

E-JUST Entrance Exam model

**Faculty of Engineering, Computer Science and Information Technology,
(Art & Design) (sustainability Architecture)**

Subject: Physics

Time: 20 minutes

Student Name:.....

Application ID No:.....

Undergraduate Entrance Examination Instructions

- 1. Examinees will be provided with question booklet and answer sheet.**
- 2. Questions are on both the front and back of the page.**
- 3. Question booklet contains scratch papers for use in solving exams.**
- 4. Answer ALL questions to the best of your abilities. Be sure to write legibly and choose your answers clearly using HB or B pencil, not pen.**
- 5. Question booklet will be collected back.**

Choose the right answer:

1. Which of the following is an example of a vector quantity?
 - a) Mass
 - b) Distance
 - c) Energy
 - d) Velocity

2. What is the principle of conservation of energy?
 - a) Energy cannot be created or destroyed, only transformed
 - b) Energy can be created from nothing
 - c) Energy is always increasing
 - d) Energy decreases as it is used

3. What is the photoelectric effect in physics?
 - a) The emission of light from a heated object
 - b) The emission of electrons from a material due to light exposure
 - c) The interaction between charged particles and electric fields
 - d) The change in color of an object under different lighting conditions

4. Which phenomenon causes a pencil placed in a glass of water to appear bent at the water's surface?
 - a) Reflection
 - b) Diffraction
 - c) Dispersion
 - d) Refraction

5. What is the term for the rate of change of velocity?
 - a) Speed
 - b) Acceleration
 - c) Displacement
 - d) Momentum

6. Which of the following is a unit for measuring frequency?
 - a) Hertz
 - b) Ampere
 - c) Newton
 - d) Kelvin

7. Which fundamental force is responsible for the structure of atomic nuclei?
 - a) Gravitational force
 - b) Electromagnetic force
 - c) Strong nuclear force
 - d) Weak magnetic force

8. What is the term for the energy stored in an object due to its position or height from the Earth's surface?
 - a) Kinetic energy
 - b) Potential energy
 - c) Thermal energy
 - d) Electrical energy

9. When a neutral particle moves parallel to a magnetic field, what type of force does it experience?
 - a) Gravitational force
 - b) It will not be affected by force
 - c) Magnetic force
 - d) Electric force

10. What is the term for the number of cycles per second in a wave?
 - a) Amplitude
 - b) Frequency
 - c) Wavelength
 - d) Speed

11. What is the path followed by a charged particle moving perpendicular to a magnetic field?
 - a) Straight line along the magnetic field lines
 - b) Circular path
 - c) Parabolic path
 - d) Hyperbolic path

12. What is the SI unit of power?
 - a) Newtons per meter
 - b) Joules
 - c) Watts
 - d) Kilograms per second

13. If the voltage across a resistor is doubled while the resistance remains constant, how does the current change?
- It doubles
 - It becomes half
 - It remains the same
 - It becomes zero
14. How does the kinetic energy of an object change if its mass is doubled while its velocity remains constant?
- It doubles
 - It becomes half
 - It remains the same
 - It becomes zero
15. When light reflects off a smooth surface, the angle of reflection is:
- Equal to the angle of incidence
 - Half the angle of incidence
 - Twice the angle of incidence
 - Unrelated to the angle of incidence
16. Which of the following has the greatest wavelength?
- photons of Orange color
 - photons of Red color
 - photons of Blue color
 - photons of Yellow color
17. The phenomena of self-induction in a coil has an application in _____.
- permanent magnets
 - tungsten lampes
 - fluorescence lamps
 - none of the above

18. When a current flow, with intensity $I=100$ A, in a metallic wire, what is the expected magnetic field strength generated at any point located on this wire?

- (A) 5 Tesla
- (B) infinity " ∞ "
- (C) zero
- (D) none of the above

Note that: Permeability of free space, $\mu = 4 \times 10^{-7}$ weber.m⁻¹.A⁻¹

19. Interaction between the constituents of Hydrogen atom follows, _____.

- a) Coulomb's law but not the general gravitational law
- b) general gravitational law and Coulomb's law
- c) general gravitational law but not Coulomb's law
- d) none of the above

20. In order to use a Galvanometer device to measure current, then a resistor R has to be connected to the Galvanometer. The value of R should be _____.

- a) small
- b) zero
- c) high
- d) none of the above