

Name (print, last first): \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Given Information:

$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$

$1 \text{ atmosphere} = 1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$

$1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}$

$1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$

$1 \text{ inch} = 2.54 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

$1 \text{ foot} = 12 \text{ inches}$

$1 \text{ day} = 24 \text{ hours}$

$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$

$1 \text{ minute} = 60 \text{ seconds}$

$A = \pi r^2$

$C = 2\pi r$

$1 \text{ rev} = 2\pi \text{ radians}$

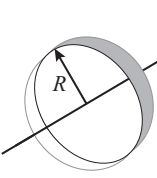
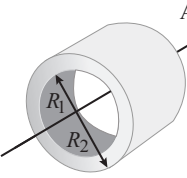
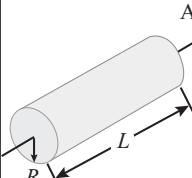
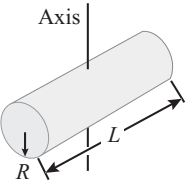
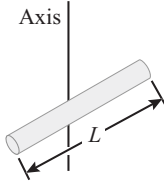
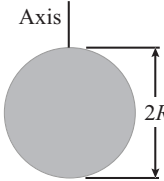
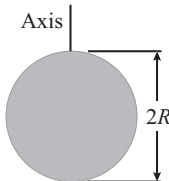
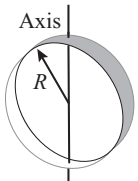
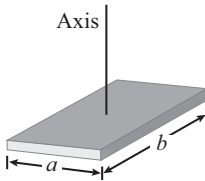
$\pi \text{ radians} = 180^\circ$

speed of sound in air = 340 m/s

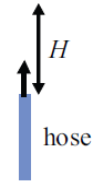
density of water = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

density of steel = 7860 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

density of oil = 800 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

 <p>Axis Hoop about central axis</p> <p><math>I = MR^2</math></p>	 <p>Axis Annular cylinder (or ring) about central axis</p> <p><math>I = \frac{1}{2} M(R_1^2 + R_2^2)</math></p>	 <p>Axis Solid cylinder (or disk) about central axis</p> <p><math>I = \frac{1}{2} MR^2</math></p>
 <p>Axis Solid cylinder (or disk) about central diameter</p> <p><math>I = \frac{1}{4} MR^2 + \frac{1}{12} ML^2</math></p>	 <p>Axis Thin rod about axis through center perpendicular to length</p> <p><math>I = \frac{1}{12} ML^2</math></p>	 <p>Axis Solid sphere about any diameter</p> <p><math>I = \frac{2}{5} MR^2</math></p>
 <p>Axis Thin spherical shell about any diameter</p> <p><math>I = \frac{2}{3} MR^2</math></p>	 <p>Axis Hoop about any diameter</p> <p><math>I = \frac{1}{2} MR^2</math></p>	 <p>Axis Slab about perpendicular axis through center</p> <p><math>I = \frac{1}{12} M(a^2 + b^2)</math></p>

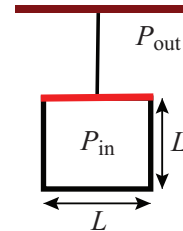
1. A garden hose of inner radius 0.60 cm carries water at 1.8 m/s. The nozzle at the end has radius  $R$  and is held in a vertical position as shown in the figure. If the water rises a height  $H = 2$  m above the nozzle, what is the radius  $R$  of the nozzle (in cm)?



- (1) 0.32                      (2) 0.26                      (3) 0.23                      (4) 0.15                      (5) 0.60
2. An object hangs from a spring balance. When submerged in water (density  $\rho_{\text{water}}$ ) the object weighs 4 N and when submerged in a liquid with a specific gravity of 0.5 (*i.e.*,  $\rho/\rho_{\text{water}} = 0.5$ ) the object weighs 8 N. What is the weight of the object in air? (neglect the density of air)

- (1) 12 N                      (2) 9 N                      (3) 14 N                      (4) 2 N                      (5) 16 N

3. A cubical metal box with sides of mass  $M$  and length  $L$  has a square lid also with mass  $M$  and length  $L$ . The lid is not attached to the box, however, the lid and the box form an airtight seal. Near the surface of the Earth, the lid is held at rest by a steel cable, as shown in the figure. The pressure outside the box is the atmospheric pressure,  $P_{\text{out}} = P_{\text{atm}} = 101$  kPa. The box is partially evacuated to an inside pressure  $P_{\text{in}} = 85$  kPa. If  $L = 0.2$  m, what is the maximum mass  $M$  (in kg) of the sides of the cubical metal box such that the box remains at rest and does not fall?



- (1) 13.06                      (2) 4.90                      (3) 8.98                      (4) 2.65                      (5) 18.89
4. Stan and Ollie are standing next to a train track. Stan puts his ear to the steel track to hear the train coming. When the train is 750 m away, he hears the sound of the train whistle through the track 2.1 s before Ollie hears it through the air. If the speed of sound in steel is 5790 m/s, what is the temperature of the air (in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )?

- (1) 9.0                      (2) 23.3                      (3) 37.9                      (4) 18.2                      (5) 15.5
5. As a race car passes the spectators at rest on the side of the track, the frequency of the sound of the engine after passing is 0.5 times what it was before. How fast is the race car moving (in m/s)? (Take the speed of sound in the air to be 343 m/s.)

- (1) 114.3                      (2) 85.8                      (3) 49.0                      (4) 94.6                      (5) 29.6

6. What is the intensity of a 70 dB sound wave. The threshold of hearing is  $1.0 \times 10^{-12}$  W/m<sup>2</sup>.

- (1)  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  W/m<sup>2</sup>                      (2) 7.0 W/m<sup>2</sup>                      (3) 1.8 W/m<sup>2</sup>                      (4) 1.0 W/m<sup>2</sup>                      (5) None of these.

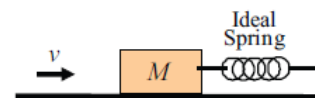
7. At a distance of 2 m from a ringing bell, the intensity of sound is 0.1 W/m<sup>2</sup>. At what distance from the bell is the intensity 0.01 W/m<sup>2</sup>?

- (1) 6.3 m                      (2) 20 m                      (3) 0.63 m                      (4) 10 m                      (5) None of these.

8. Two immiscible fluids (oil and water) are placed into a long tube sealed at one end and with the other end open to the atmosphere. The tube is vertical. The water at the bottom of the tube is 12.5 m tall and on top of the water the oil is 15 m tall. What is the absolute pressure at the bottom of the tube?

- (1)  $3.4 \times 10^5$  Pa                      (2)  $2.4 \times 10^5$  Pa                      (3)  $1.2 \times 10^5$  Pa                      (4)  $1.8 \times 10^5$  Pa                      (5) None of these.

9. A block of mass  $M = 4 \text{ kg}$  is at rest on a horizontal frictionless surface and is connected to an ideal spring as shown in the figure. A 2-gram bullet traveling horizontally at  $290 \text{ m/s}$  strikes the block and becomes embedded in the block. If the bullet-block system comes to rest after compressing the spring a distance of  $4 \text{ cm}$ , what is the period (in s) of the subsequent simple harmonic motion of the system?



- (1) 1.73                      (2) 2.60                      (3) 3.47                      (4) 0.87                      (5) 4.95

10. An ideal spring-and-mass system is undergoing simple harmonic motion (SHM). If the speed of the block is  $1.0 \text{ m/s}$  when the displacement from equilibrium is  $2.0 \text{ m}$ , and the speed of the block is  $3.0 \text{ m/s}$  when the displacement from equilibrium is  $1.0 \text{ m}$ , what is the angular frequency of the oscillations (in rad/s)?

- (1) 1.63                      (2) 2.24                      (3) 2.83                      (4) 1.00                      (5) 3.95

11. A large horn with fundamental frequency  $f_0 = 500 \text{ Hz}$  is mounted on a car that is moving to the left at speed  $V$ . An observer in another car is moving to the left at speed  $2V$  as shown in the figure. If the speed of sound in the air is  $343 \text{ m/s}$  and  $V = 20 \text{ m/s}$ , what frequency does the observer hear?



- (1) 469.0 Hz                      (2) 452.1 Hz                      (3) 434.0 Hz                      (4) 395.6 Hz                      (5) 527.5 Hz

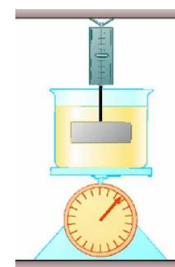
12. A simple pendulum has a length  $L$ . If its period is  $T$  when it is on the surface of the Earth (gravitational acceleration  $g$ ), what is its period when it is on the surface of a planet with gravitational acceleration equal to  $g/4$ ?

- (1)  $2T$                       (2)  $4T$                       (3)  $T/2$                       (4)  $T/4$                       (5)  $T$

13. A simple harmonic oscillator consists of a block of mass  $2 \text{ kg}$  attached to a spring of spring constant  $200 \text{ N/m}$ . If the speed of the block is  $40 \text{ m/s}$  when the displacement from equilibrium is  $3 \text{ m}$ , what is the amplitude of the oscillations?

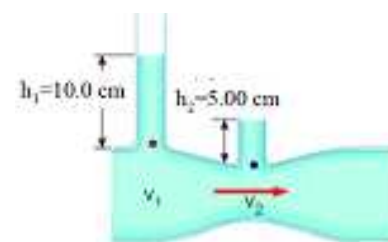
- (1)  $5 \text{ m}$                       (2)  $4 \text{ m}$                       (3)  $3 \text{ m}$                       (4)  $6 \text{ m}$                       (5)  $10 \text{ m}$

14. A  $3.00\text{-kg}$  beaker containing  $2.00 \text{ kg}$  of oil (density =  $916 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ) rests on a scale that measures weight. A  $2.00\text{-kg}$  block of iron (density =  $7.86 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ) is suspended from a spring scale and is completely submerged in the oil. Find the equilibrium reading of the bottom scale.



- (1)  $51.3 \text{ N}$   
 (2)  $31.7 \text{ N}$   
 (3)  $17.3 \text{ N}$   
 (4)  $132 \text{ N}$   
 (5)  $4.9 \text{ N}$

15. The inside diameters of the larger portions of the horizontal pipe depicted in the figure are  $2.50 \text{ cm}$ . Water flows to the right at a rate of  $1.80 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ . Determine the velocity  $v_2$ .



- (1)  $1.06 \text{ m/s}$   
 (2)  $2.43 \text{ m/s}$   
 (3)  $3.71 \text{ m/s}$   
 (4)  $5.71 \text{ m/s}$   
 (5)  $8.23 \text{ m/s}$



23. Mars completes one orbit around the Sun in 687 days. What is the distance between Mars and the Sun? Assume that the orbit is circular. Mass of the Sun is  $1.99 \times 10^{30}$  kg, mass of Mars is  $6.39 \times 10^{23}$  kg, and  $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$  N m<sup>2</sup> kg<sup>-2</sup>.
- (1)  $2.28 \times 10^{11}$  m      (2)  $1.08 \times 10^{11}$  m      (3)  $5.79 \times 10^{10}$  m      (4)  $2.15 \times 10^{10}$  m      (5)  $3.21 \times 10^{12}$  m
24. A piano tuner stretches a steel piano wire with a tension of 500 N. The steel wire is 0.400 m long and has a mass of 3.00 g. What is frequency of its fundamental mode of vibration?
- (1) 323 Hz      (2) 645 Hz      (3) 510 Hz      (4) 1020 Hz      (5) None of these.
25. If two sounds differ by 10 dB, find the ratio of the intensity of the louder sound to the that of the softer one.
- (1) 10      (2) 2.7      (3) 5.0      (4) 3.0      (5) None of these.