

ENGINEERING SCIENCE - CSEE 2007

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

By Yohana Lazaro

1.

i	ii	lii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
B	A	C	A	A	A	A	D	D	A

2.-Area in water = $180 \times 70 = 12600 \text{ cm}^2$

- Mass = 37800g

- Volume in water = mass/ density of water

$$= 37800 / 1 = 37800 \text{ cm}^3$$

Then, height = volume/area

$$= 37800 / 12600$$

$$= 3 \text{ cm}$$

3. From, $P = \text{density} \times g \times \text{height}$

$$= 13600 \times 9.81 \times 0.76$$

$$\text{Pressure} = 101396.16 \text{ N/M}^2$$

4.From, $Q = mct$

So, mass, $m = Q/ct$

$$= (80000) / (390 \times (60-15))$$

$$= 4.56 \text{ kg}$$

5.-Area = $\pi (2 \times 10^{-3})^2 / 4 = 3.14 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$

Tensile stress = force/Area

$$= 50 / (3.14 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$= 15.92 \times 10^6 \text{ N/M}^2$$

6. Voltmeter is a device used to measure the potential difference of an electric current, while the Voltmeter is the device used to measure the electric charge through electrolytic action.

7. (a) capacitance

(b) inductance

(c) Magnetic flux density

8. From, coefficient of linear expansion = $\frac{\text{increase in length}}{\text{orig. length} \times \text{temp. change}}$, so

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Temperature change} &= \frac{\text{increase in length}}{\text{orig. length} \times \text{coefficient of linear expansion}} \\ &= \frac{(20.096 - 20)}{20 \times 2.4 \times 10^{-5}} = 200^\circ\text{C}\end{aligned}$$

Then, required temp. = $200 + 15$

$$= 215^\circ\text{C}$$

9.- $R = V/I$

$$= 4.5/0.75 = 6\Omega, \text{ but } 1.5\Omega \text{ per meter then}$$

Then, length = $6/1.5$

Length of wire will be 4m

10. Sensible heat is the heat which can rise the temperature of a substance while Latent heat is the heat which can change the state of a substance.

11. Recall that, square root of tension is proportional to frequency, so

$$F = k\sqrt{T}, (f_1/f_2)^2 = T_2/T_1$$

$$T_2 = (400/600)^2 \times A$$

The tension is = 0.44A N

12.-Let mass of steam be m,

$$\text{-sensible heat of water} = 400 \times 20^\circ \times 4.2 = 33600 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{-sensible heat of copper} = 250 \times 0.4 \times 20^\circ = 2000 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{-sensible heat of ice} = 50 \times 4.2 \times 20^\circ = 4200 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{-Latent heat of fusion of ice} = 50 \times 336 = 16800 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{-Latent heat of vaporization of steam} = m \times 2260 = 2260m \text{ J}$$

$$\text{-Sensible heat of steam} = m \times 4.2 \times 20 = 84m$$

From heat lost by steam = heat gained by water + ice + copper can

$$(84m + 2260m) = (33600 + 2000 + 4200 + 16800)$$

Hence, mass = 24.15g

13. (a) Applying real-is-positive,

$$U = -20\text{cm}, f = -15$$

$$1/f = 1/u + 1/v, 1/-15 = 1/-20 + 1/v, v = -60\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Magnification, } M = v/u$$

$$= 60/20 = 3$$

Hence, position = 60cm in front of lens and the magnification is 3

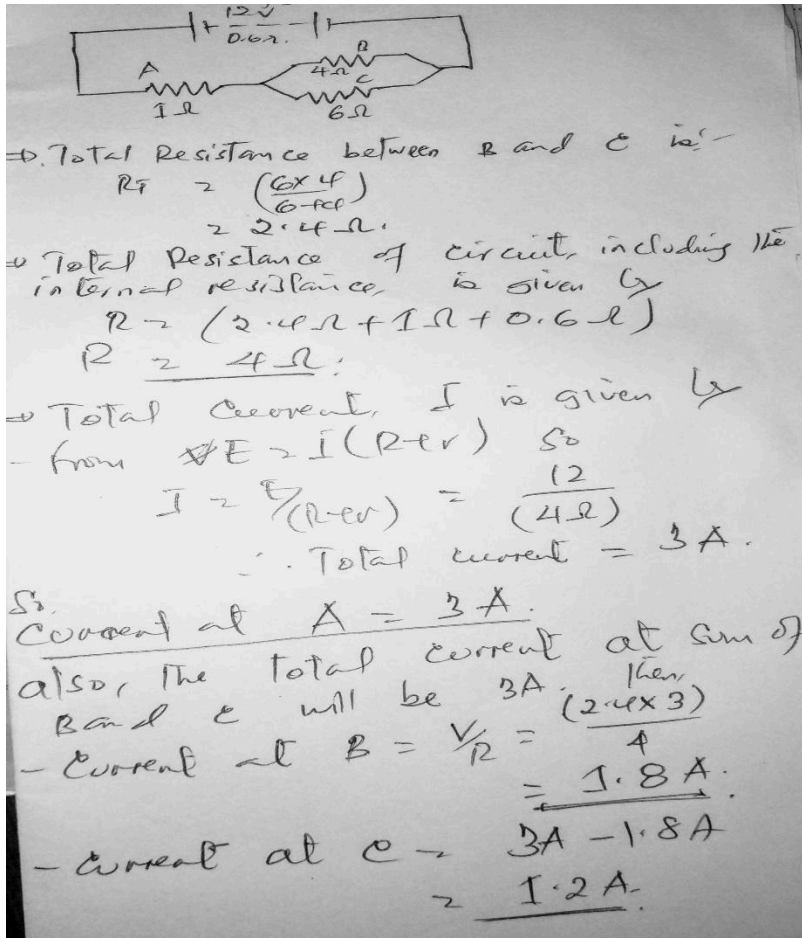
$$(b) \text{ At } u = -5\text{cm}, \quad 1/f = 1/u + 1/v$$

$$1/-15 = 1/-5 + 1/v, v = 7.5\text{cm}$$

$$M = 7.5/5 = 1.5$$

Hence, position = 7.5cm behind lens, magnification is 1.5

14. Consider the figure below;-



\Rightarrow Total Resistance between B and C is:-
 $R_T = \frac{(6 \times 4)}{(6+4)}$
 $= 2.4\Omega$

\Rightarrow Total Resistance of circuit including the internal resistance is given by
 $R = (2.4\Omega + 1\Omega + 0.6\Omega)$
 $R = 4\Omega$

\Rightarrow Total Current, I is given by
 $\text{from } E = I(R+r) \text{ so}$
 $I = \frac{E}{(R+r)} = \frac{12}{(4\Omega)}$
 $\therefore \text{Total current} = 3\text{A}$

\therefore Current at A = 3A.
 also, the total current at sum of B and C will be 3A. ^{then}
 $\text{Current at B} = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{(2.4 \times 3)}{4}$
 $= 1.8\text{A}$

$\text{Current at C} = 3\text{A} - 1.8\text{A}$
 $= 1.2\text{A}$

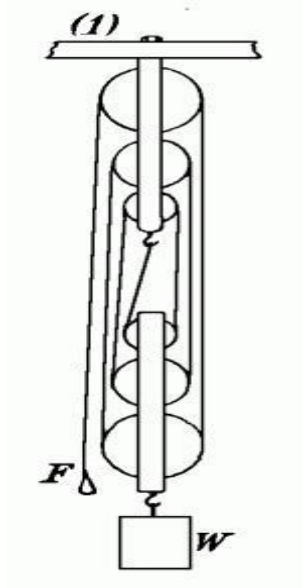
15.(a)magnetic flux is the number of magnetic lines passing through a given closed surface.

(b)Given, No. of turns, $N = 2000$, current = 5A, time = 1/10 s, magnetic flux, $\Phi = 4\text{mWb} = 4 \times 10^{-3}\text{Wb}$

$$\text{-From emf} = N \frac{d\Phi}{dt} = 2000 \times \frac{4 - (-4)}{1/10} = 160000 \text{mV} = 160 \text{V}$$

Hence the average emf = 160 V

16(a) Pulley system.



$$(b)(i) \text{Efficiency} = \text{MA}/\text{VR} \times 100\%$$

$$= (4500/1000)/6 \times 100$$

$$= 75\%$$

$$(ii) \text{Work done by load} = 500 \times 9.81 \times 2 = 9810 \text{J}$$

$$\text{Work done by effort} = 1000 \times 2 = 2000 \text{J}$$

$$\text{Energy lost} = 2000 - 9810 = -7810 \text{ J}$$

Negative means energy was lost.

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