# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA 

Faculty of Engineering and Technology

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

CERTIFICATE IN ELECTRICAL POWER ENGINEERING (CEPE 2) PPI
ENGINERING SCIENCE II
EEP1103

## END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION SERIES:

MAY 2016

TIME: HOURS

DATE:
Instructions to Candidates
You should have the following for this examination
Answer booklet, examination pass and student ID
This paper consists of five Questions; Attempt any THREE Questions.)
DO not write on the question paper.

## QUESTION ONE

(a) (i) Describe with aid of a diagram a thermo electric thermometer
(ii) State any three advantages of thermistors as applied in temperature measurement. (8 marks)
(b) (i) With the aid of a diagram describe a thermostate which is used to control current flowing to an appliance.
(ii) Explain the difference between a thermistor and a thermostat.
(c) Calculate the heat needed to change 8g of ice to water at 10c

## QUESTION TWO

a) (i) Describe with the aid of a diagram a vacuum flask.
(ii) State the difference between these methods of heat transfer radiation and conduction (8 marks)
b) (i) Describe an experiment which shows that a shiny or white surface is a poorer absorber of heat than a dull or black surface. ( 6marks)
(ii) Explain the term latent heat of fusion of a solid
c) State the factors that affect the evaporation of a liquid

## QUESTION THREE

a (i)Define the term statics
(ii) Explain: - (i) stable (ii) unstable
(iii) Stable equilibrium and give any example of each. (7 marks)
b (i) Explain the terms:- (i) force (ii) work
(ii) Calculate the work done in lifting a box of 100 kg through a height of 20 meters high (take $\mathrm{g}=9.81 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ) (8 marks)
C. A box of mass 4 kg is allowed to drop freely from rest from a height 7 M above the ground calculate:-
(i) Its potential energy
(ii) Its Kinetic energy when it has fallen a distant of 4M from rest.

## QUESTION FOUR

(a) (i) Define the term " gravitation force"
(ii) A stone is dropped from a tower 200 m high assuming $\mathrm{g}=9.81 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{S}^{2}$ and the resistance of air is negligible calculate:-
I. Time taken to reach the ground.
II. The velocity of the stone when it hits the ground.
III. The distance through which the stone falls during the first 3 seconds (9marks)
(b) (i) Define the following terms :-
(I) Deceleration
(II) Uniform velocity
(ii) A train slows from $80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ with a uniform deceleration of $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{S}^{2}$ How long will it take to reach $20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
(c) A car has a velocity of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ it now accelerates at $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for $1 / 2 \mathrm{~min}$ Find the distance travelled in this time

## QUESTION FIVE

(a) (i) Define the term " momentum"
(ii) A light beam AD rests on supports at B and $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}$ load of 5 N is placed at o , where BO is 40 cm and co is 60 cm .

Find the reactions $P$ and $Q$ at the supports
(b) (i) Explain the changes in the Potential and Kinetic energies of the bob of a simple pendulum as it goes from one side of its swing to the other (5marks)
(ii) A car is pulled up a slope by a constant force of 500 N at uniform speed of $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. It takes 6 min to complete the journey.
I. How much work is done in getting the car to the top of the slope?
II. How much work would be done if the speed were $12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{S}$ ?

