

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF HEALTH

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN:

PUBLIC HEALTH

2018/2019 EXAMINATION

KISUMU/MAIN

COURSE CODE: HPD 3121

COURSE TITLE: PHYSICS FOR ENVIROMENTAL HEALTH

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2:00HRS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) in Section A and ANY other 2 questions in Section B.
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

(Planks constant h = 6.63 x 10⁻³ js, charge of an electron, e = 1.6 x 10⁻¹⁰C and velocity of light c = 3.0 x 10⁸ms⁻¹) Take $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-31}$ js, $m_e = 9.1$

QUESTION ONE

- a) Define the following terms
 - i. Viscosity
 - ii. Elasticity
 - iii. Entropy
 - iv. Thermal equilibrium

(4 marks)

b) Given that $A = A_1i + A_2j + A_3k$ and

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B}_1 \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{B}_2 \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{B}_3 \mathbf{k}$$

Prove that
$$\stackrel{\bigstar}{A} \times \stackrel{\bigstar}{B} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ A_1 & A_2 & A_3 \\ B_1 & B_2 & B_3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (4 marks)

c) A turntable rotates at a rate of 45 rev/min. what is its regular velocity in rads ⁻¹

(4 marks)

d) List three properties of X- rays.

(3 marks)

- e) With an aid of a diagram, explain two types of eye defects and how they can be corrected (4 marks)
- **f**) State the continuum assumption for fluid flow.

(2 marks)

- g) Derive an expression for the terminal speed V of a sphere falling in a viscous fluid in terms of spheres radius r and density ρ and the fluid viscosity μ , assuming that the flow is laminar. (5 marks)
- h) An X-ray tube has an accelerating potential difference of 100kv, what is the shortest wavelength in its X-ray beam?

(3 marks)

i) Distinguish between Ferromagnetic and paramagnetic materials.

(2 marks)

a) Demonstrate two methods of getting the cross product of vectors a and b with the vectors components;

$$\overrightarrow{a} = (2, 3, 4)$$
 $\overrightarrow{b} = (5, 6, 7)$

Find
$$\stackrel{\bullet}{a} \times \stackrel{\bullet}{b}$$
 (6 marks)

Find the angle between them (6 marks)

- b) State the three Newton's laws of motion (3 marks)
- c) A body moves 30cm due east in 2 seconds then 40cm due north in 4 seconds. Determine;
 - i. The displacement of the body (2 marks)
 - ii. The velocity and the direction of the velocity of the body (3 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) With the aid of a diagram explain how cathode rays are produced in the cathode ray tube giving details on how the following components works
 - i. The electron gun
 - ii. The grid
 - iii. Reflecting system
 - iv. Screen (8 marks)
- b) State and explain any three applications of ultrasonic waves. (6 marks)
- c) The surface of a furnace is at 1500°C, how much heat is radiated by 2.0 m2 of this furnace in one hour? Assuming it to be a black body ($\propto 5.7 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ w/m}^2/\text{k}$)

(3 marks)

d) A race car accelerates uniformly from 18.5m/s to 46.1m/s in 2.47 seconds. Determine the acceleration of the car and the distance travelled. (3 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Discuss how the following electric appliances apply the heating effect in the operation
 - i. Electric bulb
 - ii. Electric iron

iii. Electric heater (9 marks)

b) State three applications of transistors

(3 marks)

(6 marks)

c) Arrange the electromagnetic waves according to their wavelengths

d) If a sound becomes louder, which wave characteristic is likely increasing – frequency, wavelength, amplitude, or speed? (2 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) With the aid of a well labeled diagram;
 - i. Explain the production of X-rays (8 marks)
 - ii. State one use of X-rays and one danger it can cause to our lives. (2 marks)
- b) Discuss five applications of radioactivity (10 marks)