



EXAM 2nd TERM
March 21st 2014



Name: N^o: 1^o BAC-

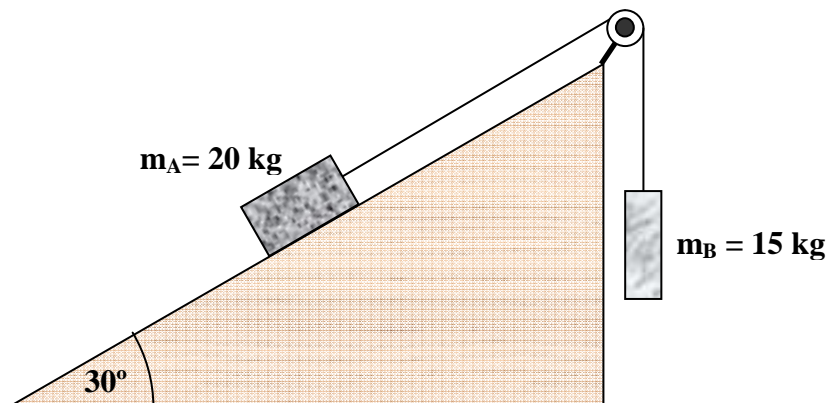
1. (2 points). Commercial hydrochloric acid solution normally contains 39 % (by mass) hydrochloric acid, and its density is 1.2 g/cm^3 . a) What is the molarity of the acid? b) How many cm^3 of this acid is required to prepare 200 cm^3 of $0,8 \text{ M}$ solution? Data: atomic mass: $H = 1$, $Cl = 35.5$.

2. (1.5 points). An object has a position vector given by: $\vec{r}(t) = 2t \vec{i} + (5 + 4t - 2t^2) \vec{j}$ (m). a) Find the unit vector of \vec{r} for $t = 1 \text{ s}$. b) Calculate the average velocity vector during the time interval $t = 1 \text{ s}$ to $t = 3 \text{ s}$. c) Determine the equation of the trajectory.

3. (3 points). A ball is thrown upwards at 40 m/s from a point that is 70 m above the sea. a) What is the maximum height above the ground that this ball will rise to? b) With what velocity will the ball impact the sea? c) At what time(s) does the ball reach a height of 100 m above the sea?

4. (3 points). A projectile is shot from the edge of a cliff 200 m above ground level with a initial speed of 70 m/s at an angle of 37° . a) Write the position and velocity vectors. b) Determine the maximum height above the ground level reached by the projectile. c) How long is the projectile in air? d) Find the horizontal distance it travels.

5. (2.5 points). Two masses are connected as illustrated. The coefficient of friction between the floor and the block A is 0.2 .

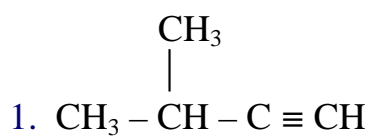


a) What is the acceleration of the system? b) What is the tension in the string? c) Starting at rest, what will be the velocity of the mass m_A after 4 seconds?

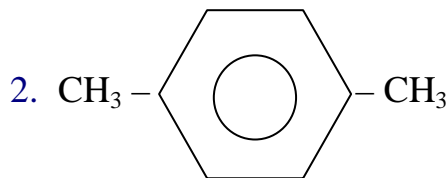
6. (1.5 points). A spring is 80 cm long when it is supporting a mass of 9 kg hanging from it at rest. When an additional 5 kg is added, the spring is 100 cm long. a) What is the spring constant? b) What is the length of spring when no mass is hanging from it? c) What would its new length be when the applied force is 110 N ?

7. (2 points). ORGANIC FORMULATION:

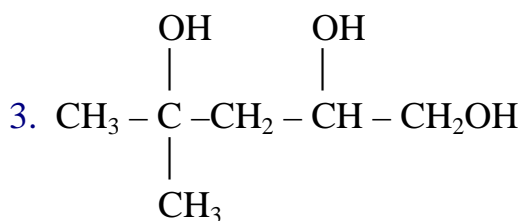
I) Write the name for each compound.



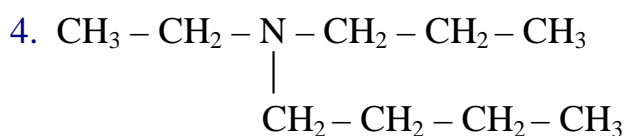
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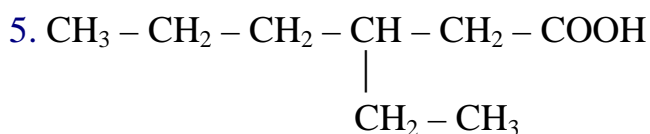
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II) Write the formula for each compound.

6. Methyl propil éter	7. Butanenitrile
8. 4-methyl-4-penten-2-one	9. N-methyl-pentanamide
10. Ethyl butanoate	



EXAME 2ª AVALIACIÓN
21 de marzo do 2014



Nome: N^o: 1^o BAC-

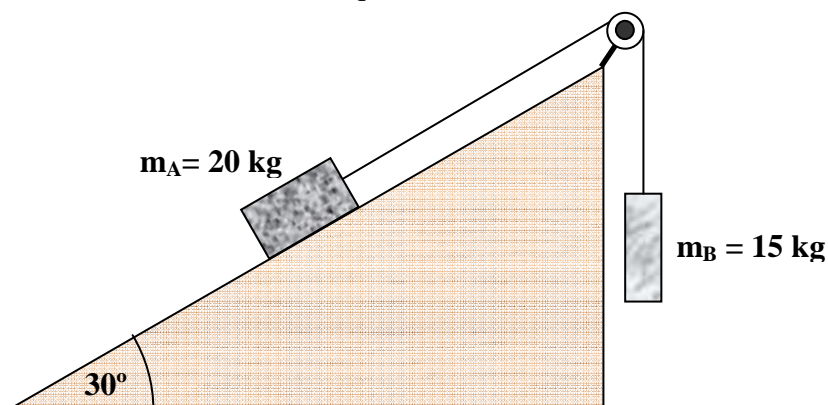
1. (2 puntos). O ácido clorhídrico comercial contén normalmente un 39 % (en masa) e a súa densidade é de $1,2 \text{ g/cm}^3$. a) Cal é a molaridade deste ácido? b) ¿Cantos cm^3 de este ácido necesitamos para preparar 200 cm^3 dunha disolución $0,8 \text{ M}$ de ácido clorhídrico? Datos: masas atómicas: $H = 1$, $Cl = 35,5$.

2. (1,5 puntos). Un obxecto ten un vector de posición dado por: $\vec{r}(t) = 2t \vec{i} + (5 + 4t - 2t^2) \vec{j}$ (m). a) Determina o vector unitario de \vec{r} para $t = 1 \text{ s}$. b) Calcula o vector velocidade media entre $t = 1 \text{ s}$ e $t = 3 \text{ s}$. c) Atopa a ecuación da traxectoria.

3. (3 puntos). Lanzamos verticalmente cara arriba unha pelota cunha velocidade de 40 m/s desde unha altura de 70 m sobre o chan. a) Cal é a máxima altura da pelota con respecto ao chan. b) Con que velocidade impacta a pelota contra o chan? c) Para que tempo(s) a pelota ten unha altura de 100 m sobre o chan?

4. (3 puntos). Dispárase un proxectil dende o borde un acantilado a 200 m sobre o nivel do mar cunha velocidade inicial de 70 m/s e un ángulo de 37° . a) Escribe o vector de posición e velocidade do proxectil en función do tempo. b) Cal é a altura máxima acadada polo proxectil sobre o nivel do mar? c) Canto tempo está o proxectil no aire antes de impactar no mar? d) Cal é a distancia horizontal percorrida antes de impactar no mar?

5. (2,5 puntos). Dúas masas están enlazadas como se indica na figura. O coeficiente de rozamento entre o chan e o bloque A é de $0,2$.

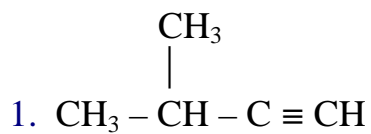


a) Cal é a aceleración do sistema? b) Cal é a tensión da corda? Partindo do repouso, cal será a velocidade do bloque A aos 4 s ?

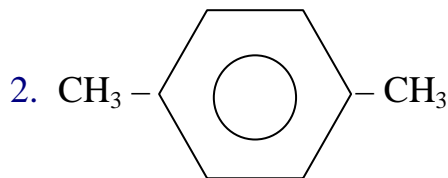
6. (1,5 puntos). Un resorte mide 80 cm cando soporta unha masa de 9 kg en repouso. Cando adicionalmente engádeselle 5 kg a lonxitude é de 100 cm . a) Cal é a constante elástica do resorte. b) Cal é a lonxitude do resorte cando non se colga ningunha masa? c) Cal sería a lonxitude cando se estira cunha forza de 110 N ?

7. (2 puntos). FORMULACIÓN ORGÁNICA

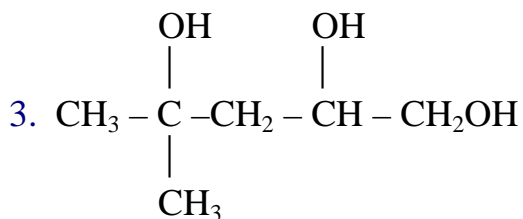
I) Escribe o nome de cada compuesto:



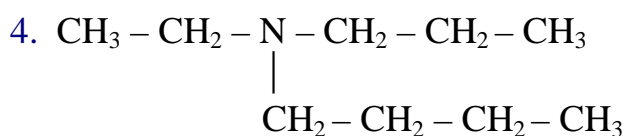
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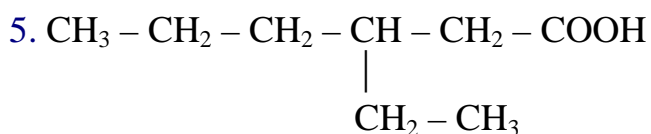
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II) Escribe a fórmula de cada compuesto:

6. Metil propil éter	7. Butanonitrilo
8. 4-metil-4-penten-2-ona	9. N-metil-pentanamida
10. Butanoato de etilo	