مسابقة في مادة الفيزياء المدة: ساعة وإحدة

This exam is formed of four obligatory exercises in two pages Non programmable calculators are allowed

Exercise 1 (4 points) Equilibrium of a solid

الاسم:

الرقم:

A spring (R), of stiffness k = 20 N/m, is attached at the upper end to a fixed support. A solid (S) of mass m is suspended to the lower end of the spring (Doc.1).

(S) is at equilibrium under the action of two forces: its weight \vec{W} of magnitude

W =1.5 N and the tension \vec{T} of the spring of magnitude T = 1.5 N. Take g = 10 N/kg.

The following statements are false. Rewrite them correctly.

- 1. The elongation of the spring at equilibrium is x = 6 cm.
- 2. \overrightarrow{W} is a contact force and \overrightarrow{T} is a force acting from a distance.
- 3. Since (S) is at equilibrium, then the relation between \overrightarrow{W} and \overrightarrow{T} is: $\overrightarrow{W} = \overrightarrow{T}$.
- 4. The mass of (S) is m = 2 kg.

Exercise 2 (5 points)

Nature of a liquid

The aim of this exercise is to identify the nature of a liquid (L). For this, we consider a solid (S), of volume $V = 5 \times 10^{-5}$ m³, suspended to the free end of a spring balance and a container that contains a certain quantity of (L).

Take g = 10 N/kg.

1. The solid (S) is at equilibrium in air (Doc. 2). The spring balance indicates 3.9 N.

What does this indication represent?

- 2. The solid (S) is completely immersed in (L) of density ρ (Doc. 3). The spring balance then indicates 3.5 N.
 - 2.1. What does the indication of the spring balance represent in this case?
 - 2.2. Give the name of the force that led to a different indication on the spring balance.
 - 2.3. Calculate the magnitude of this force.
 - 2.4. Deduce the density ρ of (L).
 - 2.5. By referring to the table below, deduce the nature of (L).

Liquid	Alcohol	Vegetable oil	Olive oil	Acetone	Water
Density (kg/m ³)	800	910	918	792	1000

Exercise 3 (6 points)

Electric circuit

A series circuit includes the following elements:

- A generator (G) maintaining across its terminals a constant voltage : $U_G = 12V$;
- A motor (M);
- A lamp (L)carrying the inscription 10 W;
- A closed switch (K);
- 1. What is the voltage across the closed switch (K)?
- 2. The voltage across the lamp is $U_L=4V$.
 - 2.1. State the law of addition of voltages
 - 2.2. Calculate the voltage U_M across (M).
- 3. The current flowing through (L) is I= 1A. Does the lamp function normally? why?
- 4. The switch (K) is now open. What is the voltage across it? Justify your answer.
- 5. Give the value of the voltage across the terminals of the generator in this case.
- 6. Give the value of the main electric current in the circuit.

Exercise 4 (5 points) Domestic installation

A domestic electric installation is fed by an alternating sinusoidal voltage of effective value 220 V. This installation includes the following electrical appliances connected in parallel:

- an electric oven of 2000 W;
- an iron of 1000 W
- a heater of 1070 W;
- two identical lamps acting as ohmic conductors, of resistance $R = 880 \Omega$ each.
- 1. Show that the electric power consumed by each lamp is 55 W.
- 2. Determine, in kWh, the energy consumed by each lamp when it functions normally for 20 hours.
- 3. All the appliances function normally at the same time.
 - 3.1. Calculate the total electric power consumed by this installation.
 - 3.2. Deduce the main current I.
 - 3.3. Consider three circuit breakers carrying the inscriptions: 15 A, 20 A and 25 A. Which one is the most convenient for this installation? Justify your answer.