

24U116

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Name : .....

Reg. No : .....

**FIRST SEMESTER UG DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024**

(FYUGP)

**CC24U PHY1 MN100 - FUNDAMENTALS OF PHYSICS**

(B.Sc. Physics - Minor Course)

(2024 Admission - Regular)

Time: 2.0 Hours

Maximum: 70 Marks

Credit: 4

**Part A** (Short answer questions)

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

1. Recall the concept of an inertial frame of reference. [Level:1] [CO1]
2. Explain how to represent tension in a free-body diagram when analyzing a hanging object. [Level:2] [CO1]
3. Summarize the relationship between radius and acceleration for an object in circular motion. [Level:2] [CO2]
4. Determine the force required to keep a particle in equilibrium under gravity. [Level:3] [CO2]
5. Identify a situation in which the work done on an object is zero, even if a force is applied. [Level:1] [CO3]
6. Illustrate how work is done by gravity when an object is lowered to the ground. [Level:2] [CO3]
7. Analyze the relationship between the shape of the potential energy curve and the force acting on an object. [Level:4] [CO4]
8. Describe how a spring force can be modeled as a conservative force. [Level:3] [CO4]
9. Analyze the relationship between the slope of an energy diagram and the forces acting in a system, with an example. [Level:4] [CO4]
10. Examine a scenario where an elastic band is stretched. Apply the concept of elastic potential energy to describe how the stored energy can be released and used effectively. [Level:3] [CO4]

**(Ceiling: 24 Marks)**

**Part B** (Paragraph questions/Problem)

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

11. A box of mass 25 kg is pushed along a frictionless surface with a constant force of 75 N for 10 seconds. Determine the distance traveled by the box and its final velocity after 10 seconds. [Level:2] [CO1]

12. Two forces, 30N and 40N, act on a body at right angles. Determine the resultant force acting on the body. [Level:1] [CO1]
13. An object has a mass of 50 kg. Calculate its weight on Earth and determine its weight on a planet where  $g = 3.71 \text{ m/s}^2$ . [Level:1] [CO1]
14. A parachutist with mass  $m = 70 \text{ kg}$  is descending at terminal velocity. Given that  $D = 0.22 \text{ kg/m}$ , calculate the terminal velocity. [Level:3] [CO2]
15. Find the force required to accelerate a 15 kg object from rest to  $10 \text{ m/s}$  in 5 seconds. [Level:3] [CO2]
16. In a lift accelerating downward at  $4 \text{ m/s}^2$ , determine the apparent weight of a 55 kg passenger. [Level:3] [CO2]
17. An object experiences a force that increases linearly from 0 N to 50 N over a distance of 5 m. Calculate the total work done on the object by finding the area under the force vs. displacement graph. [Level:3] [CO3]
18. An elevator raises a load of 500 N to a height of 10 m in 5 seconds. Calculate the power required to lift the load. [Level:3] [CO3]

**(Ceiling: 36 Marks)**

**Part C (Essay questions)**

Answer any *one* question. The question carries 10 marks.

19. Solve a problem involving an object sliding down a rough inclined plane by constructing a free-body diagram. Calculate the forces involved, including gravitational force, normal force, and frictional force. Discuss the conditions under which the object will remain stationary or begin to move. [Level:3] [CO2]
20. Compare and contrast the gravitational potential energy and kinetic energy of two different objects of varying masses dropped from the same height. How does mass influence the energy transformations? [Level:4] [CO4]

**(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)**

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