Training test

Started Wednesday, March 11 2020, 8:44 pm

State Completed

terminated Wednesday, March 11 2020, 9:10 pm

The time spent on 26 mins

Score 450,00 / 1200,00

Rating 4.50 out of a maximum of 12.00 (38 %)

Question 1

Wrong answer

Score -25.00 out of 100.00

During a thermodynamic cycle, an ideal thermal machine absorbs heat Q > 0 from a hot source and uses it to perform a job L> 0, transferring heat Q < 0 to a cold source, with a yield of 20%. How much is the work done in relation to Q worth?

(a) L = 0

(b) L + Q = $\frac{1}{5}$

• (c) $L = Q + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$

 \bigcirc (d) L = - Q $\frac{1}{1}$ /5

 \bigcirc (e) L = - Q $_{1}$ /4

Wrong answer.

The correct answer is: $L = -Q_1/4$

Question 2

Correct answer

Score 100.00 out of 100.00

2

A copper wire has a section equal to 1.67 mm and length L = 50 cm. The resistivity of copper at room temperature is 1.67 10 Ω m. Determine the resistance R measured at the ends.

(a) $R = 5.6 \cdot 10^{-1}$

(b) $R = 5.0 \cdot 10$ Ω

(c) $R = 5.0 \cdot 10^{-3} \Omega$

• (d) $R = 5.0 \cdot 10 \Omega$

(e) $R = 5.6 \cdot 10$ Ω

Correct answer.

-3

The correct answer is: $R = 5.0 \cdot 10$ Ω

Wrong answer

Score -25.00 out of 100.00

An object moves in a uniformly accelerated rectilinear motion with acceleration **a** for a time t=5 s, covering a distance d=8 m. If its initial velocity is $v_0=2$ m/s, which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) Ahas the same verse as V_0 , $V_f = 0$
- \odot (B) a has opposite verse $V_{0,V_f}=0$
- \bigcirc (C) ahas opposite verse V_0 ; the final speed V_f has the same direction as V_0
- \bigcirc (D) ahas the same direction of V_0 , V_f opposite
- \odot (E) aand V_f have the same verse of V_0 \times

The correct answer is: a has opposite verse V_0 ; the final speed V_f has the same direction as V_0

Question 4

Wrong answer

Score -25.00 out of 100.00

What is the value of the Earth's average rate?

- (to) $6.38 \cdot 10_{6}$ km
- (B) $6.38 \cdot 10 \text{ km} \times 10$
- \bigcirc (C) 6.38 · 10 $_{5}$ m
- \bigcirc (D) $6.38 \cdot 10_3$ km
- \odot (e) 6.38 · 10 km

Wrong answer.

3

The correct answer is: $6.38 \cdot 10$ km

Correct answer

Score 100.00 out of 100.00

The surface of a conductive sphere is uniformly charged with a charge q. The electrostatic field at a point P located outside the sphere

- (a) is inversely proportional to the square of the distance of the point P from the center of the sphere ✓
- (b) is inversely proportional to the square of the distance of the point P from the surface of the sphere
- (c) is inversely proportional to the distance of the point P from the center of the sphere
- (d) is always null
- (e) is inversely proportional to the distance of the point P from the surface of the sphere

Correct answer.

The correct answer is: it is inversely proportional to the square of the distance of the point P from the center of the sphere

Question 6

Correct answer

Score 100.00 out of 100.00

An elastic constant spring K = 200 N / m has one end fixed to the ceiling while a body of mass M is fixed to the other end. At equilibrium, the spring is elongated by X = 25 cm with respect to its rest length. What is the mass of the body? (Approximate acceleration of gravity of 10 m/s)

- \circ (a) M = 20 kg
- \odot (b) M = 50 kg
- (c) $M = 5 \text{ kg} \checkmark$
- \bigcirc (d) M = 0.5 kg
- \circ (e) M = 2 kg

Correct answer.

The correct answer is: M = 5 kg

Correct answer

Score 100.00 out of 100.00

A ball is thrown upwards. Which of the following statements is false?

- (a) The kinetic energy of the ball decreases as it rises.
- (b) The potential energy of the ball increases as it rises.
- (c) The kinetic energy of the ball is a function of its speed.
- (d) As the ball rises, the force of gravity does positive work on it.
- (e) As the ball rises, the force of gravity opposes the motion.

Correct answer.

The correct answer is: As the ball goes up, the force of gravity does positive work on it.

Question 8

Correct answer

Score 100.00 out of 100.00

A body of mass m, subjected to the action of a force F, moves with acceleration equal to a. If, keeping the force constant, we halve the mass m, the acceleration of the system:

- (a) remains constant
- (b) nothing can be said about the acceleration of the system because it depends on the value of m
- (c) is halved
- (d) doubles
- \odot (e) nothing can be said about the acceleration of the system because it depends on the value of \emph{F}

Correct answer.

The correct answer is: double

Question 9

Wrong answer

Score -25.00 out of 100.00

A car travels at a speed of 10 m/s along a 1 km radius curve. How much is its centripetal acceleration?

- \odot (to) 100 m/s²
- (B) $10 \, \text{m/s}^2 \times$
- \bigcirc (C) 1 m/s²
- (d) It is not possible to calculate it if you do not know the time taken to travel the curve
- \circ (is) $0.1 \, \text{m/s}^2$

Wrong answer.

The correct answer is: $0.1 \,\mathrm{m/s^2}$

Correct answer

Score 100.00 out of 100.00

A copper block of mass m = 20 g is found in the laboratory at an initial temperature t . At block there is provided a heat equal to Q = 84 J thanks to which reaches the final temperature T $^{\text{in}}$ = 35 $^{\circ}$ C . Knowing that the specific heat c $^{\text{cu}}$ of the copper can be approximated to 0.1 cal / g $^{\circ}$ C and using the approximation 1 cal = 4.2 J, determine the value of the initial temperature t $^{\text{cu}}$.

- (a) none of the other answers are correct
- (b) 25 ° C
- (c) 250 ° C
- (d) 390 K
- (e) 2.5 ° C

Correct answer.

The correct answer is: 25 ° C

Question 11

Wrong answer

Score -25.00 out of 100.00

What is the minimum volume that a body with $\frac{1}{3}$ mass $\frac{1}{3}$ must have in order not to sink when immersed in water? (water density = 10 kg/m).

- (a) none of the other answers are correct X
- (b) 1000 cm
- $(c) 1 \cdot 10^{3} m$
- (d) 2 dm
- (e) 0.210 m

Wrong answer.

-3 3

The correct answer is: 1 · 10 m

Question 12

Wrong answer

Score -25.00 out of 100.00

Two arbitrary \vec{a} and \vec{b} planar vectors of forms \vec{a} and are given \vec{b} . Let it be $\vec{c} = \vec{a} + \vec{b}$. The form of \vec{c} :

- (A) is always greater than a + b.
- \odot (B) is always less than a + b.
- \odot (C) is greater than or equal to a+b. \times
- \bigcirc (D) is always equal to a+b.
- \odot (E) is less than or equal to a + b.

The correct answer is: it is less than or equal to a + b.