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Faculty of Industrial Education Second Term

First year. English language Exam .2009

Read The following and answer the questions:

Light does not travel with infinite velocity. Its speed is indeed so enormous that, compared with every form of motion with which we are familiar, the velocity of light appears infinitely great. In a single second light crosses a spoce equal to eight times the circumference of the earth; and therefore in traveling from any visible object on the earth to the eye of an observer on the earth, light occupies a space of time indefinitely short. Yet even as regards such objects as these, light has occupied a real interval of time, however small, in reaching the eye; and so we see objects not as they are at the mument we perecive them but as they were the smallest fraction of a second before.

Questions: 1. Is the velocity of light great or small?

- 2. Why do we never see anything as it is at the moment when we see it?
- 3. How many times could light encircle the earth in a second?

Fill each space with one of the words in its right form:

Infinite; velocity; eircumference; interval; satellite; planet; instant; vision; Unconscious; decade.

- 1. The -----of a circle is more than three times its diameter.
- 2. The -----of light has been accurately measured many times .
- 3. Ten -----make a century
- 4. His feeble -----does not allow him to see very well.
- 5. We cannot see the whole universe as it all is at the same -----
- 6. The series is ----; it never ends.
- 7. The anaesthetic soon made the patient -----
- 8. An -----of time passes between the action and the arrival of the light which
- 9 . Pluto is the outermost -----of the solar system .
- 10 . The carth has only one natural -----and we call it the moon .

Answer the following questions: Question: 1 (12 Mark) (a) Define: Streamline - Law of Efflux. (b) A mass of 2 kg connected to a light spring of force constant 10 N/m oscillates on a

Basic Science Department

Subject: Physics 1

First Year Students

horizontal. Calculate:

(1) Total energy of the system and the maximum speed of mass if the amplitude of motion is 2 cm. (2) For what displacement does the speed of mass is 2 m/s.

(c) Drive an expression for the terminal velocity of body moving in a viscous medium.

Question: 2 (12 Mark)

Beni Suef University

Time: Three hours

Industrial Education College

(a) Using Dimensions; deduce a relation for the final velocity (v_i) of a body in time (t),

if its initial velocity be (v_0) and acceleration (a).

(b) A copper wire with cross-sectional area of 0.04 cm² is hung from a support and a mass of 3 kg is hung from its end and the extension in wire is 1.2 mm. Calculate the

original length of the wire. The young modulus for copper is 120 Gpa. (c) Prove that, the oscillation of a simple pendulum is simple harmonic motion. If a

pendulum has a length L and a period T, what will be the period when L is doubled?

(12 Mark)

(a) Define: Coefficient of surface tension - Coefficient of viscosity of liquid - heat

Question: 3

Capacity. (b) What are the factors affecting the height of liquid in the capillary tube? Explain.

(c) Prove that, the total energy per unit mass of a liquid flowing from one point to another, without any friction, remains constant throughout the displacement.

1 Ken Kid Bani-suif University

ر بایطواک Basic Science Department May 2009 Time allowed 3 hours

first year second term exam.

Basic Mathematics 2

Answer all the following questions:

1. I) Find the center, the vertex, the foci, the cutting axis, the domain, the rang, the equation of the tow asymptotic lines and the conjugate of the hyperbola $3x^2 - 4y^2 - 108 = 0$. II))Find the center, the vertex, the foci, the length of major axis, the length of minor axis,

and the length of latus rectum of the ellipse $4x^2 + 25y^2 - 8x + 100y + 4 = 0$

2. 1) If $z_1 = 4\left(\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) + j\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right)$ and $z_2 = 1 + \sqrt{3}j$ find z_1z_2 , z_2

3. Evaluate the following integrals:

 $y = 6 - x^2$ and y + 2x = 3

x - 2y + 3z = 52x + 5y + 3z = 3

+8z = 17

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 6 \\ -2 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

 $I. \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm 16}}$

II) For the matrices:

 $that(BC)^{-1} = C^{-1}B^{-1}.$

 $H \int \sec x dx$ III. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\tan x + \cos x) dx$ IV. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\ln x dx}{x}$

IV. Find the area of the region between the two curves represented by:

4. I) Use the inverse of matrix to solve the following system of equations:

II) Use De Moiver's theorem to evaluate $(-1+\sqrt{3}i)^{1/3}$

Find the symmetric matrix X and skew symmetric matrix Y such that A = X + Y and Prove

أطيب الأمنيات بالتوقيق: دامحمد شحاتة + دار هالة إسماعيل

C-d /0/4.

(ea) (... 12/12

١. وضح بالرمام طريقة التشكيل بالقلب المرن وطرق التشكيل بالرحو

٣.وضح بالرسم قطاعاً في غراب الذيل في مخرطة الذنبة البسيطة .

٣. وضح بالرسم أساليب اللحام بالقوس الأرجوني وكذا الهيدروجين الذري .

٢. وضح بالرسم ثلاث طرق من طرق الوصلات المؤقتة .

٤. وضح بالرسم أربعاً من طرق لحام المقاومة الكهربية .

واممة بدي سوياف

ببنب سويف

الغرقة الأولى

كلية التمايم العناعم

السؤال الأول: (10 درجة)

السؤال الثاني: (۲۰ درجة)

والثقب والكشط والتفريز

シベーン

ه وضح بالرسم أنواع لهب اللحام بالأكسي أستيلين وتوزيع درجات الحرارة على طول مخروط اللهب .

١. وضبح بالرسم كلاً من حركة القطع وحركة النغذية وعمق القطع في عمليات التشغيل على المخرطة

٢. إحسب عدد أسنان مجموعة تروس التغيير (٢٤, ٤٦ , ٢٥, ٢١) إذا كانت خطوة اللولب المراد قطعه هي ٣مم وخطوة عمود اللولب هي ١٢ مم علماً بأن التروس المتوفرة هي ١٨٠٢٠، ٢٤ ، ٢٨ ،

براد تصميم صندوق تروس ٩ سرعات ، إرسم تربيب التروس ومنحتى السرعات لهذا الصندوق.

هامة : تدريب أعمال الورش

تاريخ الإمتنان:١٩/ ٥ / ٢٠٠٩

<u>الدرجة النجائية (٥٠)</u>

الزەن: ثلاث ساعات

ه. وضح بالرسم طرق خراطة السلبية على مخرطة الذنبة البسيطة . السهال الثالث (10 درج<u>ة)</u> ١. أذكر أنواع القدمات موضحاً بالرسم قدمات قياس الأعماق والإرتفاعات وأسنان التروس.

٢. وضح بالرسم الفراءات التالية على القدمة ذات الورنية (١٨,٢٠ ، ١٨,٢٥ ، ٣٧,٧ مم).

٣. وضبح بالرسم القراءات التالية على الميكرومتر (٢٩,٠ ، ٣٣، ١١,٣٣ ، ١٤,٠١ مم). £. وضح بالرسم القراءات التالية علي المنقلة ذات الورنية (٢٠,٣٠ ، ٣٧,٢٥ ، ٣٧,٤٠ . ^ ٢٠,٣٠) . وضح بالرسم طريقة إستخدام المبين ذو الوجه الساعة في مراجعة الأبعاد.

ی نیانی (لثلی: بالزنئ د(لنباح

أ. د . معندم مدمم نجيب اللثيج