



# THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

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**MAIN EXAMINATION**

**SEPTEMBER – DECEMBER 2019 TRIMESTER**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS**

**REGULAR PROGRAMME**

**PHY 101: MECHANICS I**

**Date: DECEMBER 2019**

**Duration: 2 Hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and ANY other TWO Questions**

Q1. (a) Explain the following terms.

- (i) Couple
- (ii) Torque
- (iii) Moment of inertia
- (iv) Hydrostatic
- (v) Inelastic collision

**(7marks)**

(b) A force  $F = 3i - j + 21.5k$  acts on an object and displaces it through  $r = 0.5i + 20j - 3k$ .

Obtain (i) The magnitude of the force

(ii) The magnitude of displacement

(iii) The work done

(iv) The angle between the applied force and the displacement

**(8marks)**

(c) Two parallel, equal and opposite forces of magnitude 19N are 1.7 m apart on a straight Bar AB. Calculate the torque caused from end B.

80cm

**(3marks)**

(d) An object of mass 20g is projected with initial velocity of 200m/s at  $40^\circ$  to the horizontal.

- Calculate (i) The time taken to reach maximum height  
(ii) The maximum height reached  
(iii) The range

**(6marks)**

- (e) A U- tube with limbs of diameter 5.0mm and 2.0mm contain water of surface tension  $7.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$ . The angle of contact zero density  $1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ Kg m}^{-3}$ . Find the difference in levels. (g =  $10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ )

**(6marks)**

- Q2. (a) State the Newtons laws of motion

**(6marks)**

- (b) A rocket develops an initial thrust of  $3.3 \times 10^7 \text{ N}$  and has a lift-off mass of  $2.8 \times 10^6 \text{ Kg}$ . Find the initial acceleration of the rocket at lift-off. (g =  $10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ )

**(7marks)**

- (c) Two blocks A and B are connected to each other on a horizontal frictionless floor and pulled to the right with an acceleration of  $2.0 \text{ m/s}^2$  by force P. If  $m_1 = 50 \text{ Kg}$  and  $m_2 = 10 \text{ Kg}$ . What is the value of T (Tension on the string connecting A and B) and P.

**(7marks)**

- Q3. (a) A sign of mass 5.0Kg is hung from the end B of a uniform bar AB of mass 2.0kg. the bar is hinged to a wall at A and held horizontally by a wire joining B to C which is on the wall vertically above A. If the angle ABC =  $30^\circ$ , Find the force in the wire and that exerted by the hinge. (g =  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )

**(6marks)**

- (b) A bullet of mass 10g travels horizontally at a speed of  $1.0 \times 10^2 \text{ m/s}$  embeds itself in a block of wood of mass  $9.9 \times 10^2 \text{ g}$  suspended by a string so that it can swing freely. Find  
(i) The vertical height through which the block rises.  
(ii) How much of the bullet's energy becomes internal energy.

**(3marks)**

- (c) A jet of water emerges from a hose pipe of cross sectional area  $5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$  with a velocity of  $3.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  and strike a wall at right angle. Calculate the force on the wall assuming the water is brought to rest and does not rebound. (Density of water is  $1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ Kg m}^{-3}$ )

**(7marks)**

- Q4. (a) A shaft rotating at  $3.0 \times 10^3 \text{ rev/min}$  is transmitting a power of 10kW. Find the magnitude of the driving couple.

**(4marks)**

- angular  
OP on the
- (b) A bicycle wheel is being tested at a repair shop. The angular velocity of the wheel is  $4\text{rad/s}$  at the time  $t = 0$ . Its acceleration is constant and is  $-1.2\text{rad/s}^2$ . A spoke wheel coincides with a positive X- axis at time  $t = 0\text{s}$ .
- (i) What is the wheels angular velocity at time  $t = 3\text{s}$  **(3marks)**
- (ii) What angle does the spoke OP make with the positive X- axis at this time.

**(4marks)**

- tangential  
Discuss  
when the
- (c) A Discus thrower turns with angular acceleration  $\alpha = 50\text{rad/s}^2$  moving the Discus in a circle of radius  $0.80\text{m}$ . Modelling the throwers arm as a rigid body so as  $r$  is constant, Find the and the centripetal components of the acceleration of the and the magnitude of the acceleration at the instant angular velocity ( $\omega$  is  $10\text{rad/s}$ ).

**(9marks)**

- Q5. (a) (i) State the Archimedes principle. **(2marks)**
- (ii) A string support a solid copper block of mass  $1\text{Kg}$  (Density  $9.0 \times 10^3\text{Kg m}^{-3}$ ) Which is completely immersed in water of density  $1.0 \times 10^3\text{Kg m}^{-3}$ . Calculate The tension in the string. **(5marks)**
- (b) A garden sprinkler has 150 small holes each of area  $2.0\text{mm}^2$ . If water is supplied at the rate of  $3.0 \times 10^{-3}\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ , what is the average velocity of the spray? **(5marks)**
- (c) Obtain an estimate for velocity of emergence of a liquid from a hole in the side of a wide vessel  $10\text{cm}$  below the liquid surface. **(8marks)**

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