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Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2022/2023**

COURSE NAME : PHYSICS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING
COURSE CODE : DAC 12102
PROGRAMME CODE : DAA
EXAMINATION DATE : JULY / AUGUST 2023
DURATION : 2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES
INSTRUCTION : 1. ANSWER **FOUR (4)** QUESTIONS ONLY
2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS CONDUCTED VIA **CLOSED BOOK**.
3. STUDENTS ARE **PROHIBITED** TO CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES DURING THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED BOOK

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **EIGHT (8)** PAGES

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- Q1** (a) A liquid is measured by mass 36 gram and volume 3 mL.
- (i) Define density and Specific Gravity (2 Marks)
 - (ii) Calculate the density of the liquid. (2 Marks)
 - (iii) Find specific gravity if the liquid if water used to has density 1 g/mL (3 Marks)
 - (iv) Explain is the liquid stay at bottom or float when mixed with water. (1 Mark)
- (b) A box with height $H=6$ cm and density 800 kg/m^3 is released in fluid with density 1200 kg/m^3 then suddenly partially float as shown in **Figure Q1(b)**.
- (i) Draw Free Body Diagram (FBD) of forces acting on the box (2 Marks)
 - (ii) Calculate height of submerged part, h . (6 Marks)
 - (iii) If a person push the block until reaching bottom of fluid then he released it back, determine the acceleration of the box. (5 Marks)
- (c) A container is closely air tight with lid of surface area 77 m^2 . If strong force up to 480 N required to open the lid at normal atmospheric pressure $1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$, determine the internal air pressure inside the container. (4 Marks)
- Q2** (a) Define heat transfer by convection. (1 Mark)
- (b) The phase change of a material from liquid to solid is given by graph in **Figure Q2(b)**. Given the mass of the material is 0.400 kg , $t_s=80 \text{ min}$, and specific heat of material at liquid phase is 3000 J/kg.K . Calculate:
- (i) Heat required to be removed from body to reach freezing point. (4 Marks)
 - (ii) Heat transfer rate. (3 Marks)
 - (iii) Latent heat of fusion of the material. (4 Marks)
 - (iv) Specific heat capacity of material in solid phase. (5 marks)

- (c) Steam at 100°C mixed with 150 g of ice at its melting point, in a thermally insulated container, then produce liquid water. (Given $L_f=79.7 \text{ cal/g}$, $c_{\text{water}}=1 \text{ cal/g}^{\circ}\text{C}$, and $L_v=539 \text{ cal/g}$)
- (i) Define the concept of Thermal equilibrium. (2 Marks)
- (ii) Calculate mass of steam required to produce water at 50°C . (6 Marks)
- Q3** (a) Write the definition of:
- (i) Amplitude.
- (ii) Frequency.
- (iii) Antinode. (3 Marks)
- (b) A string has linear density $\mu= 525 \text{ g/m}$ and is under tension $\tau = 45 \text{ N}$. A sinusoidal wave with frequency $f= 120 \text{ Hz}$ and amplitude $y_{\text{max}}= 8.5 \text{ mm}$ generated along the string
- (i) Find angular frequency of the wave. (2 Marks)
- (ii) Determine speed of wave. (3 Marks)
- (iii) If identical wave come from opposite direction and superimposed with wave produced, determine final amplitude, and write the new equation. (5 Marks)
- (c) **Figure Q3 (c)** shows shows a pattern of resonant oscillation of a string of mass $m=2.500 \text{ g}$ and length $L = 0.800 \text{ m}$ and that is under tension $\tau= 325.0 \text{ N}$
- (i) Write the number of modes. (1 Mark)
- (ii) Determine wavelength of the standing wave. (2 Marks)
- (iii) Calculate velocity of the wave. (3 Marks)
- (iv) Calculate frequency of the wave. (3 Marks)
- (v) If then same rope used to produce fundamental mode, determine the frequency. (3 Marks)

- Q4** (a) Write the function of displacement and pressure for sound wave travel from right to left direction. (2 marks)
- (b) Plot the displacement and pressure graph of the sound wave accordingly. (4 marks)
- (c) Two spectators sit at a baseball game, and a moment later hear, the ball being hit on the playing field. The time delay for spectator A is 0.23 s, and for spectator B it is 0.12 s. Those two spectators sit at right angle 90° with the player that hit the ball. Calculate: (4 Marks)
- (i) How far is spectator A and B from the player? (4 Marks)
- (ii) How far are the spectators from each other? (4 Marks)
- (d) Suppose a train that has a 150 Hz horn is moving at 35.0 m/s in still air on a day when the speed of sound is 340 m/s. Calculate: (4 marks)
- (i) The frequencies observed by a stationary person at the side of the tracks as the train approaches. (4 marks)
- (ii) The frequency as observed by the train's engineer traveling on the train. (4 marks)
- (e) An electric motor from vacuum cleaner produce intensity of sound rated at 100,000 than intensity of threshold I_0 . Calculate the intensity in decibel unit. (3 Marks)

- Q5** (a) A monochromatic laser with wavelength 633 nm passes through a narrow single-slit. It was observed that the diffraction pattern is formed on a screen. If the screen is 6 m from the slit and the width of the screen of the central bright is 64 mm, determine
- (i) the width of the slit. (4 marks)
 - (ii) the distance between the central bright fringe and the third minima fringe. (3 marks)
- (b) Define Coherent source. (2 marks)
- (c) Two narrow slits are 0.05 mm apart. Monochromatic light of wavelength 450 nm is used to illuminate the slits. A fringe pattern is formed on a screen 4 m away.
- (i) Calculate the distance between adjacent fringes. (3 marks)
 - (ii) Calculate the distance between the third bright fringes formed on a screen. (5 marks)
 - (iii) If one of the slits is covered, sketch a graph of the intensity of light of the fringe pattern versus its position. (3 marks)
 - (iv) Name the phenomenon that occurred in **Q5(c)(i)** and **Q5(c)(ii)** but does not occur in **Q5(c)(iii)**. (1 mark)
- (d) A man is standing 0.50 m from a concave mirror. If his image is upright and magnified by a factor of 3, calculate:
- (i) the distance of the image formed. (2 marks)
 - (ii) the radius of curvature for the mirror. (2 Marks)

-END OF QUESTIONS -

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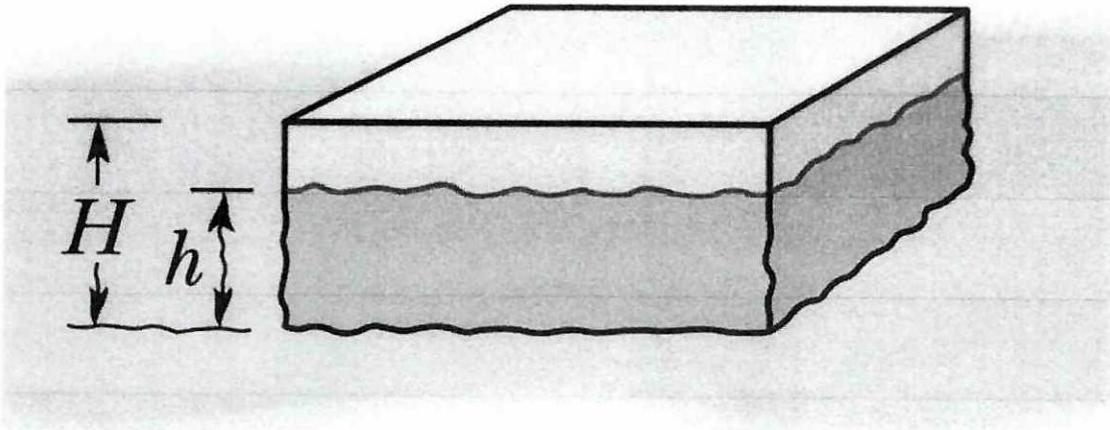


Figure (Q1)(a)

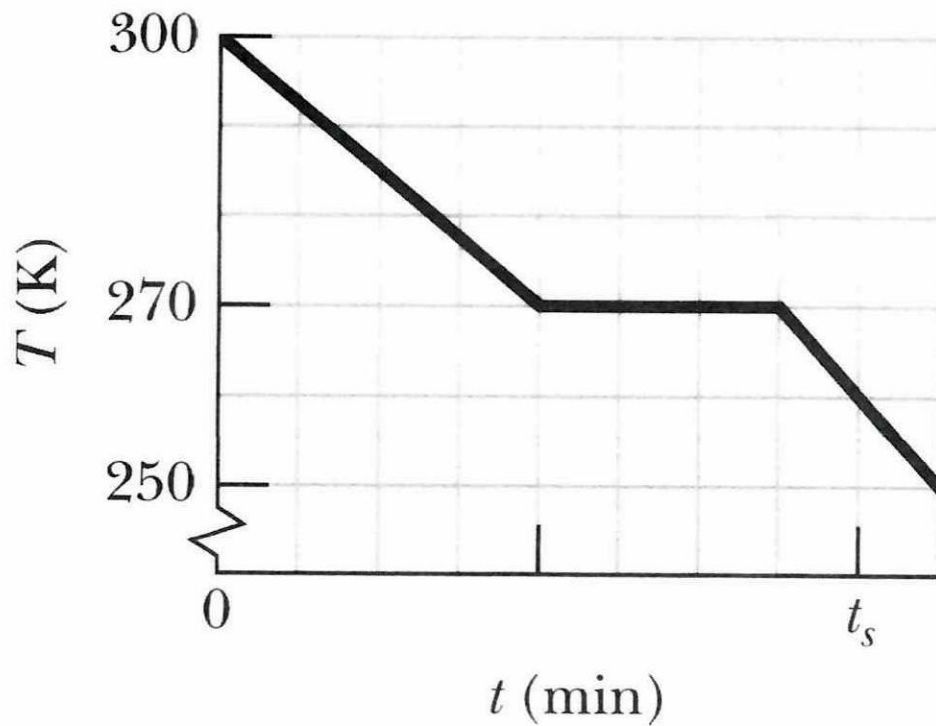


Figure Q2 (b)

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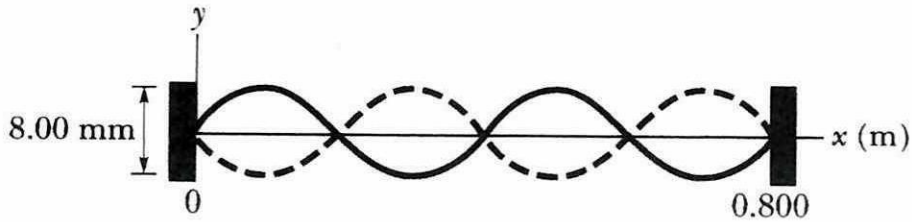


Figure Q3(c)

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LIST OF FORMULA

$$T_K = T_C + 273.15$$

$$F_b = \rho g V$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$T_C = \frac{T_F - 32}{1.8}$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$$

$$Q = mc\Delta\theta$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\Delta E = W = F_{\parallel} = Fd \cos \theta$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$$

$$U_s = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 \sqrt{\frac{r}{\rho}}$$