

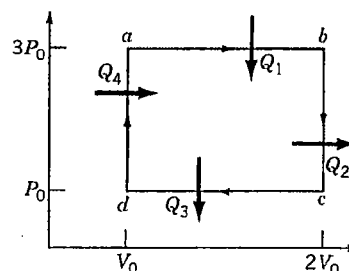
考題皆為單選題，請在答案卡上作答。

共 25 題，每題 4 分，答錯不倒扣。

1. Which physical quantity is observed with the same result for all inertial reference frames?  
(A) The force; (B) The work; (C) The kinetic energy; (D) All; (E) None.
2. Which is not correct to apply Newton's 3<sup>rd</sup> law? (A) All measurements should be made in an inertial reference frame; (B) The interacting particles can not be accelerating; (C) No virtual force (e.g., the Coriolis force) is involved; (D) All; (E) None.
3. A ball of mass  $m$  moves in a vertical circle at the end of a string.  
By how much is the tension at the bottom greater than that at the top?  
(A) 0; (B)  $2 mg$ ; (C)  $4 mg$ ; (D)  $6 mg$ ; (E) None.
4. If the energy needed to send an object (initially at rest on the earth's surface) to a maximum height  $H$  is a half of that for sending it into an orbit at the same height, what would be the value of  $H$  in terms of  $R_E$  (the radius of the earth)?  
Ignore the earth's rotation. (A)  $1/4$ ; (B)  $1/3$ ; (C)  $1/2$ ; (D)  $2/3$ ; (E) None.
5. Which pair of vectors is not always in parallel?  
(A) Velocity & linear momentum; (B) Angular velocity & angular momentum;  
(C) Net force & acceleration; (D) All; (E) None.
6. What is the moment of inertia  $I$  for a uniform ring of radius  $R$  and mass  $M$  about an axis (perpendicular to the plane of ring) at its rim?  
(A)  $0.5 MR^2$ ; (B)  $MR^2$ ; (C)  $1.5 MR^2$ ; (D)  $2 MR^2$ ; (E) None.
7. A rope of mass  $M$  and length  $L$  hangs vertically. What is the time  $T$  needed for a pulse to travel from the bottom end to the support?  
(A)  $0.5 (L/g)^{0.5}$ ; (B)  $(L/g)^{0.5}$ ; (C)  $2 (L/g)^{0.5}$ ; (D)  $2 (L/g)$ ; (E) None.
8. Which statement is not correct for the "shear modulus"? (A) It has the same dimension as the "pressure"; (B) It involves the application of two parallel forces of opposite directions along the same line; (C) It can not be defined for an ideal fluid; (D) All; (E) None.

9. Which statement is correct?  
 (A) "Heat" is the energy of the random motion; (B) Neither "heat" nor "work" belongs to a system; (C) A "heat reservoir" possesses a lot of heat; (D) All; (E) None.

10. One mole of an ideal monatomic gas is taken around the reversible cycle shown in Figure.1 (on the right). What is the efficiency of this "heat engine"?  
 (A) 4/21; (B) 5/14; (C) 6/11; (D) 7/34; (E) None.



11. A point charge  $Q$  is placed at one corner of a Gaussian surface in the form of a cube of side  $L$ . What is the total "electric flux" through this Gaussian surface in terms of  $Q/\epsilon_0$ ?  
 (A) 0; (B) 1/8; (C) 3/4; (D) 5/6; (E) None.
12. Which is not correct for the dielectric constant ( $\kappa$ ) of a substance? (A) It is a measure of the response of its charges to an external electric field; (B) The capacitance of a capacitor can be enhanced by a factor of  $\kappa$  when filling with this substance; (C)  $\kappa = 0$  for an ideal conductor; (D) All; (E) None.
13. A conductor has a surface charge density  $\sigma$  C/m<sup>2</sup>. The force per unit area on the surface is  
 (A) 0; (B)  $\sigma^2/2\epsilon_0$  N/m<sup>2</sup>; (C)  $\sigma^2/\epsilon_0$  N/m<sup>2</sup>; (D)  $2\sigma^2/\epsilon_0$  N/m<sup>2</sup>; (E) None.
14. The "Hall potential difference" of a Hall device depends on (A) the local magnetic field; (B) the current; (C) the sign and concentration of charge carriers; (D) All; (E) None.
15. A particle of mass  $m$  and charge  $q$  is in a circular orbit (of radius  $R$ ) normal to an external field  $B$ . What is proportional to the magnetic field created at the center of its orbit by the charge? (A)  $m$ ; (B)  $q$ ; (C)  $R$ ; (D)  $B$ ; (E) None.
16. Which is not among applications of the "eddy current"? (A) The braking system of a train; (B) Mutual attraction of metals; (C) Induction cooking; (D) Propulsion of trains; (E) None.
17. Which is not an appropriate pair of analogy between mechanical and electrical quantities of the oscillating systems? (A)  $x \leftrightarrow Q$ ; (B)  $v \leftrightarrow I$ ; (C)  $m \leftrightarrow C$ ; (D)  $F \leftrightarrow V$ ; (E) None.
18. The image by a convex mirror is always (A) erect; (B) reduced; (C) virtual; (D) All; (E) None.

19. A better resolution for the two headlights of a car in a picture can be achieved by reducing (A) the separation of the headlights; (B) the wavelength of light; (C) the aperture diameter of the camera lens; (D) All; (E) None.
20. A laser beam of intensity  $S$  and cross-sectional area  $A$  is completely absorbed by a particle of mass  $m$  for a period  $\Delta t$ . What is the change in speed of the particle? (A)  $SA\Delta t/mc$ ; (B)  $SA\Delta t/m$ ; (C)  $SA/mc$ ; (D)  $SA\Delta t/c$ ; (E) None.
21. Which statement is not correct for the lines of force (i.e., the “field lines”)? (A) They never cross; (B) The field strength is constant along them; (C) The total number of them is proportional to the source charge; (D) Their density is proportional to the field strength; (E) None.
22. Which statement is not correct according to the “theory of special relativity”? (A) Whether two events at different locations are simultaneous depends on the frame; (B) The relative velocity of two objects never precede the speed of light; (C) The “effect” may appear to occur earlier than its “cause” as observed in some frames; (D) All; (E) None.
23. Which behavior in the “photoelectric effect” can also be explained by the wave theory of light? (A) There is a “threshold frequency” for the incident light; (B) The “stopping potential” is not dependent on the intensity of light; (C) The “photocurrent” is proportional to the intensity of light; (D) All. (E) None.
24. Which issue in the spectrum of hydrogen atoms can not be solved by the Bohr model? (A) The existence of separated series of lines; (B) The relative intensity of each line; (C) The wavelength of each line; (D) All; (E) None.
25. Which statement is correct for a “blackbody”? (A) It is a perfect absorber and emitter of radiation; (B) It can be realized by “a tiny hole on the wall of a cavity”; (C) A higher temperature will result in a shorter peak wavelength in its radiation spectrum; (D) All; (E) None.