



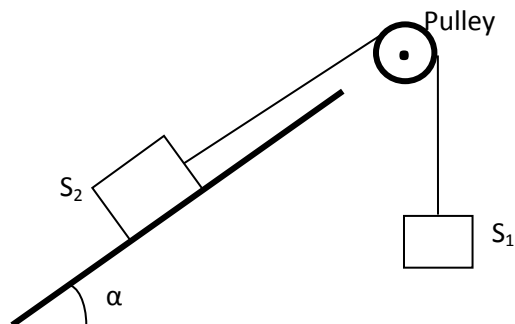
**COMPETITIVE ENTRANCE
EXAMINATION
SERIE : GCE/AL**

PHYSICS EXAMINATION
Duration : 2 Hours

EXERCISE 1 : (5 pts)

A particle S_1 of mass m_1 is connected to another S_2 of mass m_2 by a rigid inextensible string of negligible mass, passing over a pulley of moment of inertia J_Δ . The particle S_2 moves on a smooth plane incline at angle α to the horizontal, pulled by the particle S_1 . The acceleration due to gravity is of constant magnitude g .

- 1- Indicate the forces acting on S_1 ; S_2 and the pulley. **1.5 pt**
- 2- State the theorem of the moment of inertia. **0.5 pt**
- 3- Write the equations of motion of S_1 and S_2 showing the tensions T_1 and T_2 on each portion of the string in terms of the linear acceleration a of the particles. **1.5 pt**
- 4- Write the equation of motion of the pulley in terms of the tensions on each portion of the string. **0.5 pt**
- 5- Deduce the expression of the linear acceleration a of the particles in terms of α , g and J_Δ . **1 pt**



EXERCISE 2 : (5pts)

A photoelectric cell is illuminated with monochromatic light of wavelength 412 nm. The stopping potential 1.25V and the saturation current has a value of 1.60 μ A

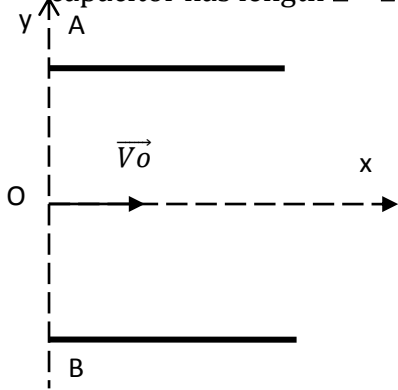
- 1- Sketch the characteristic graph $i = f(U)$ of the cell and precise some reference points. **0.5 pt x 2**
- 2- Calculate the maximum speed of an electron emitted from the cathode. **1pt**
- 3- Deduce the work-function of cesium and the threshold wavelength of cesium. **1pt**
- 4- When the speed with which an electron arrives the anode of the photocell is 2.5×10^3 km.h⁻¹, Calculate the potential difference U_{AC} between the anode and the cathode. **1pt**
- 5- Calculate the number of electrons emitted per minute photoelectric cell is saturated. **1 pt**

Given : $C = 3 \times 10^8$ m.s⁻¹; $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C; $h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34}$ J.s.



EXERCISE 3 : (5pts)

A beam of O^{2-} ions penetrates the region between the two plates A and B of a parallel plate capacitor at a point O in its centre with a horizontal velocity \vec{V}_0 . The plates of the capacitor has length $L= 20\text{cm}$ and are separated by a distance $d = 12\text{cm}$ and $U_{AB} = -2\text{kV}$.



- 1- Draw the electric field vector between the plates A et B, and justify its direction. **0.5pt**
- 2- From analyses of the motion, deduce the velocity vector and acceleration of the ions between the plates A and B. **1pt**
- 3- Deduce the expression of the equation of the path or trajectory of the ions. **1pt**
- 4- Determine the coordinates of the point S where the ions live the capacitor. **1pt**
- 5- Calculate the deviation Y on a screen situated at $D= 1\text{m}$ from O. **1.5pt**

Note : The weight of the ion is negligible compared to the electrostatic force on it. **Given :** $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

EXERCISE 4 : (5 pts)

In YOUNG double slit device, the distance between the slits F_1 and F_2 is $a= 2 \text{ mm}$ and the distance from the slits to the screen is $D= 1.5\text{m}$. A point source of monochromatic light ($\lambda= 675 \text{ nm}$) placed on the central axes of the system, illuminates the slits.

- 1- Draw a diagram of the set up showing the two beams from the slit F_1 and F_2 , indicating the zone of interference on the screen. **1pt**
- 2- What will be observed on the interference zone on the screen? **0.5pt**
- 3- Define « interfringe distance », states its formula and calculate its value. **1pt**
- 4- Calculate the distance L from the fifth dark fringe on the positive side and the third bright fringe on the negative side. **1pt**
- 5- The set up is now illuminated with a dichromatic light of wavelengths $\lambda_1=420 \text{ nm}$ and $\lambda_2= 540 \text{ nm}$.
 - a- What do you observe on the screen? **0.5pt**
 - b- What is the distance from the centre of the screen to the point where there is the first coincidence between the bright fringes of λ_1 and λ_2 ? **1pt**