in 163.0 m . The acceleration is:	3.006 m/s^2	-0.994 m/s^2	1.006 m/s^2	2.006 m/s^2
21	The SI base unit for mass is	gram	kilogram	ounce	pound
22	The result of $(\mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{k}) \times \mathbf{j}$ is	\mathbf{k}	\mathbf{i}	Zero	\mathbf{j}
23	1 mi is equivalent to 1609 m so 55 mph is	25 m/s	18 m/s	15 m/s	55 m/s
24	A soccer ball is kicked horizontally. If its displacement after 2 s is 19 m , then its average speed is	12.4 m/s	8.2 m/s	9.5 m/s	11.8 m/s
25	Two vectors are given $\mathbf{A} = 3\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{B} = -4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$. The results of $2\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$ is:	$4\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}$	$5\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k}$	$6\mathbf{i} - 7\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$	$2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 8\mathbf{k}$
26	A car has a speed of 97 Km/min Convert this speed to m/s	$5.617 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$	$1.617 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$	$3.617 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$	$0.617 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$
27	For the two vectors $\mathbf{A} = 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{B} = -2\mathbf{i} + 1\mathbf{j} + 1\mathbf{k}$. The product of $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}$ gives:	-1.0	-3.0	-6.0	-4.0
28	A stone is released from rest from the edge of a building roof 190 m above the ground. Neglecting air resistance, the speed of the stone, just before striking the ground, is	190 m/s	120 m/s	61 m/s	43 m/s
29	Vectors \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} each have magnitude L . When drawn with their tails at the same point, the angle between them is 30° . The magnitude of $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}$ is:	L	$2L^2$	L^2	$L^2/2$
30	A square with an edge of exactly 1 cm has an area of	10^{-6} m^2	10^2 m^2	10^{-4} m^2	10^{-2} m^2



على أن الاختبار مكونة من ٣٠ سؤال موزعة على مبحثين و مدة الاختبار ٩٠ دقيقة

ID	Question	A	B	C	D
1	A stone is released from rest from the edge of a building roof 190 m above the ground. Neglecting air resistance, the speed of the stone, just before striking the ground, is	120 m/s	190 m/s	43 m/s	61 m/s
2	The result of $(\mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{k}) \times (\mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{i})$ is	\mathbf{i}	0	\mathbf{j}	\mathbf{k}
3	For the two vectors $\mathbf{A} = 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{B} = -2\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 1\mathbf{k}$. The product of $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}$ gives:	-6.0	-5.0	-2.0	-9.0
4	The result of $(\mathbf{i} \times \mathbf{j}) \times \mathbf{i}$ is	\mathbf{i}	Zero	\mathbf{j}	\mathbf{k}
5	Convert 93.8 min to seconds	1.628×10^3 s	5.628×10^3 s	8.628×10^3 s	6.628×10^3 s
6	A square with an edge of exactly 1 cm has an area of	10^{-4}m^2	10^2m^2	10^{-6}m^2	10^{-2}m^2
7	Which of the following quantities is a vector quantity?	distance	speed	acceleration	a and b
8	Vector A has a magnitude of 9.0 m and is directed 40.0° northwest. Vector B has a magnitude of 2.0 m and is directed east. The magnitude of $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$ is:	11.578	7.578	10.578	6.578
9	The SI base units have the dimensions of	mass, length, time	mass, weight, time	length, density, time	weight, length, time
10	One object is thrown vertically upward with an initial velocity of 100 m/s and another object with an initial velocity of 10 m/s. The maximum height reached by the first object will be _____ that of the other.	10,000 times	10 times	100 times	1000 times
11	A freely falling body has a constant acceleration of 9.8 m/s^2 . This means that	the speed of the body increases by 9.8 m/s^2 during each second	the body falls 9.8 m during the first second	the acceleration of the body increases by 9.8 m/s^2 during each second	the body falls 9.8 m during each second
12	Vectors A and B each have magnitude L. When drawn with their tails at the same point, the angle between them is 30° . The magnitude of $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}$ is:	L	$2L^2$	L^2	$L^2/2$
13	The result of $6\mathbf{j} \cdot (\mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{i})$ is	6j	Zero	6	-6
14	The SI base unit for mass is	pound	gram	kilogram	ounce
15	A car starts from rest and goes down a slope with a constant acceleration of 5 m/s^2 . After 5	2.5 m/s	25 m/s	5 m/s	10 m/s

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A

Phys 110



First Exam 1437/1438H

علمياً بأن الاختبار مكونة من ٣٠ سؤال موزعة على صفحتين ومدة الاختبار ٩٠ دقيقة

ID	Question	A	B	C	D
	seconds, the car reaches the bottom of the hill. What is its speed at the bottom of the hill?				
16	A car moves with velocity of 29.0 m/s, then the driver used the break to stop the car in 194.0 m. The acceleration is:	-0.168 m/s ²	-1.168 m/s ²	-2.168 m/s ²	1.832 m/s ²
17	1 mi is equivalent to 1609 m so 55 mph is	55 m/s	125 m/s	25 m/s	81 m/s
18	1 m is equivalent to 3.281 ft. A cube with an edge of 1.5 ft has a volume of	10.5 m ³	1.2 X 10 ² m ³	9.6 X 10 ² m ³	9.6 X 10 ⁻² m ³
19	The position of an object is given by $x = 4t^3 - 2t^2 + 2.5t$, where x and t are in SI units. What is the instantaneous velocity of the object when $t = 0.25$ s.	3.75 m/s	5.45 m/s	2.25 m/s	4.55 m/s
20	If $A = 7\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} + 19\hat{k}$. then the magnitude of A is:	20.159	25.159	22.159	23.159
21	Six million seconds is approximately	One year	Two months	One day	Ten days
22	A car moves along a straight line with velocity $v = t^2 - 17.0$ m/s , The acceleration at $t = 12.0$ s is:	24.0 m/s ²	27.0 m/s ²	23.0 m/s ²	26.0 m/s ²
23	A 0.28 kg solid sphere has a radius 32 mm. its density is: (Volume of a Sphere = $4/3\pi r^3$)	1.34 X 10 ³ kg/m ³	4.14 X 10 ³ kg/m ³	2.04 X 10 ³ kg/m ³	0.74 X 10 ³ kg/m ³
24	If A and B are vectors with the magnitude 4 and 6 respectively and their dot product is 12.5 ,then the angle between A and B is:	57.612 °	62.612 °	58.612 °	61.612 °
25	A soccer ball is kicked horizontally. If its displacement after 5 s is 22 m, then its average speed is	6.7 m/s	7.3 m/s	4.4 m/s	3.1 m/s
26	The initial and the final positions of a particle moving along x-axis are $X_1 = -73$ m, $X_2 = 97$ m, then its displacement Δx equals:	+24 m	-170 m	+170 m	-340 m
27	The density of liquid is 5.4 g/cm ³ . This value in kilograms per cubic meter is:	540.0 kg/m ³	5400.0 kg/m ³	0.0054 kg/m ³	5.0E-4 kg/m ³
28	If water of volume 0.02 km ³ covers 45x10 ⁴ m ² of flat land, find the depth of the water. (Volume = Area X Depth)	46.74 m	47.54 m	44.44 m	43.14 m
29	Two vectors are given $A = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ and $B = 5\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. The results of $2\vec{A} - \vec{B}$ is:	3i + 9j + 6 k	4i + 4j + 11 k	2i + 8j + 9 k	i + 7j + 8 k
30	A car has a speed of 45 Km/min Convert this speed to m/s	11.5 x	8.5 x 10 ² m/s	4.5 x 10 ² m/s	7.5 x 10 ² m/s



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على أن الاختبار مكونة من ٣٠ سؤال موزعة على صحتين ومدة الاختبار ٩٠ دقيقة

17	One object is thrown vertically upward with an initial velocity of 100 m/s and another object with an initial velocity of 10 m/s. The maximum height reached by the first object will be _____ that of the other.	100 times	10 times	10,000 times	1000 times
18	The result of $(i \times j) \times i$ is	Zero	i	k	j
19	Vector A has a magnitude of 6.0 m and is directed 30.0° northwest. Vector B has a magnitude of 16.0 m and is directed east. The magnitude of A + B is:	14.213	10.213	13.213	11.213
20	The result of $(j \times k) \times (k \times i)$ is	j	i	k	0
21	A car moves along a straight line with velocity $v = t^2 - 10.0 \text{ m/s}$, The acceleration at $t = 19.0 \text{ s}$ is:	38.0 m/s^2	40.0 m/s^2	34.0 m/s^2	39.0 m/s^2
22	For the two vectors $\mathbf{A} = 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{B} = -2\mathbf{i} + 1\mathbf{j} - 1\mathbf{k}$. The product of A.B gives:	-4.0	-1.0	-8.0	-3.0
23	1 mi is equivalent to 1609 m so 55 mph is	81 m/s	25 m/s	15 m/s	125 m/s
24	The SI base unit for mass is	ounce	pound	gram	kilogram
25	A stone is released from rest from the edge of a building roof 190 m above the ground. Neglecting air resistance, the speed of the stone, just before striking the ground, is	61 m/s	43 m/s	190 m/s	120 m/s
26	A car starts from rest and goes down a slope with a constant acceleration of 5 m/s^2 . After 5 seconds, the car reaches the bottom of the hill. What is its speed at the bottom of the hill?	10 m/s	5 m/s	25 m/s	2.5 m/s
27	Six million seconds is approximately	Ten days	One day	Two months	One year
28	If water of volume 0.01 km^3 covers $43 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2$ of flat land, find the depth of the water. (Volume = Area X Depth)	23.26 m	20.06 m	20.86 m	24.66 m
29	The position of an object is given by $x = 4t^3 - 2t^2 + 2.5t$, where x and t are in SI units. What is the instantaneous velocity of the object when $t = 0.75 \text{ s}$.	7.75 m/s	9.45 m/s	3.85 m/s	6.25 m/s
30	A square with an edge of exactly 1 cm has an area of	10^2 m^2	10^{-6} m^2	10^{-2} m^2	10^{-4} m^2

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Phys 110



First Exam

1437/1438H

علمًا بأن الاختبار مكونة من 30 سؤال موزعة على صفحتين ومدة الاختبار 90 دقيقة

ID	Question	A	B	C	D
1	A stone is released from rest from the edge of a building roof 190 m above the ground. Neglecting air resistance, the speed of the stone, just before striking the ground, is	120 m/s	190 m/s	43 m/s	61 m/s
2	The result of $(\hat{j} \times \hat{k}) \times (\hat{k} \times \hat{i})$ is	\hat{i}	0	\hat{j}	\hat{k}
3	For the two vectors $A = 2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $B = -2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 1\hat{k}$. The product of A.B gives:	-6.0	-5.0	-2.0	-9.0
4	The result of $(\hat{i} \times \hat{j}) \times \hat{i}$ is	\hat{i}	Zero	\hat{j}	\hat{k}
5	Convert 93.8 min to seconds	1.628×10^3 s	5.628×10^3 s	8.628×10^3 s	6.628×10^3 s
6	A square with an edge of exactly 1 cm has an area of	10^{-4} m ²	10^2 m ²	10^{-6} m ²	10^{-2} m ²
7	Which of the following quantities is a vector quantity?	distance	speed	acceleration	a and b
8	Vector A has a magnitude of 9.0 m and is directed 40.0° northwest. Vector B has a magnitude of 2.0 m and is directed east. The magnitude of A + B is:	11.578	7.578	10.578	6.578
9	The SI base units have the dimensions of	mass, length, time	mass, weight, time	length, density, time	weight, length, time
10	One object is thrown vertically upward with an initial velocity of 100 m/s and another object with an initial velocity of 10 m/s. The maximum height reached by the first object will be _____ that of the other.	10,000 times	10 times	100 times	1000 times
11	A freely falling body has a constant acceleration of 9.8 m/s^2 . This means that	the speed of the body increases by 9.8 m/s^2 during each second	the body falls 9.8 m during the first second	the acceleration of the body increases by 9.8 m/s^2 during each second	the body falls 9.8 m during each second
12	Vectors A and B each have magnitude L. When drawn with their tails at the same point, the angle between them is 30° . The magnitude of A X B is:	L	$2L^2$	L^2	$L^2/2$
13	The result of $6\hat{j} \cdot (\hat{k} \times \hat{i})$ is	$6\hat{j}$	Zero	6	-6
14	The SI base unit for mass is	pound	gram	kilogram	ounce
15	A car starts from rest and goes down a slope with a constant acceleration of 5 m/s^2 . After 5	2.5 m/s	25 m/s	5 m/s	10 m/s



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