

قائمة الاسئلة

ميكانيكا هندسية-ديناميكا -قسم الهندسه المدنية-المستوى الاو-لالزمن ثلاث ساعات-درجة الاختبار 60 درجه

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Traveling with an initial speed of /0 km/n, a دمه محمد معلى منظم road. How long will it take to reach a speed of 100 km/h? سيارة سرعتها الابتدائية $\frac{70}{100}$ km/h وعجلتها $\frac{70}{100}$ km/h غلى خط مستقيم. كم الزمن اللازم كي تصل السيارة الى سرعة $\frac{70}{100}$ km/h

t = 20.6s(1

t=25.6s(2

t=21.6s(3

t = 35.6s(4

(2

The velocity of a particle is given by $v = 15t^2i + 4t^3j + (6t^2 + 2)k$ m/s, where t is in seconds. If the particle is at the origin when t = 0, determine the magnitude of the particle's acceleration when t=2 s. acceleration when t=2 s. $v=15t^2i+4t^3j+(6\ t^2+2)k\ m/s$, where t=1 is in seconds. A special equation t=1 is t=1 and t=1 in the particle t=1 and t=1 in the particle t=1 in th

الاصل عند الزمن صفر، احسب تسارع الجسم عند الزمن t = 2 s.

a=8.2 m/s2(1

a=2.3 m/s2(2

a=20.8 m/s2(3

a=55.5 m/s2(4

(3

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The motion of a particle is defined by the equations $x = (2 + t^4)$ m and $y = (x^2)$ m, where tis in seconds. Determine the normal and tangential components of the particle's velocity when t = 1 s.

حيت الزمن بالتواني. احسب السرعة للجسيم ,m and $y=(\chi^2)$ m and $y=(\chi^2)$ أذا كان حركة جسيم معرف بالمعادلة __ بعد ئانيه

v=24.3 m/s +(4

(4

(5

Determine the maximum constant speed at which the pilot can travel around the vertical curve having a radius of curvature r = 800 m, so that he experiences a maximum acceleration $a_n=8g=78.5~m/s\frac{2}{s}$. المسب السرعة الثابثة لطائرة تطير على منحى رائسي بقطر r=800~m بيطين يتمرض الطوار الى عجلة تساري

 $a_n = 8g = 78.5 \text{ m/s}^2$

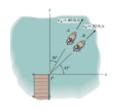


$$v=200 \text{ m/s}$$
 - (3

v=251 m/s +(4

Two boats leave the pier P at the same time and travel in the directions shown. If $\chi_A = 40$ ft/s and VB = 30 ft/s, determine the velocity of boat A relative to boat B.

في السكل قاربين انطلقا في وقت واحد بسرعة موضحة في السكل. احسب VA/B



VB/A=15.7 m/s (1

VB/A=13.5m/s (2

VB/A=-16.5 m/s(3

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VB/A=17.7 m/s (4

(6

The 6-lb particle is subjected to the action of its weight and forces F1 = 2i + 6j - 2tk lb. F2

 t^2 i - 4tj - 1k lb, and F3 = -2ti lb, where t is in seconds. Determine the distance the ball is from the origin 1 s after being released from rest?

تَانِيةَ عَلَما بان الجسم كان في وضع الراحة؟

> s=10ft(1 (2

s = 15.7 ft

(3 s=9ft

s=12.7ft(4

(7

The 10-lb block has a speed of 4 ft/s when the force of $F = (8t^2)$ lb is applied. Determine the velocity of the block when it moves t = 2 s. The coefficient of kinetic friction at the surface is $\mu_5 = 0.2$?

جسيم وزنة 10-1b يتحرك بسرعة أ<u>ولية 4 ft</u>/s عندما طبقت عليه قوة 1<u>b</u> (8t²) <u>1b</u>. احسب سرعة الجسيم بحد ثانيتين $\mu_s = 0.2$ من التحرك علما بان معامل الاحتكاك

> t=59.8 ft/s(1

(2 t = 49.8 ft/s

t=69.7 ft/s(3

t=41.9 ft/s(4

The 4-kg smooth cylinder is supported by the spring having a stiffness of kAB = 120 N/m. Determine the acceleration of the cylinder when it moves downward s = 0.2 m from its equilibrium position, which is caused by the application of the force F = 60 N

أسطوانة كثلة <u>وزنيا 4</u> كجم مرتبطه يزنيرك k = 120 N/m العجلة للأسطوانة اذا تحركت الى الأسفل بمقدار s = 0.2 m من وضع الانزان قبل إضافة الوزن والقوة F = 60 N



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(8





(9

s=9 m/s2	+	(1
S-9 III/SZ		()

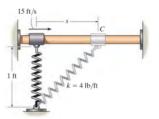
s=4 m/s2(2

s=12 m/s2(3

s=0.3 m/s2(4

The 2-lb collar C fits loosely on the smooth shaft. If the spring is unstretched when s=0and the collar is given a velocity of 15 ft/s, determine the velocity of the collar when s=1

حلقة <u>كثلثه ab_2</u> تتحرك على قصيب املس. فاذا كانت سرعة <u>الحلقة 15</u> ft/s عندما كان الزنيرك في الوضع الخير مشدود فاحسب سرعة الحلقة بعد مسافة s = 1 f



v=14.6 ft/s(1

v=23.2 ft/s(2

v=34.2 ft/s

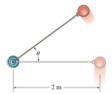
(3

v=45.2 ft/s(4

(10

The 2-kg pendulum bob moves in the vertical plane with a velocity of 8 m/s when θ = 0. Determine the velocity of the bob at the instant the bob reaches $\theta = 30$. Neglect the size of

كرة بندول كثلثها 2-kg تسير بسرعة 8 m/s عندما كانت الزاوية 0 = 0. احسب السرعة لكرة البندول عندما تصل الزاوية الى 30 = θ.



V=6.6 m/s + (1

v = 17.6 m/s(2

v=16.6 m/s

v = 10.6 m/s(4

(11

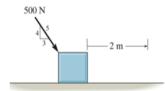
(3

الصفحة 4 / 10



Determine the work of the force when it displaces 2 m

احسب الشغل المبذول للجسم الذي يقطع مسافة 2مز



- U=600J + (1
- U=800J (2
- U=1000J (3
 - U=0J (4

(12

صندوق كثلثه kg مرا محرض لقوتين كما في الشكل. ابتداء من السكون احسب المصافة اللازمة للوصول الي سرح 6 m/s علما بان محامل الاحتكاف .μ_k = 0.2

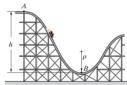


- S=1.35 m + (1
- S=2.5 m (2
- S=0.5 m (3
- S=3.5 m (4

(13

Determine the required height h of the roller coaster so that when it is essentially at rest at the crest of the hill A it will reach a speed of 100 km/h when it comes to the bottom B. Also,

المطلوب تصميم المسار بحيث ان الراكب يبيباي من وضع الراحة ويصل الى <u>سرعة 100</u> km/h. احسب قيمة h ا<u>همل</u> الاحتكاك.



- h=39.3 m + (1)
- h=21.5 m (2
- h=50.5 m (3



h=19.5 m(4

(14)

The coefficient of kinetic friction between the 20-kg block and the inclined plane is $\mu_{\textbf{k}}\!=\!$ 0.2. If the block is traveling up the inclined plane with a constant velocity $v=5\ m/s$, determine the power of force F.

 μ_k في الشكل صندوق كثاثه $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2$

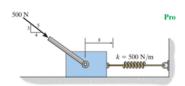


- P=660W (1
- P=1320W (2

- P=330W (3
- (4 P=920W

(15

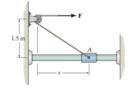
The spring is placed between the wall and the 10-kg block. If the block is subjected to a force of F = 500 N, determine its velocity when s = 0.5 m. When s = 0, the block is at rest and the spring is uncompressed. The contact surface is smooth. لحسب السرعة بعد مسافة $g = 0.5 \, \text{m}$ الحسب السرعة بعد مسافة $g = 0.5 \, \text{m}$ المسرعة برنبرك ومسلط عليها قوة كما في المسكل



- V=5.2 m/s (1
- v = 7.6 m/s(2
- v=1.6 m/s(3
- v=10.6m/s(4

(16

The force of F=50~N is applied to the cord when s=2~m. If the 6-kg collar is originally at rest, determine its velocity at s=0. Neglect friction. s=2~m,~ and 6-kg is also 6-kg حلقة كثلتها 6-kg في وضع الراحة، معرضة $\frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{8}$



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(17

V=4.1	m/s	+	(1
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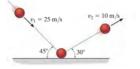
v=6.6 m/s(2

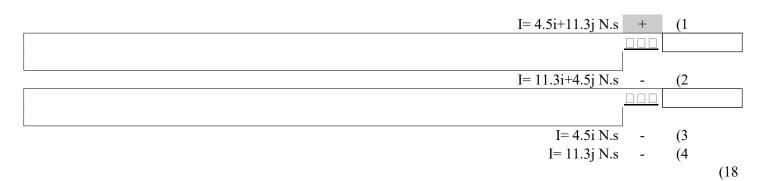
v=2.6 m/s(3

v = 13.6 m/s(4

The 0.5-kg ball strikes the rough ground and rebounds with the velocities shown. Determine the magnitude of the impulse the ground exerts on the ball. Assume that the ball does not slip when it strikes the ground, and neglect the size of the ball and the impulse produced by the weight of the ball. كرة كَتَلَتِها £0.5 تَسْيْر بسرعة £25m/ الصديث بالإرض وارتنت بسرعة £10m/ كما في الشكل احسب كمية النفع







A man kicks the 150-g ball such that it leaves the ground at an angle of 60_v=10m/s.





I=1.5 N.s	+	(1	
	_		
I=1.75 N.s	-	(2	
	_		
I=0.75 N.s	-	(3	
I=2.75 N.s	-	(4	
		•	(19

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The 50-kg crate is pulled by the constant force P=205N. If the crate starts from <u>rest</u>, determine ta speed in 5 s,. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the crate and the ground is $\mu_k = 0.2$.

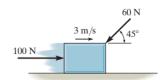
ground is $\mu_k = 0.2$. $\underline{10}$ سُدِي صَنْدُوقَ كَتُلَتُه $\underline{p} = 0.5$. اذا كان الصَنْدُوقَ بِنْطَلْقَ مِنْ وَضَحِ الرَّاحَةُ احسَبُ سَرْعَتُه بِعِدْ $\underline{p} = 0.5$ في $\underline{p} = 0.1$ في 5 ع...[3] أن معامل الاحتكاك $\underline{p} = 0.1$

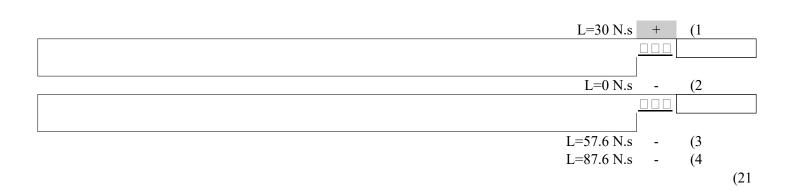




Determine the linear momentum of the 10-kg block.

احسب كمية الحركة للكتلة 10-kg





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The freight cars A and B have a mass of 1000 Kg and 1500 Kg, respectively. After collision the cars collide and rebound, such that B moves to the right with a speed of 2 m/s. If A and B are in contact for 0.5 s, find the average impulsive force which acts between them 0.5 action 1.5 s, find the average impulsive force which acts between them 0.5 عربيّين Mm=1000 Kg and m_±=1500 Kg هي المائية B تحركت بسرعة 2 m/s الى اليمين



F=10500 N.s (1 F=0 N.s(2 F=5250 N.s (3 F=7550 N.s (4 (22

> A 0.03-lb bullet traveling at 1300 ft/s strikes the 10-lb wooden block and exits the other side at 50 ft/s as shown, the bullet passes through it in 1 ms, Determine the velocity of the block after collide.

> رصاصة وزنها 61-0.3 تنتقل بسرعة ع/£ 1300 اصطدمت بكلّه خشيية <u>وزنها 10-10 ت</u>م خرجت من الكلّلة بسرعة 8/£ 50. اذا كان زمن مرور الرصاصة خلال الكلّة الخشيبة <u>150</u> . احسب سرعة الكلّة الخشبية بعد التصادم.



v = 3.48 ft/s(1 v = 0.126 ft/s(2

v = 5.126 ft/s(3

(4 v = 10.126 ft/s

Two smooth disks A and B have a mass of mA=1kg and mB=2 kg. If both disks are moving with the velocities shown when they collide, determine their final velocity (Vx) of B just after collision. The coefficient of restitution is e=0.75. Δ and Δ المناف (Δ Δ and Δ وزن Δ and Δ المناف Δ المناف Δ المناف المناف Δ المناف المناف المناف (Δ Δ المناف المناف المناف المناف (Δ Δ المناف المناف (Δ Δ Δ) المناف (Δ

(23



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VB'=2.55←m/s + (1

VB'= $0.5 \rightarrow \text{m/s}$ - (2)

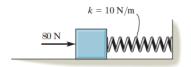
VB'=3.5←m/s - (3

VB'=3.5→m/s - (4

(24

Determine the impulse of the force for t = 2 s.

احسب كمية الدفع خلال تانيتين.





I=120 N.s - (3

I=40 N.s - (4