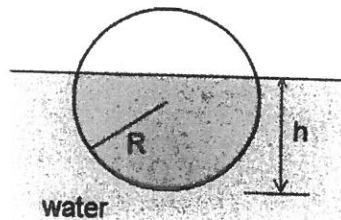


※ 注意：全部題目均請作答於試卷內之「非選擇題作答區」，請標明題號依序作答。

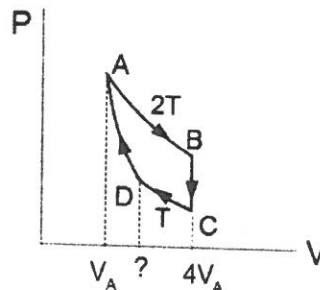
1. [10] A uniform sphere of radius  $R$  is floating on water in equilibrium. Suppose that the height under the surface is  $h = \frac{4}{3}R$ . If one pushes the sphere down by a little bit and then let go, causing a small oscillation. What is the period of the oscillation around the equilibrium? (You 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?

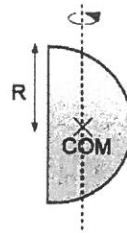
- (A)  $2RT \ln 2$  (B)  $\left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{2} \ln 2\right) RT$  (C)  $\left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \ln 2\right) RT$   
 (D)  $\left(-\frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \ln 2\right) RT$  (E)  $\left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{7}{2} \ln 2\right) RT$ .



接 背 面

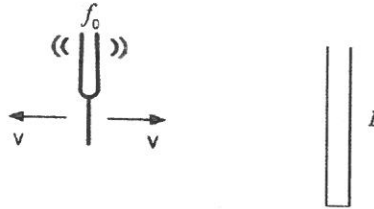
3. [10] Consider a uniform semi-circular disk of mass  $M$  and radius  $R$  as shown in the figure. What is the moment of inertia about the vertical axis (on the same plane of the disk) passing through its center of mass?

- (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)  $MR^2 \left( \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{3\pi^2} \right)$ .

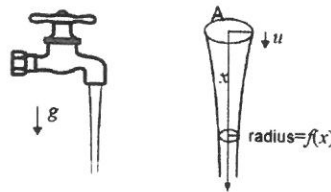


4. [10] In a Doppler-effect experiment, we consider a pipe of length  $L$ , which is open at one end and closed at the other. A sound fork is placed nearby. The pipe is then found to be resonant with its fundamental mode (first harmonic mode) when the fork is moving away at speed  $v$ , and resonant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

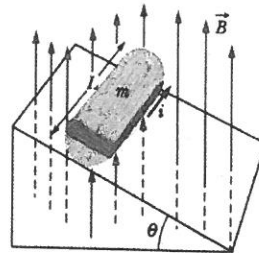
- (A)  $f_0 = \frac{3c}{8L}$ ,  $v = \frac{c}{2}$   
 (B)  $f_0 = \frac{3c}{8L}$ ,  $v = \frac{c}{3}$   
 (C)  $f_0 = \frac{5c}{12L}$ ,  $v = \frac{c}{2}$   
 (D)  $f_0 = \frac{3c}{5L}$ ,  $v = \frac{c}{3}$   
 (E)  $f_0 = \frac{5c}{12L}$ ,  $v = \frac{2c}{3}$ .



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  $x$ .

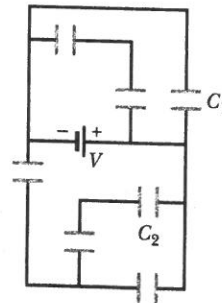


6. [10] The figure shows a wood cylinder of mass  $m = 0.50$  kg and length  $L = 0.20$  m, with  $N = 20.0$  turns of wire wrapped around it longitudinally, so that the plane of the wire coil contains the long central axis of the cylinder. The cylinder is released on a plane inclined at an angle  $\theta$  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  $10.0 \mu\text{F}$ . What is the charge on capacitor 2?  
 (A)  $5.0 \mu\text{C}$  (B)  $10.0 \mu\text{C}$  (C)  $15.0 \mu\text{C}$  (D)  $20.0 \mu\text{C}$   
 (E)  $25.0 \mu\text{C}$



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)  $1.21 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV}\cdot\text{s}$  (B)  $4.12 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV}\cdot\text{s}$  (C)  $6.76 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV}\cdot\text{s}$   
 (D)  $3.33 \times 10^{-14} \text{ eV}\cdot\text{s}$  (E)  $2.52 \times 10^{-16} \text{ eV}\cdot\text{s}$