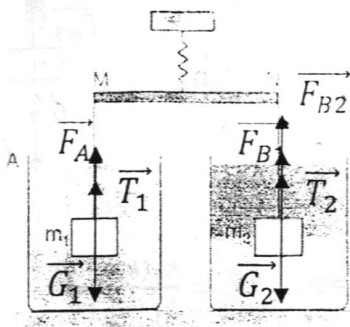


Concursul municipal de fizică, cl. VIII-a, proba teoretică

Item	Soluție	Punctaj parțial	Punctaj total
1. Pentru scrierea corectă a condițiilor problemei Se dă:		0,25 p	4 p
$l_1 = l_2 + 0,8 \text{ m}$	$T_3 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l_3}{g}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l_1 + l_2}{g}}$	1 p	
$T_1 = 3T_2$	$T_1 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l_1}{g}} \Rightarrow 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l_1}{g}} = 3 * 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l_2}{g}}$	0,25 p 0,25 p	
$T_3 = ?$	$T_2 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l_2}{g}}$	1 p	
	$\frac{l_2 + 0,8}{g} = 9 * \frac{l_2}{g} \Rightarrow l_2 = 0,1 \text{ m}; l_1 = 0,9 \text{ m}$	0,5 p 0,25 p 0,25 p	
	$T_3 = 2 * 3,14 \sqrt{\frac{0,1 \text{ m} + 0,9 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ m/s}^2}} = 0,266 \text{ s}$	0,25 p	
2. Pentru scrierea corectă a condițiilor problemei Reprezentarea grafică a forțelor Se dă:		0,2 p 1 p	7 p
$m_1 = 7,8 \text{ kg}$ $m_2 = 2,8 \text{ kg}$ $\rho_1 = 7800 \text{ kg/m}^3$ $\rho_2 = 2800 \text{ kg/m}^3$ $l = 5 \text{ m}$ $V_A = V_B = 0,064 \text{ m}^3$ $\rho' = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ $\rho'' = 600 \text{ kg/m}^3$ $V_0 = \frac{1}{2} V_2$ $l' = \frac{1}{2} l$ $p_0 = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$			
a) $MO = ?$ b) $p_s = ?$	$T_1 = G_1 - F_A$ $T_2 = G_2 - F_{B1} - F_{B2}$ $T_1 * MO = T_2 * NO$ $G = mg$ $F_A = \rho_1 V g$ $NO = l - MO$ $\rho = \frac{m}{V}$	0,5 p 0,5 p 0,5 p 0,1 p 0,2 p 0,1 p 0,1 p	
	$a) (m_1 g - \rho' \frac{g m_1}{\rho_1}) MO = (m_2 g - \rho' \frac{g m_2}{2 \rho_2} - \rho'' \frac{m_2 g}{\rho_2}) (l - MO)$	1 p	

$$MO = \frac{(1 - \frac{\rho' + \rho''}{2\rho_2})m_2 l}{m_1(1 - \frac{\rho'}{\rho_1}) + m_2(1 - \frac{\rho' + \rho''}{2\rho_2})}$$

0,5 p

b) $p_s = p_0 + \rho \cdot g(l_B - l_2)/2$

$$V_B = l_B^3$$

$$V_2 = l_2^3 = m_2/\rho_2$$

$$p_s = p_0 + \rho \cdot g(\sqrt[3]{V_B} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{m_2}{\rho_2}})/2$$

1 p

0,2 p

0,2 p

0,5 p

Calcule:

$$a) MO = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1000 \frac{kg}{m^3} + 600 \frac{kg}{m^3}}{2 \cdot 2800 \frac{kg}{m^3}}\right) 2,8 kg \cdot 5 m}{7,8 kg \left(1 - \frac{1000 \frac{kg}{m^3}}{7800 \frac{kg}{m^3}}\right) + 2,8 kg \left(1 - \frac{1000 \frac{kg}{m^3} + 600 \frac{kg}{m^3}}{2 \cdot 2800 \frac{kg}{m^3}}\right)} = 1,136 m$$

0,2 p

$$b) p_s = 10^5 Pa + 600 \frac{kg}{m^3} \cdot 10 \frac{N}{kg} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{0,064 m^3} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{2,8 kg}{2800 \frac{kg}{m^3}}}}{2} = 100,9 kPa$$

0,2 p

3. Pentru scrierea corectă a condițiilor problemei:

0,2 p

Pentru reprezentarea corectă a forțelor

1 p

11 p

Se dă:

SI

$$k_1 = 20 N/m$$

$$k_2 = 30 N/m$$

$$k_3 = 50 N/m$$

$$m = 400 g$$

$$\Delta l = 40 cm$$

$$0,4 kg$$

$$0,4 m$$

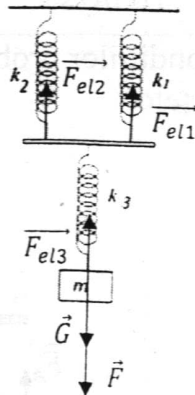
a) L-?

b) F-?

$$E_{p1} - ?$$

$$E_{p2} - ?$$

$$E_{p3} - ?$$



$$k_{12} = k_1 + k_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k = \frac{k_3(k_1 + k_2)}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3}$$

1 p

$$\frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k_{12}} + \frac{1}{k_3}$$

1 p

0,5 p

a) $L = L_G + L_F$

0,5 p

$$L_G = mg\Delta l \quad \Rightarrow \quad L = \left(mg + \frac{k_3(k_1 + k_2)\Delta l}{2(k_1 + k_2 + k_3)}\right)\Delta l$$

0,25 p

0,5 p

$$L_F = \frac{k\Delta l^2}{2}$$

1 p

b) $F = F_{el} = k\Delta l$

$$\Rightarrow F = \frac{k_3(k_1 + k_2)}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3} \Delta l$$

0,75 p

$$E_p = \frac{k\Delta l^2}{2}$$

0,25 p

$$F + mg = k_1\Delta l_1 + k_2\Delta l_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Delta l_1 = \Delta l_2 = \frac{F + mg}{k_1 + k_2}$$

1 p

$$F + mg = k_3\Delta l_3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Delta l_3 = \frac{F + mg}{k_3}$$

0,5 p

$$E_{p1} = \frac{k_1 \Delta l_1^2}{2} = \frac{k_1 (F + mg)^2}{2(k_1 + k_2)^2}$$

$$E_{p2} = \frac{k_2 \Delta l_2^2}{2} = \frac{k_2 (F + mg)^2}{2(k_1 + k_2)^2}$$

$$E_{p3} = \frac{k_3 \Delta l_3^2}{2} = \frac{(F + mg)^2}{2k_3}$$

0,5 p

0,5 p

0,5 p

Calcule:

$$L = (0,4 \text{ kg} \cdot 10 \text{ N/kg} + \frac{50 \text{ N/m} (20 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} + 30 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}) 0,4 \text{ m}}{2(20 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} + 30 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} + 50 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}})}) 0,4 \text{ m} = 0,05 \text{ J}$$

0,2 p

$$F = \frac{50 \text{ N/m} (20 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} + 30 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}) 0,4 \text{ m}}{(20 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} + 30 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} + 50 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}})} = 1 \text{ N}$$

0,2 p

$$E_{p1} = \frac{20 \text{ N/m} (1 \text{ N} + 0,4 \text{ kg} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}})^2}{2(20 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} + 30 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}})^2} = 0,1 \text{ J}$$

0,2 p

$$E_{p2} = \frac{30 \text{ N/m} (1 \text{ N} + 0,4 \text{ kg} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}})^2}{2(20 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} + 30 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}})^2} = 0,15 \text{ J}$$

0,2 p

$$E_{p3} = \frac{(1 \text{ N} + 0,4 \text{ kg} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}})^2}{2 \cdot 50 \text{ N/m}} = 0,25 \text{ J}$$

0,25 p

4. Pentru scrierea corectă a condițiilor problemei:

0,2 p

8 p

Se dă:

SI

$$m_1 = 0,5 \text{ kg}$$

$$t_1 = -20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$m_2 = 45 \text{ g}$$

$$V_2 = 15 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$t_3 = 100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\rho_1 = 917 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho_3 = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$c_1 = 2100 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$c_2 = 400 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$c_3 = 4180 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 335 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$0,045 \text{ kg}$$

$$15 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$$

$$335 \cdot 10^3 \text{ J/kg}$$

a) Bila de metal împreună
gheața va sta la fundul
vasului dacă:

$$(\Delta m + m_2)g \geq \rho_3 \left(\frac{\Delta m}{\rho_1} + V_2 \right) g$$

1 p

$$\Delta m = m_1 - m'_1$$

0,2 p

$$G = mg$$

0,2 p

$$F_A = \rho V g$$

0,2 p

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

0,2 p

$$(\Delta m + m_2) \geq \rho_3 \left(\frac{\Delta m}{\rho_1} + V_2 \right)$$

0,25 p

$$\Delta m \leq \frac{(\rho_3 V_2 - m_2) \rho_1}{\rho_1 - \rho_3}$$

0,5 p

a) m'_1 - ?

b) $m_{3\text{min}}$ - ?

c) $m'_{3\text{min}}$ - ?

$$m_1 - m'_1 = \frac{(\rho_3 V_2 - m_2) \rho_1}{\rho_1 - \rho_3}$$

0,25 p

$$m'_1 = m_1 - \frac{(\rho_3 V_2 - m_2) \rho_1}{\rho_1 - \rho_3}$$

0,25 p

b) $Q = cm\Delta t$

0,2 p

$$|Q_{\text{ced}}| = Q_{\text{prim}}$$

0,25 p

$$Q = \lambda m$$

0,2 p

$$c_3 m_{3\text{min}} \Delta t_3 = (c_1 m_1 + c_2 m_2) \Delta t_1 + \lambda m'_1$$

1 p

Deoarece avem un amestec de apă și gheață temperatura de

echilibru este $t = 0^\circ\text{C}$	0,5 p
$m_{3\min} = \frac{(c_1 m_1 + c_2 m_2)(t - t_1) + \lambda_1 m'_1}{c_3(t_3 - t)}$	0,5 p
c) $c_3 m_{3\min} \Delta t_3 = (c_1 m_1 + c_2 m_2) \Delta t_1 + \lambda m_1$	1 p
$m_{3\min} = \frac{(c_1 m_1 + c_2 m_2)(t - t_1) + \lambda_1 m_1}{c_3(t_3 - t)}$	0,5 p
Calcule:	
a) $m'_1 = 0,5 \text{ kg} - \frac{(1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 15 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 - 0,045 \text{ kg}) \cdot 917 \text{ kg/m}^3}{917 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} - 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3} = 168,56 \text{ g}$	0,2 p
b)	
$m_{3\min} = \frac{(2100 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}} \cdot 0,5 \text{ kg} + 400 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}} \cdot 0,045 \text{ kg})(0^\circ\text{C} + 20^\circ\text{C}) + 335 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}} \cdot 168,56 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg}}{4180 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}}(100^\circ\text{C} - 0^\circ\text{C})}$	0,2 p
$m_{3\min} = 186 \text{ g}$	
c) $m_{3\min} = \frac{(2100 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}} \cdot 0,5 \text{ kg} + 400 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}} \cdot 0,045 \text{ kg})(0^\circ\text{C} + 20^\circ\text{C}) + 335 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}} \cdot 0,5 \text{ kg}}{4180 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}}(100^\circ\text{C} - 0^\circ\text{C})}$	0,2 p
$m_{3\min} = 451,81 \text{ g}$	