Don't look back, you're not going that way.

تجميعات ميد ثاني

فيزياء (محلول)

2020-1441

محلولة مع طريقة الحل

Eng.dhoom

دعواتكم <u>D&S</u>



The coefficient of friction is always:

dimensionless
more than 1
less than 1
negative





A substance should lose heat to change from



liquid to solid solid to gas i solid to liquid Inquid to gas



The friction force always acts in a direction:

same as the direction of weight
normal to the surface
opposite to the direction of motion
same as the direction of motion



Question No. 4 When you fire a bullet from a handgun, the recoil you feel is called the:

- O action
- the fraction of force
- gravitation attraction
- reaction









The law of conservation of mechanical energy when no resistant forces do work says

kinetic energy = the potential energy

kinetic energy + the potential energy = power

kinetic energy + the potential energy = constant

(kinetic energy + the potential energy) is not constant

When we heat a block of iron, the iron atoms:

- vibrates more
- decrease in number
- increase in number
- stop moving



Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 5

Question No. 1

Condensation is the change of phase from

- iquid to gas
- Solid to liquid
- 🔘 gas to liquid
- liquid to solid



Question No. 5 In the Celsius temperature scale, the absolute zero is at: 0-273 °C 0°0 ● -100 °C ◎ 273 °C







Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0

OLATON During change of phase of a substance, its temperature

01410

- Changes rapidly
- increases
- remains constant



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Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered 3

Question No. 17

An object's average speed can be calculated using equation(s) number:

1. Vr=Vr+a.1	2. $V_f = \sqrt{2gh}$	2. Very = 2
4. $\forall r = g.t. \{w_i = 0\}$	$\underline{S}_{i} = V_{areg} = \frac{\nu_{f} + \nu_{i}}{4}$	a x = 5

- •6 •1 •2
- / 3 or 5

D





The kinetic energy (KE) of a 1.5 ton car traveling at a speed of 30 m/s can be obtained using the following equation(s):

1. $P = PE/t$	2. $E = PE + KE$	3. P = W/t
4. $1 \tan = 1000 \text{ kg}$	5. $KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$	
0	2 2	6. $1 \text{ m/s} = 3.96 \text{ km/s}$

- @ 3,5 and 6
- @ 2 and 6
- 1 and 2
- ◎ 4 and 5



Question No. 3 Which of the following temperatures is NOT possible now to measure? ● -278 °C @ 7645 °C ● -200 °C ◎ -274 °F

A substance should absorb heat to change from

4.3

gas to liquid
liquid to gas
gas to solid
liquid to solid

B



Question No. 7 - Lo Jost - 20000 The height a 20-kW motor can lift a 1000-kg mass to in 10 seconds is:



questions in exam 25 | Advanced 3

Question No. 12

Two workers push in the same direction on a box against a frictional force of 700 N. If one pushes with a force of 500 N and the other with a force of 400 N, the net

800 N 200 N • 1600 N 0 600 N

500+400 - 700

A A



As a vase is falling down from a high building, its:

- optential and kinetic energies are always equal.
- optential energy increases
- kinetic energy decreases
- potential energy decreases



If you do a work of 280 J to place a 10 kg box on top of a shelf, the height of this shelf is:

w = 280

m = 10

9 = 10h = ?

W = mgh280 = (10 X 10 X X)

21810

1.9 m
2.5 m
1.0 m
2.8 m

Save & Next

Total questions in exam 25 | Answered 3



The unit of the coefficient of friction is:

m/s/s
newton
Newton/s
has no units







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Total questions in exam 25 | Answered 3

Question No. 24

As an object is freely falling, the speed by which it hits the ground is:

zero

• smaller than the initial speed.

• maximum speed during the motion.

same as the initial speed.







Total questions is exam: 25 | Answered: 3

Question No. 21

The kinetic energy of a 2-kg object is 1 J. When this kinetic energy is tripled (becomes three times), the speed is:

CX)

4.4 m/s
2.4 m/s
1.7 m/s

• 3.7 m/s

3 =

kE = 1jm = 2kg

(2)

Save & Next

232 The time taken by a 8-kW motor to raise a 1000-kg mass to a platform 10 m above the floor is:

020 s 12.5 s • 10 s •15 s



کو ک Question No. 19 A 1500-kg car with kinetic energy of 780 kJ is approximately going with a speed of: m=1500 EK = 780000 • 116 m/s 32 km/h 2 x 116 km/h 90 km/h 4V = 32 $\prod E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ 2V= VEKX2 Jes inel * m 780000 X2 3N=mls -> km/h 1500 32 × 3600 1000 - 115.3 km/h 116 km/h



"If no net force acts on an object, it will move at constant velocity" is a statement of:

- Pythagoras principle
- Newton's first law
- Newton's second law
- Newton's third law







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Physics_Qu Total questions in exam; 25 | Annuecest 2 Question No. 12 Neglecting air resistance, if a stone is TT STREAMORN speed = 30 m/s, it will reach its maximum heigh 30 0 15 v°. من معادلان ل 0 65 10 5 33 $a = -lo^4$ معادلة نشتو م v.º 286

total questions in many 25 | Annahred 23

Greestion No. 4

A man has a mass of 80 kg on the Moon. His mass on the Earth is:

© M > 80 kg © M - 80 kg @ M - 13.3 kg @ M < 80 kg

Save & Next

Jui mass JI

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Question No. 9

For a moving car, if the forward force of its engine is 10000 N, air resistance on it is 6000 N, and the force of friction on it is 4000 N, the car will

- have zero acceleration
- have changing acceleration
- slow down
- accelerate forward



Total questions in exam. 25 | Answered: 23

Question No. 3



THYSE CYLLZ SOMT 2019

The kinetic energy of a 10,000-kg pile driver when it strikes a pile with velocity 10.0 m/s is:

50 J
 0.5 kJ
 50 kJ
 0.5 MJ

Save & Next



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Total questions in exami 26 | Amounted 23

Question No. 2

A targe steel wrecking ball is raised to a height of 25 m in 20 s using a power of 3000 W. The mass of the ball is:

> h = 2S+ = 20 P = 3000

3000

240 kg
20 kg
100 kg
200 kg

A

Save & Next



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states descentations as screen 20. | Advancesed 2.4

Ovestion No. 5

If a net force of 100 N causes a crate to accelerate at 0.9 m/s/s, the crate's mass is:

L.Q

© 80 kg © 11 kg © 111 kg © 50 kg

C

F = looa = 0.9

100 =

Save & Next

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Question No. 8

An object that has small inertia must have:

small mass small volume I small area big mass







Question No. 23

Temperature scales that give the same temperature difference ΔT are the:

- Kelvin and Celsius
- Celsius and Joule
- Fahrenheit and Kelvin
- Celsius and Fahrenheit

Question No. 4

For non-freely falling objects, terminal velocity means:

- zero acceleration.
- small mass.
- big mass.
- zero velocity.



Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

Question No. 2

As an object is freely falling its acceleration is:

increasing.
zero.
positive and constant.
decreasing.







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Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 12

Question No. 14

If a bullet is fired from a handgun with a force F1, the handgun recoils (ترند) with a

F1 and F2 are not equal
F1 and F2 are equal and in the same direction
F1 and F2 are equal and perpendicular
F1 and F2 are equal and opposite







