

150



**KIBABII UNIVERSITY
(KIBU)**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR**

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSICS**

COURSE CODE: SPH 317E

COURSE TITLE: PROPERTIES OF MATTER

DATE: 19/07/2021 **TIME:** 2:00 - 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

TIME: 2 Hours

Answer question ONE and any TWO of the remaining.

Symbols used bear the usual meaning.

KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 2 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over. 

Question One (30 marks)

- a) State four assumptions made in an ideal fluid flow model (4 marks)
- b) State four assumptions of molecular model of an ideal gas (4 marks)
- c) In a car lift used in a service station, compressed air exerts a force on a small piston that has a circular cross section and a radius of 5 cm. This pressure is transmitted by a liquid to a piston that has a radius of 15 cm. What force must the compressed air exert to lift a car weighing 13 300 N? What air pressure produces this force? (4 marks)
- d) Illustrate the crystal structure of Diamond showing the tetrahedral bond arrangement (4 marks)
- e) From thermal energy equation determine the Debye Temperature term (4 marks)
- f) Normal atmospheric pressure is $1.013 \times 10^5 Pa$. The approach of a storm causes the height of a mercury barometer to drop by 20 mm from the normal height. What is the atmospheric pressure? (The density of mercury is 13.59 g/cm^3 .) (4 marks)
- g) State the flux of thermal energy and the relationship with heat capacity of phonon of particles (3 marks)
- h) Describe a simple model to show Van der waals London interaction in atoms (3 marks)

Question Two (20 marks)

- a) The pressure of a gas is proportional to the number of molecules per unit volume and to the average translational kinetic energy of the molecules, show that this true for N number of molecules confined in a container of dimension d and mass per unit volume m. (14marks)
- b) Show that for an ideal gas the temperature is a direct measure of average molecular kinetic energy (6 marks)

Question Three (20 marks)

- 3a) A cylinder contains 3mol of Helium gas at a temperature of 300K (i) If the gas is heated at a constant volume, how much energy must transferred by heat to the gas for the temperature to increase to 500K? (ii) How much energy must transferred by heat at constant pressure to the gas for the temperature to increase to 500K? ($C_V = 12.5 \text{ J/mol.K}$, $C_P = 20.8 \text{ J/mol.K}$) (6 marks)
- 3b) Nine particles have speeds 5, 8, 12, 12, 12, 14, 14, 17 and 20 m/s (i) Find the particles average speed? (ii) What is the rms speed of the particles? (iii) What is the most probable speed of the particles? (9 marks)
- 3c) Approximate the air around you at 20°C as a collection of nitrogen molecules, each having a diameter of $2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$ (i) How far does a typical molecule move before it collides with another molecule (ii) On average how frequently does one molecule collide with another?

(Atm pressure = $1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$, $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$, $\bar{v} = 473 \text{ m/s}$ for nitrogen)

(5 marks)

Question Four (20 marks)

- a) A water hose 2.5 cm in diameter is used by a gardener to fill a 30L bucket. The gardener notes that it takes 1 min to fill the bucket. A nozzle with an opening of cross-sectional area 0.5 cm^2 is then attached to the hose. The nozzle is held so that water is projected horizontally from a point 1 m above the ground. Over what horizontal distance can the water be projected?
(6 marks)
- b) Considering an ionic crystal like sodium chloride, derive the madelung energy and hence show how the madelung constant can be determined
(14 marks)