

Exam (2)

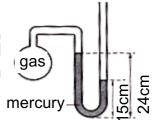
Multiple Choice Questions

1)	A 40 Liter tank has an empty mass of 14 Kg. If it is filled with a liquid whose relative
	density is 0.9, the total mass of the tank is equal to Kg

- (A) 50
- (B) 60
- (C) 40
- (D) 36
- 2) When a cup is completely filled with water, its mass is 1 kg. If a body with a mass of 0.65 kg is placed inside it and a quantity of water with a mass of 50 g is removed from the cup, the relative density of the body's matter is equal to............
 - (A) 6.9
 - (B) 9.6
 - (C) 20
 - (D) 13
- 3) A solid alloy in the shape of a cuboid is placed on a horizontal surface such that its vertical dimension is 70 cm. If the pressure of the cuboid on the surface is 25200 Pa, then the density of the alloy is equal to............... (Note $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)
 - (A) 2000Kg/m^3
 - (B) 3600Kg/m^3
 - (C) 2520Kg/m^3
 - (D) 1800Kg/m^3
- 4) A quantity of gas whose pressure P is at 20°C, the temperature necessary for the gas pressure to increase to 3P while the volume remains constant is equal to K
 - (A) 283
 - **(B)** 536
 - (C) 606
 - (D) 1390

5)	A U-shaped tube with a section diameter of 4 cm, 2 cm of which contain an appropriate
	amount of water. An amount of oil is added to the narrow branch until the surface
	of the water decreases by 8 cm. If you know that the densities of water and oil,
	respectively, are 1000 Kg/m³, 800 Kg/m³ the height of the water above the dividing
	surface is equal to cm

- (A) 10
- (B) 10.5
- (C) 12.5
- (D) 12
- 6) In the opposite figure: If you know that the gas pressure is 65 cm.Hg, the atmospheric pressure is in bar
 - (A) 1.013
 - (B) 0.986
 - (C) 0.967
 - **(D)** 1



7) A horizontally stable submarine in the depths of the sea. The pressure inside it is equivalent to normal atmospheric pressure at sea level. The force acting on one of the submarine's circular windows whose diameter = 42 cm and its center at a depth of 50 m from the sea surface is equal toN

(Knowing that $\rho_{\text{sea water}} = 1030 \text{ Kg/m}^3 \text{ and } g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$)

- (A) 55961
- (B) 69951.4
- (C) 223844
- (D) 95961
- 8) A mercury barometer reads 75 cm.Hg at the surface of the earth. He placed the highest mountain and its reading became 70 cm.Hg. The height of the mountain is equal

- (A) 555
- (B) 544
- (C) 455
- (D) 444

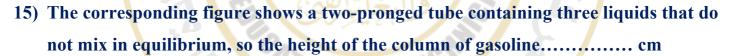
9) In the opposite figure: a spring manometer, the pressure of the trapped gas is in cmHg		
(A) 113		
(B) 98	Gas 22Cm	
(C) 91		
(D) 83	15Cm	
10) A hydraulic p	oiston whose input force on a piston with a diameter of 1.8 cm is equal	
to 9 N. The ou	tput force on a piston with a diameter of 18 cm is equal to N	
(A) 3600		
(B) 900		
(C) 90		
(D) 9		
11) The opposite	figure shows a capillary tube of regular cross-section with a thread	
mercury trap	s an amount of air, so if the tube is placed vertically and it's opening	
downw <mark>a</mark> rd, as	the temperature remains constant, it become the length of the column	
entrapped air	cm وزان الترسيل عام ع عد الم	
(A) 21.4		
(B) 19	20cm عام المنطق	
(C) 15.6	Contract of the contract of th	
(D) 16.6	ON AND TE	
12) A quantity of	gas has a volume of 8 L at 27° C. If its temperature is raised by 75°	
C while its pr	essure remains constant, its volume becomes L	
(A) 10		
(B) 9		
(C) 22.2		
(D) 9.28		

13)	Two quantities of two non-reactive liquids X and Y were mixed together, their
	volumes $3\ V$ and V respectively. If the density of liquid X is $3000\ kg/m^3$ and the density
	of liquid Y is 1000 kg/m³ and assuming that the total volume does not change when
	the two liquids are mixed, then the density of the mixture is equal to Kg/m ³

- (A) 133.3
- (B) 1500
- (C) 1666.7
- (D) 3000
- 14) A gas bubble with a volume of V_{ol} at a depth of 10 m from the surface of the sea, where the temperature is 4°C, and just before it reaches the surface of the water, where the temperature is 25°C, its volume is 0.8 cm³, the value of V_{ol} is equal to....

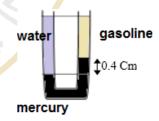
(Note that: $\rho_{\text{water}} = 1025 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $P_a = 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$, $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)

- (A) 1.48 cm^3
- (B) 0.74 cm^3
- (C) 0.37 cm^3
- (D) 0.185 cm³





- **(B)** 40.4
- (C) 50.4
- (D) 54.4



- 16) Mix 50 cm³ of nitrogen gas, pressure 75 cm of mercury, with 100 cm³ of helium gas, pressure 70 cm mercury in a tank with volume of 120 cm³. The pressure of the mixture of the two gases, given that the temperature remained constant during mixing....... cmHg
 - (A)80
 - **(B)** 91
 - (C) 89.58
 - (D) 98.85

17) A child stands on ice wearing a pair of skates, each with an area of contact with the
ice of 0.2 m ² . If the mass of the child and the skates together is 60 kg, then the pressure
exerted by the child's skates on the ice is N/m²
(A) 150
(B) 300
(C) 1500
(D) 3000
18) A hydraulic piston with two pistons in one horizontal plane and two pistons have
cross-sectional areas of 8A, A. If a car is placed on the large piston and the piston is
moved down a distance of 0.5 h, the height difference between the two pistons
equals
(A) 8h
(B) 4.5h
(C) 3.5h
(D) 4h
19) An oil manometer ($\rho_0 = 850 \text{ Kg/m}^3$) was used to measure the pressure of a gas inside
a warehouse. If the surface of the oil in the free branch was higher than its surface in
the branch connected to the warehouse by 16 cm, the value of the pressure of the
trapped gas in the unit (bar) is equal to
(Note that atmospheric pressure = 74cmHg)
(A) 1.2
(B) 1.04
(C) 1
(D) 1.02
20) A water barometer reads atmospheric pressure H. If the air pressure inside its
balloon is equal to atmospheric pressure, then the depth to which the balloon sinks
under the surface of the water until the volume of air inside it become 1/5 of its
original volume is
(A) 5H
(B) 4H
(C) 3H
(D) 6H
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© Essay Questions

- 21) The figure represents a part of a liquid, and the pressure at point (A) is atmospheric pressure P_a and the pressure difference between points (A) and (B) is 4 P_a. Determine the pressure value at point (C).
- 22) A hollow sphere weighs 2 N and has a volume of 2×10^{-4} m³ it is made of a metal with a density of 2707 kg/m³, determine the volume of the hollow space within it.
- 23) In the corresponding figure, determine the ratio of the length of the mercury column required to be poured into the open branch to raise the mercury level in the closed branch by 2 cm to the length required to be poured in the case where the other end is open so that the mercury level rises by the same amount.

 (Where $P_a = 76$ cm Hg).



24) In the corresponding figure, there is a relationship between the pressure at a point inside a liquid in units of bars and the depth of the point below the surface of the liquid, if the slope of the straight line is 10^4 , determine the value of X in units of bars

