

**Physics 235 Winter 2013: Exam #1**  
**Form #1**

Please print your name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions**

1. Fill in your name above
2. Fill in your name, ID number, and **form number** on your scantron sheet
3. This will be a 1 hour 50 minute, closed book exam.
4. You may use a calculator, please do not share calculators.
5. The exam includes 20 multiple choice questions which will be machine graded. Each question is worth 5 points. No partial credit will be given.
6. For this exam, you can bring *one* 3x5" card with any notes you wish to have. You will also find all the physical constants that you might require listed below.

**Constants you might need:**

$$k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{Nm}^2$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Tm/A}$$

$$\text{Mass of the electron: } 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Magnitude of the electron charge: } 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$\text{Mass of the proton: } 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Atomic Mass Unit (1 amu): } 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$1 \text{ Gauss} = 10^{-4} \text{ T}$$

$$\text{Speed of sound in air} = 340 \text{ m/s}$$

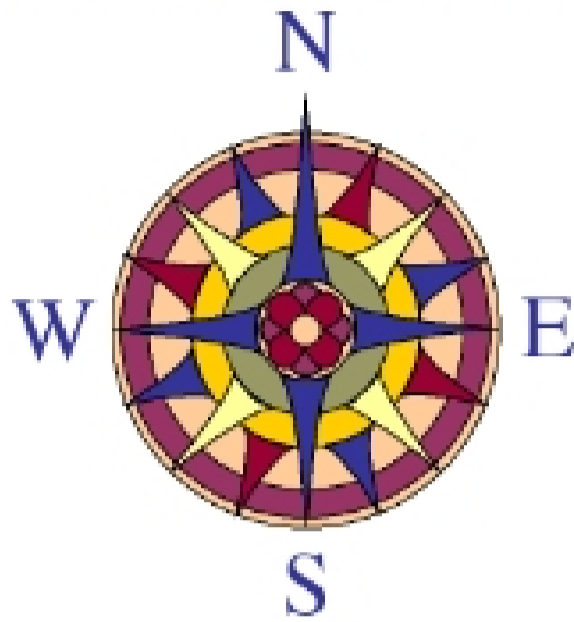
$$\text{Threshold of hearing } I_0 = 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$\text{Speed of light in vacuum} = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg/s}^2 \text{ K} = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$$

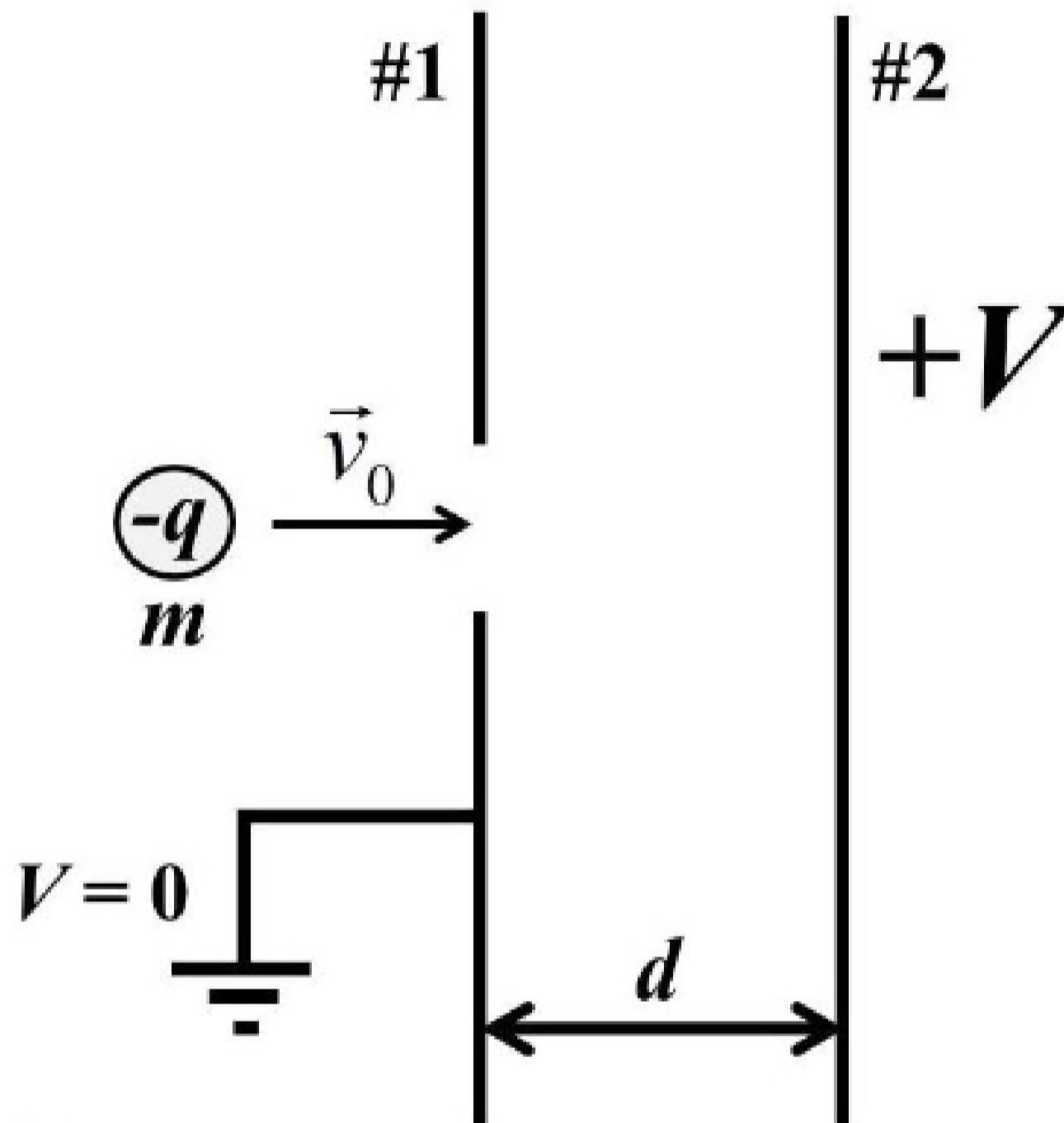
$$\text{Astronomical Unit (1AU)} = 1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$$

1. In a certain region of space the electric potential  $V$  increases proportional to distance as you head due *south* and does not vary in any other direction. The electric field:



- A) points north and varies with position
- B) points north and does not vary with position
- C) points south and varies with position
- D) points south and does not vary with position
- E) points east and does not vary with position

2. A particle with mass  $m$  and, charge  $-q$  is projected with velocity  $\vec{v}_0$  through a small hole into the region between two large parallel plates as shown. Plate #1 is held at a potential of zero while plate #2 is held at a potential of  $+V$ . The plates are separated by a distance  $d$ . You may neglect any effects due to the hole in plate #1. The *change* in the particle's kinetic energy as it travels from plate #1 to plate #2 is:



- A)  $-qV/d$   
B)  $2qV/mv_0^2$   
C)  $qV$   
D)  $\frac{1}{2}mv_0^2$   
E) None of the other answers are correct.