

ENGINEERING SCIENCE - CSEE 2002

Solutions from: [Maktaba by TETEA](https://maktaba.tetea.org)

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i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
A	A	E	A	A	B	B	D	E	B

2. (a) Pressure = force/area

$$= (1 \times 9.81)/0.1 = 98.1 \text{ N/m}^2$$

(b) Pressure = density x height x g

$$= 76 \times 10^{-2} \times 9.81 \times 13600 = 101396.16 \text{ N/m}^2$$

3. $-u = 108 \text{ km/h} = 30 \text{ m/s}$, $v = 0 \text{ m/s}$, time = 15s

From, $v = u + at$, $a = -30/15$

$$\text{Acceleration} = -2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

4. Density is the ratio between mass of a substance and its volume, while relative density is the ratio of density of a substance to density of water.

5. Power = force x distance/time

$$= 500 \times 3.75/5 = 375 \text{ W}$$

6. Resistivity is the ability of the material to resist the flow of current while temperature coefficient of resistance of a substance is the rise in resistance of a substance when temperature increases by 1K.

7. For parallel connections, the total resistance is given by,

$$R_T = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2 + 1/R_3 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{12}$$

$$R_T = 0.92 \Omega$$

8. Given, $100 \text{ rev/min} = 10.5 \text{ rad/radius} = 25 \text{ cm}$

Velocity = angular velocity x radius

$$= 10.5 \times 0.25$$

$$= 2.62 \text{ m/s}$$

9. $-u = -20 \text{ cm}$, $f = -12 \text{ cm}$ (Apply real is positive convention)

$$1/f = 1/u + 1/v \text{ so, } 1/-12 = 1/v + 1/-20, v = -30 \text{ cm}$$

Hence, nature is virtual since it is formed in front the mirror, position is 30 cm in front the mirror.

10. At STP, $p = 101325 \text{ N/m}^2$, volume =? Temperature = 273K.

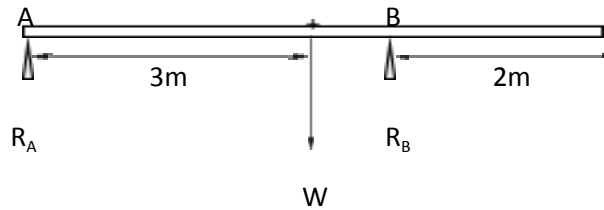
Apply general gas equation, $PV/T = \text{constant}$

$$\text{So } V = (490000 \times 400 \times 273) / (303 \times 101325) = 1743 \text{ ml}$$

11. $Q = MCT$, mass = $80000 / (390 \times 45) = 4.6$

Requid mass = 4.6 kg.

12. Consider the figure below.



-Taking moments about A,

$$(20 \times 9.81 \times 3) = (4R_B), R_B = 147.15\text{N}, R_B = 49.05 \text{ N}$$

13.-Total resistance = $(1/50 + 1/30) + 62$

$$= 80.75\Omega$$

(a)total current, $I = V/R = 230/80.75 = 2.85 \text{ A}$

$$\text{Then, } V = 62 \times 2.85 = 176.6 \text{ v}$$

$$\text{Also, Pd between } 50 \Omega \text{ and } 30 \Omega = 230\text{v} - 176.6\text{v} = 53.41\text{V}$$

$$\text{Then, } A_2 = 53.41/50 = 1.07 \text{ A.}$$

$$V = 176.6\text{V}, A_1 = 2.85 \text{ A}, A_2 = 1.07 \text{ A}$$

(b)-Current in coil $30\Omega = 2.85\text{A} - 1.07\text{A} = 1.78\text{A}$

$$\text{Then, power} = I^2R = (1.78)^2 \times 30$$

$$\text{Power} = 95.25\text{W}$$

14. (a) $v = u + at$

$$= 0 + 0.2(16)$$

$$\text{Velocity} = 3.2\text{m/s}$$

(b) $13.89 = 0 + 0.2t$

$$\text{Time} = 69.45 \text{ s}$$

$$(c) s = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

$$= 0 + \frac{1}{2} (0.2) (69.45)^2$$

$$= 482.3 \text{ m}$$

$$(d) v = u + at, t = (v-u)/a$$

$$= ((50 - 30)/0.2) \times 36/10$$

$$\text{Time} = 27.8\text{s}$$

$$S = 0 + \frac{1}{2} (0.2) (27.8)^2$$

$$\text{Distance} = 77.16\text{m}.$$

$$15. (a) \text{Velocity ratio} = \text{radius/pitch}$$

$$= 250/8$$

$$= 31.25$$

$$(b) \text{Mechanical advantage} = \text{load/effort}$$

$$= (200 \times 9.81)/36$$

$$= 54.5$$

$$(c) \text{Efficiency} = M.A/VR \times 100\%$$

$$= 31.25/54.5 \times 100\%$$

$$= 57.3\%$$

$$16. \text{Let temperature be } t.$$

$$\text{-Latent heat of ice} = 2\text{kg} \times 335\text{J/kg} = 670\text{J}$$

$$\text{- Sensible heat of ice} = 2 \times 4200 \times (t) = 8400t \text{ J}$$

$$\text{-Sensible heat of water} = 5 \times 4200 \times (38-t) = 21000(38-t) \text{ J}$$

$$\text{- Sensible heat of vessel} = 0.2 \times 4200 \times (38 - t) \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Heat lost} = \text{heat gained}$$

$$(21000(38-t) + 840(38-t) = (670 + 8400t)$$

$$t = 27.4^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\text{Temperature of the water} = 27.4^\circ\text{C}$$

END