

Name _____ ID # _____

Section # _____ TA Name _____

Fill in your name, student ID # (not your social security #), and section # (under ABC of special codes) 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 it is very important to get this right. Make sure your exam has questions 6—37.

1. A

2. E

3. C

4. D

5. B

6. Two point charges are separated by 10.0 cm and have charges of +2.00 and $-2.00 \mu\text{C}$, respectively. What is the electric field at a point midway between the two charges? ($k_e = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$)

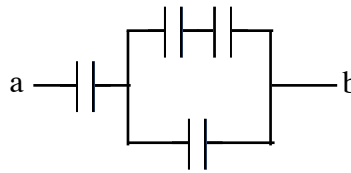
- a. $28.8 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- b. $14.4 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- c. $7.19 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- d. $3.10 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- e. zero

7. Charge A and charge B are 3.00 m apart, and charge A is +2.00 C and charge B is +3.00 C. Charge C is located between them at a certain point and the force on charge C is zero. How far from charge A is charge C?

- a. 0.555 m
- b. 0.667 m
- c. 1.35 m
- d. 1.50 m
- e. 0.833 m

8. Four point charges are on the rim of a circle of radius 10 cm. The charges are (in 10^{-6} C) +0.50, +1.5, -1.0 , -0.50 . If the electrical potential at the circle's center due to the +0.5 charge alone is 4.5×10^4 V, what is the total potential at the center due to the four charges combined?
- 18×10^4 V
 - 4.5×10^4 V
 - zero
 - -4.5×10^4 V
 - 0.50×10^4 V
9. Increasing the voltage across the two plates of a capacitor will produce what effect on the capacitor?
- decrease charge
 - increase capacitance
 - increase charge
 - decrease capacitance
 - decrease charge and decrease the capacitance
10. What is the equivalent capacitance between points a and b? All capacitors are $1.0 \mu\text{F}$.

- $4.0 \mu\text{F}$
- $1.7 \mu\text{F}$
- $2.2 \mu\text{F}$
- $0.25 \mu\text{F}$
- $0.60 \mu\text{F}$



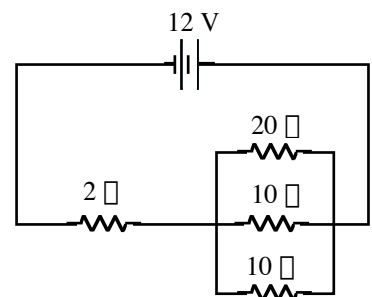
11. Number 10 copper wire (radius = 1.3 mm) is commonly used for electrical installations in homes. What is the voltage drop in 40 m of #10 copper wire if it carries a current of 10 A? (The resistivity of copper is $1.7 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$.)
- 0.77 V
 - 0.50 V
 - 0.13 V
 - 1.3 V
 - 1.0 V

12. A flashlight bulb operating at a voltage of 4.5 V has a resistance of $8.0 \ \Omega$. How many electrons pass through the bulb filament per second ($e = 1.6 \times 10^{19} \text{ C}$)?
- 3.7×10^{16}
 - 1.8×10^{21}
 - 9.4×10^{17}
 - 2.1×10^{22}
 - 3.5×10^{18}

13. Three $4.0\text{-}\Omega$ resistors are connected in parallel to a 12.0-V battery. What is the current in any ONE of the resistors (not the total current)?
- 3.0 A
 - 16 A
 - 9.0 A
 - 1.0 A
 - 21 A

14. How much power is being dissipated by one of the $10\text{-}\Omega$ resistors?

- 24 W
- 9.6 W
- 16 W
- 6.4 W
- 3.2 W



15. Two long parallel wires 20 cm apart carry currents of 5.0 A and 8.0 A in the same direction. Is there any point between the two wires where the magnetic field is zero?
- a. yes, midway between the wires
 - b. yes, 12 cm from the 5-A wire
 - c. yes, 3 cm from the 5-A wire
 - d. yes, 7.7 cm from the 5-A wire
 - e. no
16. A 100-m-long wire carrying a current of 4.0 A will be accompanied by a magnetic field of what strength at a distance of 0.050 m from the wire? (magnetic permeability in empty space $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}\cdot\text{m/A}$)
- a. $4.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$
 - b. $2.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$
 - c. $6.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$
 - d. zero
 - e. $1.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$
17. A planar loop consisting of four turns of wire, each of which encloses 200 cm^2 , is oriented perpendicularly to a magnetic field that increases uniformly in magnitude from 10 mT to 25 mT in a time of 5.0 ms. What is the resulting induced current in the coil if the resistance of the coil is 5.0Ω ?
- a. 60 mA
 - b. 12 mA
 - c. 0.24 mA
 - d. 48 mA
 - e. 30 mA
18. According to Lenz's law the direction of an induced current in a conductor will be that which tends to produce which of the following effects?
- a. enhance the effect which produces it
 - b. oppose the effect which produces it
 - c. produce a greater heating effect
 - d. produce the greatest voltage
 - e. sometimes enhance and sometimes oppose the effect

19. A series RLC circuit in a radio is in resonance with AM 600 kHz. If the radio station is changed to AM 1200 kHz, by what factor must the capacitance be multiplied to again achieve resonance? (The L and the R remain unchanged).
- 4
 - 2
 - $1/2$
 - $1/4$
 - $1/8$
20. A resistor and capacitor are connected in series with an applied AC voltage source. Separate voltmeter readings across the resistor and capacitor give values of 50 V and 75 V (rms), respectively. What is the effective (rms) voltage of the source?
- 25 V
 - 90 V
 - 63 V
 - 150 V
 - 125 V
21. What is the wavelength of 100-MHz FM radio electromagnetic waves?
- 0.3 cm
 - 3 m
 - 9 km
 - 10 m
 - 3 cm

22. An underwater scuba diver sees the sun at an apparent angle of 30.0° from the vertical. How far is the sun above the horizon? ($n_{\text{water}} = 1.333$)
- a. 22.0°
 - b. 41.8°
 - c. 48.2°
 - d. 68.0°
 - e. 74.3°
23. Diamond has an index of refraction of 2.419. What is the critical angle for internal reflection inside a diamond that is in air?
- a. 48.8°
 - b. 155°
 - c. 24.4°
 - d. 131°
 - e. 37.2°
24. A woman looking in a makeup mirror sees her face at twice its actual size and right-side up. If she is 28.0 cm from the mirror, what is its focal length?
- a. 56.0 cm
 - b. 18.6 cm
 - c. 25.0 cm
 - d. 48.3 cm
 - e. 44.0 cm

25. Sally places an object 6.0 cm from a thin convex lens along its axis. The lens has a focal length of 9.0 cm. What are the respective values of the image distance and magnification?
- a. 18 cm and 3.0
 - b. \square 18 cm and 3.0
 - c. 3.0 cm and \square 0.50
 - d. \square 18 cm and \square 3.0
 - e. 18 cm and -0.5

26. A silicon monoxide thin film ($n = 1.45$) of thickness 90.0 nm is applied to a camera lens made of glass ($n = 1.55$). This will result in a destructive interference for reflected light of what wavelength?
- a. 720 nm
 - b. 558 nm
 - c. 635 nm
 - d. 450 nm
 - e. 522 nm

27. A Young's double-slit apparatus is set up. The source wavelength is 430 nm and the double-slit spacing is 0.040 mm. At what distance from the double slits should the screen be placed if the spacing between alternating bright fringes is to be 2.4 cm? ($1 \text{ nm} = 10^9 \text{ m}$)
- a. 1.6 m
 - b. 2.4 m
 - c. 2.2 m
 - d. 2.9 m
 - e. 1.8 m

28. A given individual is unable to see objects clearly when they are beyond 100 cm. What focal length lens should be used to correct this problem?
- 33.3 cm
 - 20 cm
 - 75 cm
 - 100 cm
 - 200 cm
29. To produce a photograph, a camera uses a...
- converging lens to form a real image
 - converging lens to form an imaginary image
 - diverging lens to form a real image
 - diverging lens to form an imaginary image
 - flat lens to keep dust out
30. A spaceship of mass 10^6 kg is to be accelerated to $0.80 c$. How much energy does this require?
- 2.5×10^{23} J
 - 1.5×10^{23} J
 - 7.2×10^{22} J
 - 9.0×10^{22} J
 - 6.0×10^{22} J
31. If astronauts could travel at $v = 0.95 c$, we on Earth would say it takes $(4.2/0.95) = 4.4$ years to reach Alpha Centauri, 4.2 lightyears away. The astronauts disagree. How much time passes on the astronaut's clocks?
- 1.9 years
 - 1.4 years
 - 2.4 years
 - 3.0 years
 - 1.0 years

32. A sodium vapor lamp has a power output of 300 W. If 590 nm is the average wavelength of the source, about how many photons are emitted per second? ($h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ J·s, $c = 3.00 \times 10^8$ m/s, and $1 \text{ nm} = 10^{-9} \text{ m}$)
- a. 10^{17}
 - b. 10^{23}
 - c. 10^{25}
 - d. 10^{21}
 - e. 10^{29}
33. Light of wavelength 480 nm is incident on a metallic surface with a resultant photoelectric stopping potential of 0.55 V. What is the work function of the metal? ($h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ J·s, $c = 3.00 \times 10^8$ m/s, $1 \text{ eV} = 1.60 \times 10^{-19}$ J, and $1 \text{ nm} = 10^{-9} \text{ m}$)
- a. 3.19 eV
 - b. 2.59 eV
 - c. 0.55 eV
 - d. 2.04 eV
 - e. 1.03 eV
34. The Lyman series of hydrogen corresponds to electron transitions from higher levels to $n = 1$. What is the longest wavelength in that series?
- a. 91.4 nm
 - b. 100 nm
 - c. 273 nm
 - d. 456 nm
 - e. 122 nm

35. Sodium has eleven electrons. What is the principle quantum number (n) of the last occupied electron orbital
- a. 3
 - b. 1
 - c. 5
 - d. 2
 - e. 11
36. If a fossil bone is found to contain 1/8th as much Carbon-14 as the bone of a living animal, what is the approximate age of the fossil? (half-life of $^{14}\text{C} = 5730$ years)
- a. 7640 years
 - b. 12450 years
 - c. 45800 years
 - d. 22900 years
 - e. 17200 years
37. What is the binding energy per nucleon of ^{197}Au (atomic number = 79)? (The following information regarding atomic masses will be needed: ^{197}Au , 196.966543 u; proton, 1.007825 u; neutron, 1.008665 u; also $1 \text{ u} = 931.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$)
- a. 7.3 MeV
 - b. 7.7 MeV
 - c. 7.9 MeV
 - d. 8.3 MeV
 - e. 8.5 MeV

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1	A	B	C
2	E	E	B
3	C	A	D
4	D	C	E
5	B	D	A
6	B	A	A
7	C	A	E
8	B	B	D
9	C	D	D
10	E	E	D
11	D	E	B
12	E	C	A
13	A	A	B
14	D	E	B
15	D	D	C
16	E	D	E
17	D	A	E
18	B	C	D
19	D	D	D
20	B	D	D
21	B	A	B
22	C	D	E
23	C	B	C

24	A	B	C
25	B	C	B
26	E	A	C
27	C	A	C
28	D	A	E
29	A	E	A
30	E	A	C
31	B	E	E
32	D	A	C
33	D	D	A
34	E	C	C
35	A	D	D
36	E	E	B
37	C	E	E