Physics 104 Exam 1

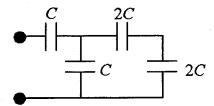
Name		ID	#
Section #	TA Name		

Fill in your name, student ID # (not your social security #), and section # on the scantron sheet. Fill in the letters given for the first 5 questions on the scantron sheet. These letters determine which version of the test you took and are IMPORTANT to get right.

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. E
- 4. A
- 5. D
- 6. Two point charges, separated by 1.5 cm, have charges of +2.0  $\mu$ C and -4.0  $\mu$ C, respectively. Suppose you determine that 10 field lines radiate out from the +2.0  $\mu$ C charge. If so, what might be inferred about the -4.0  $\mu$ C charge with respect to field lines?
  - a. 20 radiate in
  - b. 10 radiate in
  - c. 5 radiate out
  - d. 20 radiate out
  - e. 10 radiate out
- 7. An electron with a charge of  $-1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C is moving in an electric field of 400 N/C. What force does the electron experience?
  - a.  $2.3 \times 10^{-22} \text{ N}$
  - b.  $1.9 \times 10^{-21} \text{ N}$
  - c.  $6.4 \times 10^{-17}$  N
  - d.  $4.9 \times 10^{-17} \text{ N}$
  - e.  $3.2 \times 10^{-17} \text{ N}$
- 8. You have a hollow metallic sphere with charge -5.0  $\mu$ C and radius 5.0 cm. You insert a +10  $\mu$ C charge at the center of the sphere through a hole in the surface. What charge now rests on the outer surface of the sphere?
  - a.  $+15 \mu C$
  - b.  $-5 \mu C$
  - c.  $+10 \mu C$
  - d. +5 μC
  - $e. -10 \mu C$

- 9. You wish to use a positively charged rod to charge a ball by induction. Which statement is correct?
  - a. The ball must be an insulator that is connected temporarily to the ground.
  - b. The ball is charged as the area of contact between the two increases.
  - c. The ball must be a conductor.
  - d. The charge on the ball will be positive.
  - e. The ball must be an insulator.
- 10. The beam of electrons that hits the screen of an oscilloscope is moved up and down by:
  - a. the electron gun.
  - b. electrical charges on deflecting plates.
  - c. a phosphorescent coating.
  - d. gravity.
  - e. electrical charges on the screen.
- 11. Two point charges of values +3.4  $\mu$ C and +6.6  $\mu$ C are separated by 0.10 m. What is the electrical potential at the point midway between the two point charges? ( $k = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N-m}^2/\text{C}^2$ )
  - a.  $+0.9 \times 10^6 \text{ V}$
  - b.  $+3.6 \times 10^6 \text{ V}$
  - c.  $-0.9 \times 10^6 \text{ V}$
  - d.  $+1.8 \times 10^6 \text{ V}$
  - e.  $-1.8 \times 10^6 \text{ V}$
- 12. An electron in a cathode ray tube is accelerated through a potential difference of 5 kV. What kinetic energy does the electron gain in the process? ( $q_e = -1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C)
  - a.  $1.6 \times 10^{-16}$  J
  - b.  $8.0 \times 10^{-16}$  J
  - c.  $1.6 \times 10^{-22}$  J
  - d.  $8.0 \times 10^{-22}$  J
  - e.  $4.0 \times 10^{-16}$  J
- 13. Two capacitors with capacitances of 1.0 and 0.5  $\mu F$ , respectively, are connected in parallel. The system is connected to a 100 V battery. What electrical potential energy is stored in the 1.0  $\mu F$  capacitor?
  - a.  $1.7 \times 10^{-3}$  J
  - b.  $7.5 \times 10^{-3}$  J
  - c.  $5.0 \times 10^{-3}$  J
  - d.  $10.0 \times 10^{-3} J$
  - e.  $2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J}$

- 14. In which case does an electric field do positive work on a charged particle?
  - a. a positive charge completes one circular path around a stationary positive charge.
  - b. a positive charge completes one elliptical path around a stationary positive charge.
  - c. a positive charge is moved to a point of higher potential energy.
  - d. a negative charge moves opposite to the direction of the electric field.
  - e. a positive charge moves opposite to the direction of the electric field.
- 15. If  $\mathcal{C}=$  36  $\mu F$ , determine the equivalent capacitance for the combination shown.
  - a. 36  $\mu$ F
  - b. 32  $\mu F$
  - c. 28  $\mu F$
  - d. 24 μF
  - e. 20  $\mu F$

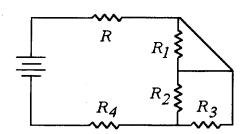


- 16. If a 500 W heater carries a current of 4.0 A, what is the resistance of the heating element?
  - a. 31.3  $\Omega$
  - b. 11.2  $\Omega$
  - c. 42.8 Ω
  - d.  $85.7 \Omega$
  - e. 62.6 Ω
- 17. A 500 W heater carries a current of 4.0 amperes. How much does it cost to operate the heater for 30 minutes if electrical energy costs 6 cents per kW-hr?
  - a. 18.0 cents
  - b. 36.0 cents
  - c. 9.0 cents
  - d. 1.5 cents
  - e. 3.0 cents

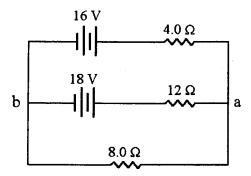
- 18. An electric clothes dryer draws 15 A at 220 V. If the clothes put into the dryer have a mass of 7 kg when wet and 4 kg dry, how long does it take to dry the clothes? (Assume all heat energy goes into vaporizing water,  $L_{\rm Vap} = 2.26 \times 10^6 \ {\rm J/kg.}$ )
  - a. 20.0 min
  - b. 15.6 min
  - c. 34.2 min
  - d. 55.1 min
  - e. 26.4 min
- 19. When you flip a switch to turn on a light, the delay before the light turns on is determined by:
  - a. the speed of the electric field moving in the wire.
  - b. the density of electrons in the wire.
  - c. the drift speed of the electrons in the wire.
  - d. the number of electron collisions per second in the wire.
  - e. none of these, since the light comes on instantly.
- 20. A platinum wire is utilized to determine the melting point of indium. The resistance of the platinum wire is 2  $\Omega$  at 20°C and increases to 3.072  $\Omega$  as the indium starts to melt.  $\alpha_{\text{platinum}} = 3.92 \times 10^{-3}$ /°C. What is the melting temperature of indium?
  - a. 351°C
  - b. 731°C
  - c. 157°C
  - d. 137°C
  - e. 430°C
- 21. Two resistors of values 6  $\Omega$  and 12  $\Omega$  are connected in parallel. This combination in turn is connected in series with a 3  $\Omega$  resistor and a 21 V battery. What is the current in the 6  $\Omega$  resistor?
  - a. 12.0 A
  - b. 3.0 A
  - c. 2.0 A
  - d. 4.0 A
  - e. 6.0 A

- 22. Which resistor is in series with resistor R?
  - a.  $R_1$
  - b. R<sub>2</sub> c. R<sub>3</sub> d. R<sub>4</sub>

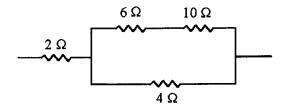
  - e. none of the above



- 23. What is the current through the 8  $\Omega$  resistor?
  - a. 1.0 A
  - b. 0 5 A
  - c. 1.5 A
  - d. 2.0 A
  - e. 3.0 A



- 24. What is the equivalent resistance for these resistors?
  - a. 2.3  $\Omega$
  - b. 2.25  $\Omega$
  - c. 3.0 Ω
  - d. 22  $\Omega$
  - e. 5.2  $\Omega$



- 25. Two resistors of values 6  $\Omega$  and 12  $\Omega$  are connected in parallel. This combination in turn is connected in series with a 3  $\Omega$  resistor and a 21 V battery. What is the current in the 6  $\Omega$  resistor?
  - a. 12.0 A
  - b. 3.0 A
  - c. 2.0 A
  - d. 4.0 A
  - e. 6.0 A