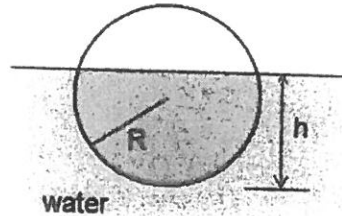


※ 注意：全部題目均請作答於試卷內之「非選擇題作答區」，請標明題號依序作答。

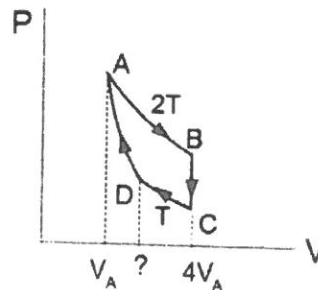
1. [10] A uniform sphere of radius R is floating on water in equilibrium. Suppose that the height under the surface is $h = \frac{4}{3}R$. If one pushes the sphere down by a little bit and then let go, causing a small oscillation. What is the period of the oscillation around the equilibrium? (You may use the formula: the volume under water is given by $V = \pi h^2 \left(R - \frac{h}{3}\right)$).

- (A) $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{5R}{9g}}$ (B) $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{5R}{3g}}$ (C) $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{R}{g}}$ (D) $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{10R}{9g}}$
 (E) $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{10R}{27g}}$



2. [10] Consider an engine cycle operated by a monoatomic gas of an initial volume V_A , undergoing an isothermal process at temperature $2T$ ($A \rightarrow B$), a constant-volume ($= 4V_A$) process ($B \rightarrow C$), another isothermal process at T ($C \rightarrow D$), and a final adiabatic one ($D \rightarrow A$) which takes the system back to the original state. What is the work done per mole by this cycle?

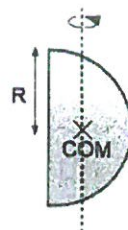
- (A) $2RT \ln 2$ (B) $\left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{2} \ln 2\right) RT$ (C) $\left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \ln 2\right) RT$
 (D) $\left(-\frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \ln 2\right) RT$ (E) $\left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{7}{2} \ln 2\right) RT$.



接 背 面

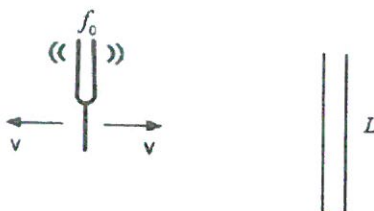
3. [10] Consider a uniform semi-circular disk of mass M and radius R as shown in the figure. What is the moment of inertia about the vertical axis (on the same plane of the disk) passing through its center of mass?

- (A) $MR^2 \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{4}{9\pi^2} \right)$ (B) $MR^2 \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{4}{9\pi^2} \right)$ (C) $MR^2 \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{8}{9\pi^2} \right)$
 (D) $MR^2 \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{4}{3\pi^2} \right)$ (E) $MR^2 \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{3\pi^2} \right)$

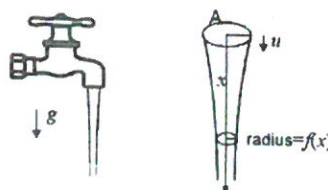


4. [10] In a Doppler-effect experiment, we consider a pipe of length L , which is open at one end and closed at the other. A sound fork is placed nearby. The pipe is then found to be resonant with its fundamental mode (first harmonic mode) when the fork is moving away at speed v , and resonant with its second harmonic mode when the fork is moving toward the tube at speed v . Supposing that the speed of sound is c , which one in the following is correct?

- (A) $f_0 = \frac{3c}{8L}$, $v = \frac{c}{2}$
 (B) $f_0 = \frac{3c}{8L}$, $v = \frac{c}{3}$
 (C) $f_0 = \frac{5c}{12L}$, $v = \frac{c}{2}$
 (D) $f_0 = \frac{3c}{5L}$, $v = \frac{c}{3}$
 (E) $f_0 = \frac{5c}{12L}$, $v = \frac{2c}{3}$



5. [10] Consider a steady stream coming out of a water faucet. Suppose that the cross-sectional area of the faucet mouth is A and the water speed is u at $x = 0$ (i.e. at the faucet mouth). Calculate the cross-sectional radius $f(x)$ as a function of the falling distance x .



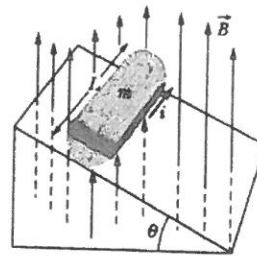
題號：2021

科目：普通物理學

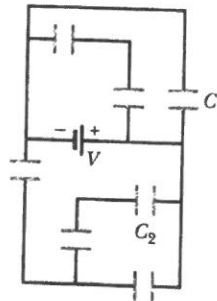
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6. [10] The figure shows a wood cylinder of mass $m = 0.50$ kg and length $L = 0.20$ m, with $N = 20.0$ turns of wire wrapped around it longitudinally, so that the plane of the wire coil contains the long central axis of the cylinder. The cylinder is released on a plane inclined at an angle θ to the horizontal, with the plane of the coil parallel to the incline plane. If there is a vertical uniform magnetic field of magnitude 0.25 T, what is the least current i through the coil that keeps the cylinder from rolling down the plane?



7. [10] Two particles are fixed to an x axis: particle 1 of charge $q_1 = 3.5$ C at $x = 20.0$ cm and particle 2 of charge $q_2 = -4.0q_1$ at $x = 70.0$ cm. At what coordinate on the axis is the net electric field produced by the particles equal to zero?
(A) 36.7 cm (B) -30.0 cm (C) 3.3 cm (D) 30.0 cm (E) -50.0 cm
8. [10] In the figure, the battery potential difference V is 10.0 V and each of the seven capacitors has capacitance 10.0 μF . What is the charge on capacitor 2?
(A) 5.0 μC (B) 10.0 μC (C) 15.0 μC (D) 20.0 μC
(E) 25.0 μC



9. [10] An eraser of height 1.0 cm is placed 10.0 cm in front of a two-lens system. Lens 1 (nearer the eraser) has focal length $f_1 = -15$ cm, lens 2 has $f_2 = 12$ cm, and the lens separation is $d = 12$ cm. For the image produced by lens 2, what is the image distance i_2 (including sign)?
(A) 36.0 cm (B) 30.0 cm (C) 24.0 cm (D) -30.0 cm (E) -60.0 cm
10. [10] In a photoelectric experiment using a sodium surface, you find a stopping potential of 1.85 V for a wavelength of 300 nm and a stopping potential of 0.820 V for a wavelength of 400 nm. From these data find a value for Planck constant.
(A) 1.21×10^{-15} eV·s (B) 4.12×10^{-15} eV·s (C) 6.76×10^{-15} eV·s
(D) 3.33×10^{-14} eV·s (E) 2.52×10^{-16} eV·s

試題必須隨卷繳回

