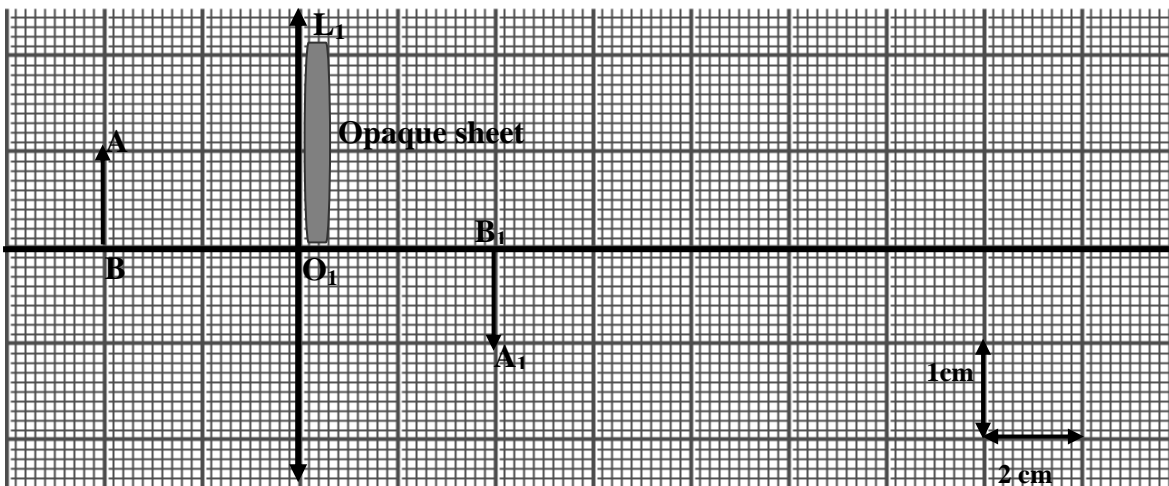


FIRST EXERCISE (6.75 pts)

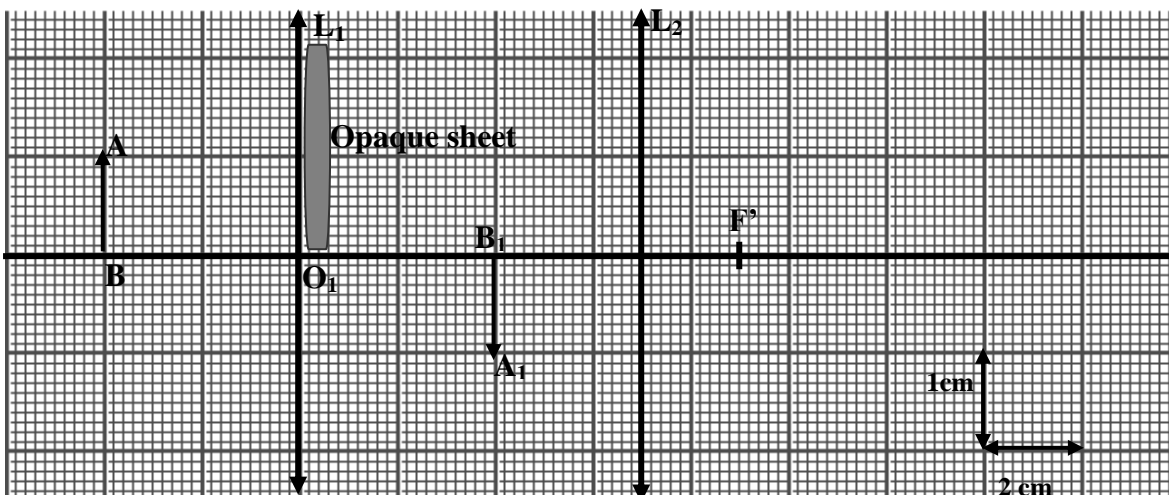
**Optics**

A) An opaque sheet is placed to cover the upper part of a convergent lens ( $L_1$ ) which gives to a luminous object  $AB=1\text{cm}$ , an image  $A_1B_1$  placed at  $4\text{ cm}$  from ( $L_1$ ). Observe the following figure.



- 1) Reproduce, to a scale, the above figure.
- 2) Determine, by construction, the position of the object focus  $F$  of the lens ( $L_1$ ).
- 3) Compare the brightness of  $A_1B_1$  to that of  $AB$ . Justify your answer.
- 4) Indicate the nature and the direction of  $A_1B_1$ .

B) Another convergent lens ( $L_2$ ) of focal length  $OF'=2\text{cm}$ , is placed at  $7\text{cm}$  from ( $L_1$ ), as is shown by the figure.  $A_1B_1$  is considered now as a luminous object for ( $L_2$ ).



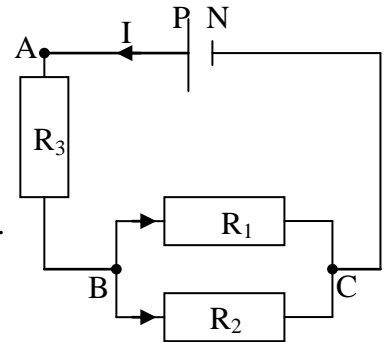
- 1) Place, on your same figure, the lens ( $L_2$ ) and the image focus  $F'$ .
- 2) Construct, without justification,  $A_2B_2$  the image of  $A_1B_1$  obtained by ( $L_2$ ).
- 3) What is the nature of  $A_2B_2$ ? Justify your answer.
- 4) What is the direction of  $A_2B_2$  with respect to the object  $AB$ ?
- 5) Compare the size of  $A_2B_2$  to that of  $AB$ .

SECOND EXERCISE

(5.5 pts)

**Electrical circuit**

Consider the electrical circuit shown in the adjacent figure. The circuit contains a dry cell that provides a direct voltage  $U_{PN}=6V$  and three resistors of resistance :  $R_1=20\ \Omega$  ,  $R_2=30\Omega$  and  $R_3=8\Omega$ .



- 1) Calculate the resistance of the equivalent resistor  $R_{BC}$  between B and C.
- 2) Calculate the resistance of the equivalent resistor  $R_e$  between A and C.
- 3) Calculate the voltage across  $R_1$  and  $R_3$  .Knowing that the voltage across  $R_2$  is 3.6 V.
- 4) Calculate the intensity of the electrical current across  $R_3$ . Deduce the intensity of the main current I.
- 5) We short-circuit  $R_1$ . Determine the new voltage across  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ .

THIRD EXERCISE (7.75 pts)

**Joules' Effect**

**A) The following inscriptions are printed on a water boiler: 605W, 220 V, AC.**

- 1) What does each inscription represents?
- 2) How is the boiler connected with the other appliances at home? Justify your answer.
- 3) Calculate the current intensity passing through the water boiler during a normal functioning.
- 4) Choose from the list of fuses below, a convenient fuse to protect the water boiler. Justify your answer.  
i- Fuse 1: **1.5A**                      ii- Fuse 2: **3A**                      iii- Fuse 3: **5A**
- 5) Define the Joule's effect and indicate if it is for advantage or disadvantage across this water boiler.
- 6) Calculate the electrical energy received by this water boiler during a normal functioning of 3 hours. .
- 7) Calculate the cost of the energy consumed by the boiler if each 1kwh costs 50 L.P.

**B) An oscilloscope is branched across the terminals of the boiler when the last one is connected to the E.D.L which provides an effective voltage of 220 V and a frequency of 50 Hz.**

- 1) Calculate the period of this obtained signal.
- 2) Calculate the number of horizontal divisions (x) that will represent this period. Knowing that the horizontal sensibility is  $S_h= 5ms/div$ .
- 3) Calculate the maximal voltage across the boiler.
- 4) Calculate the amplitude (Y) of the obtained signal when the vertical sensibility  $S_v = 103.7\ V/div$ .
- 5) Which of the following figures represents the voltage across this water boiler?

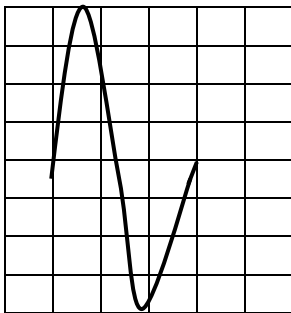


Figure 1

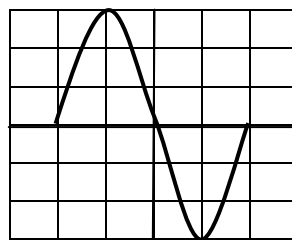


Figure 2

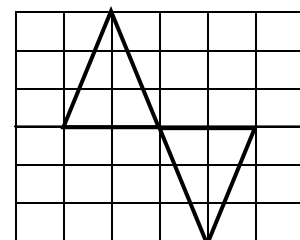


Figure3



**Good Work**