

USING EQUATIONS TEST 3

For the following questions you will be given credit for writing down the equation(s) used, the final answer and the correct S.I. units. (Take $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34}$ Js and $c = 3 \times 10^8$ ms⁻¹)

1. A 4 kg mass travels at 5 ms⁻¹ to the right. It collides with a 3 kg mass travelling at 6 ms⁻¹ to the left. After the collision, the 3 kg mass moves off to the right at 2 ms⁻¹. Use the law of conservation of momentum to work out the final speed of the 4 kg mass.

$$p = mv \quad 1 \text{ ms}^{-1} \text{ to left}$$
2. A student whirls a stone around on the end of a string in a horizontal circle. The stone rotates round at 10 times each second. What is the time period of the stone's rotation?

$$T = \frac{1}{f} \quad 0.1 \text{ s}$$
5. The starter motor of a car draws 200 A from a 12 V battery for 5 seconds. How much energy is produced in the 5 seconds?

$$P = VI \quad P = \frac{W}{t} \quad 12000 \text{ J}$$
4. Calculate the total resistance in a circuit which consists of a 10 ohm, a 20 ohm and a 40 ohm resistor in parallel with each other.

$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \quad 5.7 \Omega$$
5. A 500 kg car is travelling at 12 ms⁻¹. Four seconds later it is travelling at 16ms⁻¹. What is the impulse of the force?

$$\Delta p = m \Delta v \quad 2000 \text{ Kgms}^{-1}$$
6. Two resistors, 12 ohms and 24 ohms, are connected in series across a 9.0 V battery. Calculate the current flowing through the 12 ohm resistor.

$$R_T = R_1 + R_2 \quad v = IR \quad 0.25 \text{ A}$$
7. What is the energy stored in a 200 μF capacitor charged up to 200 V?

$$E = \frac{1}{2} QV \quad Q = CV \quad 4 \text{ J}$$
8. What is the capacitance of a system consisting of an 8 μF capacitor in parallel with a 12 μF capacitor?

$$C_T = C_1 + C_2 \quad 20 \mu\text{F}$$
9. An electron of a hydrogen atom drops from an energy state of -1.36×10^{-19} J to an energy state of -5.44×10^{-19} J. , what is the wavelength of the emitted photon (and for a bonus point: what part of the electromagnetic spectrum is it in)?

$$E = hf \quad v = \frac{c}{\lambda} \quad \lambda = 488 \text{ nm} \quad (\text{visible})$$
10. The mass of an alpha particle is about 6.644×10^{-27} kg. Calculate the binding energy of an alpha particle if the four nucleons separately mass 6.695×10^{-27} kg.

$$E = mc^2 \quad 4.5 \times 10^{-12} \text{ J}$$
11. Two large masses are placed 10 m apart in space. It is found that the smaller mass is attracted to the larger mass with a gravitational force of 100 mN. What is the gravitational force of attraction on the larger mass given that it has five times the mass of the smaller mass?

$$(F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}) \text{ trick question} \quad 100 \text{ mN}$$
12. Two points A and B are at different voltage levels. Calculate the potential difference between A and B if 16 J of work is done to move a 0.50 mC charge from A to B.

$$E = Vq \quad 32000 \text{ V}$$
13. Blue light of frequency 7×10^{14} Hz is shone on a metal surface. The metal has a threshold frequency of 3×10^{14} Hz. Calculate the maximum kinetic energy of the ejected electrons.

$$E = hf, \quad hf = \phi + E_K \quad E_K = 2.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$
14. The Milky Way is our local galaxy of stars. This galaxy is thought to rotate so it takes 200 million years to make one rotation. Our sun is situated about 5×10^{21} m from the galactic centre. Calculate the speed of the sun as the galaxy rotates.

$$v = \frac{2\pi R}{T} \quad 5 \times 10^6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$