

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OFBED (SCIENCE)

COURSE CODE:

SPH115

COURSE TITLE:

HEAT & PROPERTIES OF MATTER

DURATION: 2 HOURS

DATE: 17/02/2021

TIME:2:00-4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer QUESTION ONE (Compulsory) and any other two (2) Questions.

- Indicate answered questions on the front cover.

Start every question on a new page and make sure question's number is written on each page This paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please Turn Over

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SPH115: HEAT & PROPERTIES OF MATTER

QUESTION ONE [30 Marks]

- a) Distinguish between the concepts of heat and temperature. 2 Marks 1 Mark b) State the zeroth law of temperature c) State two parameters required for the establishment of a temperature scale [2 Marks] [3Marks] d) Explain three factors affecting changes in fixed points [2 Marks]
- e) Differentiate between steady flow and turbulent flow f) A platinum resistance thermometer has a resistance of 10.40 ohms at 0°C and 14.35 ohms at 100°C. Assuming that the resistance changes uniformly with temperature, what is
 - The temperature when the resistance is 11.19 ohms?
 - The resistance of the thermometer when the temperature is 45°C? [4Marks] ii)
- g) What is the body temperature of a normal human being on the Celsius scale? What will this value be on the Fahrenheit scale?[2 Marks]
- h) Calculate the pressure exerted on the ground by a truck of mass 1600 kg if each wheel has an area [3 Marks] of 0.02 m² in contact with the ground. [2 Marks]
- i) State two properties of an ideal liquid
- j) Explain three factors that affect the surface tension of a liquid [3 Marks] [2 Marks] k) Differentiate between density and viscosity [2 Marks]
- 1) Explain why using a fan in the summer feels refreshing.
- m) A student comes to school by a bicycle whose tire is filled with air at a pressure 240 kPa at 27°C. She travels 8 km to reach the school and the temperature of the bicycle tire increases to 39°C. What is the change in pressure in the tire when the student reaches school? [3 Marks]

OUESTION TWO [20 Marks]

- a) What is the total rate of radiation of energy from a human body with surface area 1.2 m² and surface temperature 30°C=303 K Ifthe surroundings are at a temperature of 20°C, what is the netrate ofradiative heat loss from the body? The emissivity of the human bodyis very close to unity, irrespective of skin pigmentation
- b) A polystyrene foam icebox has a total area of $0.950m^2$ and walls with an average thickness of 2.50cm. The box contains ice, water, and canned beverages at 0°C. The inside of the box is kept cold by melting ice. How much ice melts in one day if the icebox is kept in the trunk of a car at $35.0^{\circ}C?[Take \ k=0.010\ W/m\cdot _{o}C][8\ Marks]$
- c) Briefly describe the three mechanisms of heat transfer giving an example in each case[6 Marks]

QUESTION THREE [20 Marks]

- a) Define the following terms giving their respective numerical values for water
 - [2 Marks] Latent Heat of Fusion i) [2 Marks] Latent Heat of Vaporization
- b) A calorimeter contains 0.30kg of water at 12°C. When poured in, the temperature of the mixture is found to be 52°C. What is the heat capacity of the calorimeter?
- c) A piece of iron of mass 0.20kg is heated to 64°C and then dropped gently into 0.15kg of water at 16°C. If the temperature of the mixture is 22°C, what is the specific heat capacity of iron? [5 Marks]

d) How much heat is given out when 50g of steam at 100°C cool to water at 28°C? (Specific latent heat of vapourization of water = $2.3 \times 10^6 \text{J/kg}$). [6 Marks] **QUESTION FOUR [20 Marks]** a) What is Absolute Temperature?[2 Marks] b) Find the pressure on a diver working at the depth of 10m in the sea on a day when the barometer stands at 750mmHg. (Density of sea water = 1050kgm⁻³). Express your answer in (a) mmHg and (b) Nm⁻²

c) A balloon contains 1.5 m³ of helium at a pressure of 100 kPa and at a temperature of 27 °C. If the pressure is increased to 250 kPa at a temperature of 127 °C, calculate the new volume of the balloon. [3 Marks]

[6 Marks]

d) Explain the three gas laws in relation to kinetic theory of gases [9 Marks]

QUESTION FIVE [20 Marks]

a) Define (i) tensile stress (ii) tensile strain (iii) young modulus. What are the units and dimensions of each of the above? [3 Marks]

b) A 4.0 m long copper wire of cross-sectional area 1.2 cm² is stretched by a force of 4.8 x 10³ N. If Young modulus is $Y = 1.2 \times 10^{11} \text{N/M}^2$, calculate (i) stress (ii) strain (iii) increase in length of the wire.[6 Marks]

c) i) The surface tension of soap solution is 2.0 x10-2 N/m. How much work will be done in making a bubble of diameter 2.0 cm by blowing?[3 Marks]

A big drop is formed by coalescing 1000 small droplets of water. What will be the change in surface energy?[4 Marks]

d)	A metal plate of area $2.5 \times 10^{-4} m^2$ is placed on a $0.25 \times 10^{-3} m$ thick layer of castor oil. If a force 2.5 N is needed to move the plate with a velocity $3 \times 10^{-2} m \ s^{-1}$, calculate the coefficient of viscosi of castor oil. [4 Marks	ty