

PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL
YEAR 13 PHYSICS
WORKSHEET 4

1. A measurement of a length is given as: $X = 0.25 \pm 8\%$. The correct expression for the square of X is:
- A. $X^2 = 0.0625 \text{ m}^2 \pm 8\%$
 - B. $X^2 = 0.0625 \text{ m}^2 \pm 0.01 \text{ m}^2$
 - C. $X^2 = 0.0625 \text{ m}^2 \pm 16\%$
 - D. $X^2 = 0.0625 \text{ m}^2 \pm 64\%$
2. Which of these prefixes represent 10^{-9} meters ?
- A. pico
 - B. micro
 - C. giga
 - D. nano
3. The mass of an object is calculated from experimental data to be 38.5671 g. The \pm absolute error in the mass was determined to be ± 0.2 g. The mass should be reported, in g, as
- A. 39
 - B. 38.6
 - C. 38.57
 - D. 38.567
4. An elevator on the ground floor is ascending to the fourth floor of a building. If the acceleration on the lift is zero then which of the following statement correctly describes the motion of the elevator
- A. stationary
 - B. a constant velocity
 - C. accelerating
 - D. decelerating
5. A glass cube is measured to be 15.5 ± 0.2 cm. Find its volume in cm^3 along with its absolute uncertainty. ($V = L^3$)
- Hint: $V = 15.5^3 \pm 3 \times (\% \text{ Unc.})$**

6. Show that the formula $V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2ad$ is dimensionally consistent, where d is the distance travelled in time, t , v_i is the initial velocity, v_f is the final velocity and a is the acceleration.

$$V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2ad$$

Hint: $(\text{m/s})^2 = (\text{m/s})^2 + 2 (\text{m/s}^2) \text{m}$

$$(\text{L/T})^2 = (\text{L/T})^2 + 2 (\text{L/T}^2) \text{L} \quad \text{Simplify}$$

7. A boy stands on a scale in a lift. When the lift is stationary the reading on the scale is 75 kg. Calculate the reading on the scale when the lift accelerates upwards at 3 ms^{-2} .

Hint: $R = Wt + ma$
 $= mg + ma$

8. An object hangs from a spring balance in an elevator accelerating upward at 5 ms^{-2} . The reading on the balance is 500N. Calculate the:

(i) mass of the object. **Hint:** $R = mg + ma$
 $m = R / (g + a)$

(ii) reading on the balance when the lift is stationary. **Hint:** $a = 0 \text{ m/s}$

(iii) reading on the balance when the lift accelerates downwards at 6 ms^{-2} .

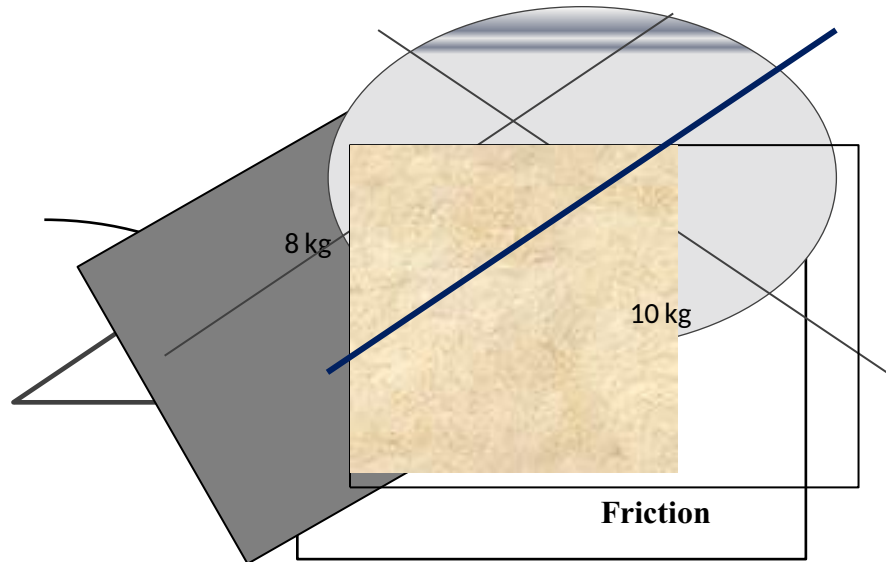
Hint: $R = mg - ma$

9. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the 8 kg object and the plane is 0.15.

Calculate:
 (i) acceleration of the system. **Hint: find the weight of 10kg mass.**

Find F_x and acting on 8 kg

Use : $\sum F = \sum ma$



- (ii) tension in the string.

Hint: for the 10kg mass; $W_t - T = ma$

$$T = W_t - ma$$

$$T = mg - ma$$

10. The coefficient of friction between a load of sand and the tray of a truck in which it carries is 0.6. At what angle to the horizontal does the truck tray have to be tilted before the sand starts to slide out?
 Hint: $F_x = f$

$$mg \sin\theta = \mu \times mg \cos\theta$$

$$\mathbf{\tan \theta = \mu}$$

