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UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Final Examination  
Academic Session 2008/2009

April 2009

**JIF 104 – Physics II/ Practical Ib**  
**[JIF 104 – Fizik II/Amali Ib]**

Time : 3 hours  
[Masa : 3 jam]

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Please ensure that this examination paper contains **SEVEN** printed pages before you begin the examination.

Answer **ALL** questions. You may answer **either** in Bahasa Malaysia or in English.

Read the instructions carefully before answering.

Each question carries 20 marks.

*Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi **TUJUH** muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.*

*Jawab **SEMUA** soalan. Anda dibenarkan menjawab soalan **sama ada** dalam Bahasa Malaysia atau Bahasa Inggeris.*

*Baca arahan dengan teliti sebelum anda menjawab soalan.*

*Setiap soalan diperuntukkan 20 markah.*

...2/-

Constants:

Gravitational acceleration  $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

Density of water =  $1000 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$

$1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N m}^{-2}$

$1 \text{ atm} = 1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$

Molar gas constant  $R = 8.31 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

Boltzmann's constant  $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$

Avogadro's number =  $6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

$1 \text{ poise} = 10^{-1} \text{ N s m}^{-2}$

Density of mercury =  $13.6 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$

Mass of hydrogen atom =  $1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

1. Write short notes on:
  - (i) Avogadro's number.
  - (ii) Equilibrium point between particles.
  - (iii) Triple point of matter.
  - (iv) Van der Waals bond.

(20 marks)
  
2. (a) Sketch a diagram to show the body-centred cubic (BCC) structure of a crystal. Prove that the packing factor for this crystal structure is 0.68.

(10 marks)

(b) Describe the three types of point defects in a crystal. Provide appropriate diagrams where necessary.

(10 marks)
  
3. (a) By using appropriate diagrams, discuss the differences between
  - (i) elasticity and plasticity,
  - (ii) knotting and twinning deformations,
  - (iii) ductile and brittle fractures.

(12 marks)

(b) A relaxed biceps (upper arm muscle) requires a force of 25 N for an elongation of 5 cm. Assuming the muscle as a uniform cylinder of length 0.2 m and cross-sectional area of  $50 \text{ cm}^2$ , determine the Young's modulus of the muscle tissue.

(8 marks)

...4/-

4. (a) Discuss the wetting and the non-wetting conditions of a drop of liquid on a surface. (8 marks)
- (b) A spherical steel ball 0.2 cm in diameter falls 10 cm through a viscous liquid of density  $1.50 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$  in 25 s. Given that the density of steel is  $7.86 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ . Determine
- (i) the weight of the steel ball,
  - (ii) the buoyant force acting on the steel ball,
  - (iii) the viscous force (Stoke's) acting on the steel ball,
  - (iv) the viscosity of the liquid. (12 marks)
5. (a) Describe the construction and the function of an apparatus to determine the distribution of molecular speeds. (10 marks)
- (b) Given that the molar mass  $M$  of hydrogen molecules is  $2.016 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$ . At  $0^\circ\text{C}$ , calculate its
- (i) mean-square speed  $\langle v^2 \rangle$ ,
  - (ii) root-mean-square speed  $v_{rms}$ ,
  - (iii) most probable speed  $v_p$ . (10 marks)

...5/-

Pemalar-pemalar:

*Gravitational acceleration  $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$*

*Density of water =  $1000 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$*

*$1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N m}^{-2}$*

*$1 \text{ atm} = 1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$*

*Molar gas constant  $R = 8.31 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$*

*Boltzmann's constant  $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$*

*Avogadro's number =  $6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$*

*$1 \text{ poise} = 10^{-1} \text{ N s m}^{-2}$*

*Density of mercury =  $13.6 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$*

*Mass of hydrogen atom =  $1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$*

1. *Tuliskan nota ringkas mengenai:*

- (i) *Nombor Avogadro.*
- (ii) *Titik keseimbangan antara zarah.*
- (iii) *Titik tigaan jirim.*
- (iv) *Ikatan Van der Waals.*

*(20 markah)*

2. (a) *Lakar suatu gambarajah untuk menunjukkan struktur kubus berpusat jasad (BCC) suatu hablur. Buktikan bahawa faktor padatan bagi struktur hablur ini ialah 0.68.*

*(10 markah)*

(b) *Perihalkan tiga jenis kecacatan titik dalam suatu hablur. Sertakan rajah yang sesuai jika perlu.*

*(10 markah)*

3. (a) *Dengan menggunakan gambarajah yang sesuai, bincangkan perbezaan antara*

- (i) kekenyalan dan keplastikan,*
- (ii) canggaan pintalan dan canggaan kembaran,*
- (iii) raka mulur dan raka rapuh.*

*(12 markah)*

(b) *Suatu biceps (otot lengan atas) santai memerlukan suatu daya 25 N untuk memanjang sebanyak 5 cm. Andaikan otot itu berbentuk silinder seragam yang panjangnya 0.2 m dan luas keratan rentas 50 cm<sup>2</sup>, tentukan modulus Young tisu otot tersebut.*

*(8 markah)*

*...7/-*

4. (a) *Bincangkan keadaan membasah dan keadaan tak membasah setitik cecair di atas suatu permukaan.*

(8 markah)

- (b) *Suatu bola keluli berdiameter 0.2 cm jatuh 10 cm dalam suatu cecair likat berketumpatan  $1.50 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$  dalam masa 25 s. Diberikan ketumpatan keluli ialah  $7.86 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ . Tentukan*

- (i) *berat bola keluli,*
- (ii) *daya apungan yang bertindak pada bola keluli,*
- (iii) *daya likat (Stoke) yang bertindak pada bola keluli,*
- (iv) *kelikatan cecair.*

(12 markah)

5. (a) *Perihalkan binaan dan fungsi suatu radas untuk menentukan taburan kelajuan molekul.*

(10 markah)

- (b) *Diberikan jisim molar  $M$  molekul hidrogen ialah  $2.016 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$ . Pada  $0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , hitung*

- (i) *min kuasa-dua kelajuan  $\langle v^2 \rangle$ ,*
- (ii) *punca min kuasa-dua kelajuan  $v_{\text{rms}}$ ,*
- (iii) *kelajuan paling barangkali  $v_p$ .*

(10 markah)