

دمج / س

جمهورية مصر العربية

وزارة التربية والتعليم والتعليم الفنى

امتحان شهادة إتمام الدراسة الثانوية العامة لطلاب الدمج التعليمي

المادة : الرياضيات التطبيقية (استاتيكا بالإنجليزية) (دمج سمعي)
زمن الاجابة : ساعتان الدور الأول ٢٠٢٢ م

(الإجابة في نفس كراسة الأسئلة)

(الإجابة في نفس كراسة الأسئلة)

مجموع الدرجات

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رقم المراقبة

مجموع الدرجات بالحروف :

امضاءات المراقبين :

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اسم الطالب رياضي /

الترسیمه /

رقم الجلوس /

الاسم

الادارة /

المحافظة /

التوقيع

- ١ -

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توقيع الملاحظين يصحة البيانات
 ومطابقة عدد أوراق كراسة الإجابة
 عند استلامها من الطالب

ສັນຕະລາດ ສອງຄູ່ມືລົງ

2022

General Secondary Education Certificate Examination – First Session 2022
[Third Year Secondary]

Statics

Time: 2 Hours

(الإجابة في نفس كراسة الأسئلة)

الاستاتيكا (بالإنجليزية) الدور الأول ٤٠٤٢

(الأسئلة في أربعة عشر صفحة)

Calculator is allowed

First: Choose the correct answer from those given:

- (1) A body of weight 16 Newton is placed on a horizontal rough plane and a horizontal force of magnitude 8 Newton acts on it, if the body is about to move, then the coefficient of the static friction between the body and the plane =

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{7}$ (c) $\frac{1}{14}$ (d) $\frac{1}{21}$

- (2) If the force $\vec{F} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}$ acts at the point $A(3,2)$, then the moment of this force \vec{F} about the point $B(-2,1)$ equals

- (a) $23\vec{k}$ (b) $-23\vec{k}$ (c) $5\vec{k}$ (d) $-5\vec{k}$

((بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة الثانية))

(3) Two parallel forces act in the same direction, their magnitudes 20 , 16 Newton and act at two points A, B respectively where AB=9 cm, if their resultant acts at a point C, then AC =cm

(a) 4

(b) 5

(c) 6

(d) 7

(4) If the two forces: $\vec{F}_1 = 5\hat{i} + L\hat{j}$, $\vec{F}_2 = m\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}$ form a couple, then

$L + m =$

(a) 2

(b) 8

(c) -2

(d) -8

*((بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة الثالثة))

(5) A, B are two physical bodies their weights are 4 , 8 Newton respectively, if the distance between them is 6 meter, then their center gravity lies at a distancemeter from the body A

(a) 4

(b) 6

(c) 8

(d) 12

(6) A body of weight 27 kg. wt is placed on a horizontal rough plane, if the measure of the angle of friction between the body and the plane 30° , then the magnitude of the horizontal force which make the body is about to move=kg.wt

(a)

 $27\sqrt{3}$

(b)

 $9\sqrt{3}$

(c)

27

(d)

9

(7) If the force $\vec{F} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$ acts at the point $A(2, -1)$, then the length of the perpendicular drawn from point $B(-1, 3)$ on the line of action of the force \vec{F} equals Length unit

- (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6

(8) F_1 , F_2 are magnitudes of two parallel forces acting in opposite directions, where $F_1 > F_2$ and their resultant is at a distance 10 cm, 15 cm from the first force and the second force respectively, if the magnitude of their resultant 25 Newton, then:

F_1 =Newton , F_2 =Newton respectively

- (a) 50, 25 (b) 75, 50 (c) 10, 15 (d) 15, 10

(9) A rod is hanged to a vertical wall , let x and y are the algebraic perpendicular components of the reaction of the hinge \vec{R} and if $x = a\sqrt{7}$ gm.wt. , $y = a\sqrt{2}$ gm.wt. , $R = 21$ gm.wt. , then the value of $a=.....$, (where $a > 0$)

(a) 3

(b) 7

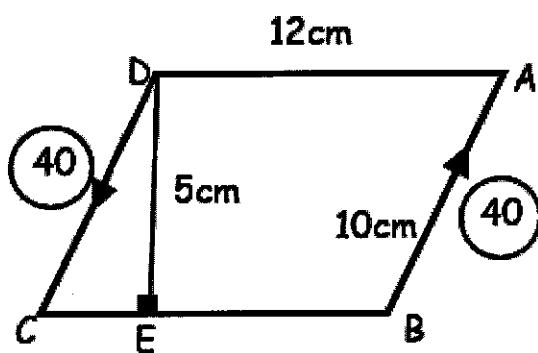
(c) 9

(d) 21

(10) In the opposite figure:

ABCD is a parallelogram,

If the two forces of magnitudes 40, 40 Newton act in directions as shown in the opposite figure , then the algebraic measure of moment of its couple =..... N.cm



(a) 240

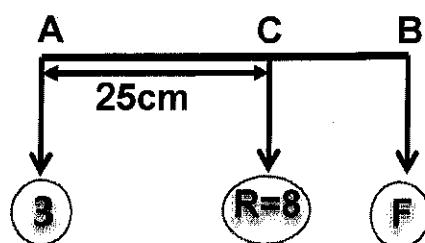
(b) 200

(c) -240

(d) -400

(11) In the opposite figure:

Two parallel forces of magnitudes F , 3 Newton, if their resultant is of magnitude 8 Newton, then $BC = \dots$ cm



- (a) 15 (b) 40 (c) 45 (d) 50

(12) If \vec{F} is a force, A and B are two points and $\overrightarrow{M_A} = \overrightarrow{M_B}$, then \vec{F} \overline{AB}

- (a) parallel (b) perpendicular (c) bisect (d) intersect

(13) If the two forces: $\vec{F}_1 = 5\hat{i} - L\hat{j}$, $\vec{F}_2 = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$ are parallel, then $L = \dots$

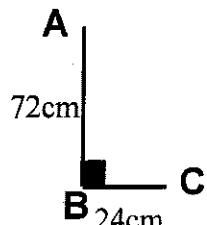
- (a) 5 (b) 3 (c) -15 (d) -3

(14) In the opposite figure:

ABC is uniform thickness, density wire in which

$AB=3BC=72\text{cm}$, then

the distance between the center

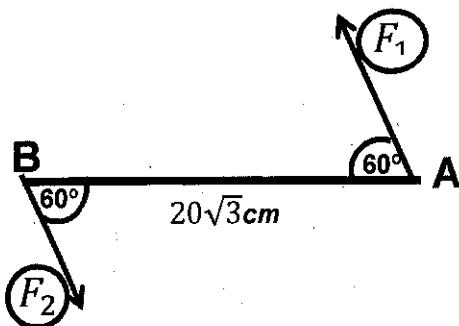


of gravity of the wire and both of \overleftrightarrow{BA} , \overleftrightarrow{BC} respectively is

- (a) (1,27) (b) (3,27) (c) (3,36) (d) (12,36)

(15) In the opposite figure:

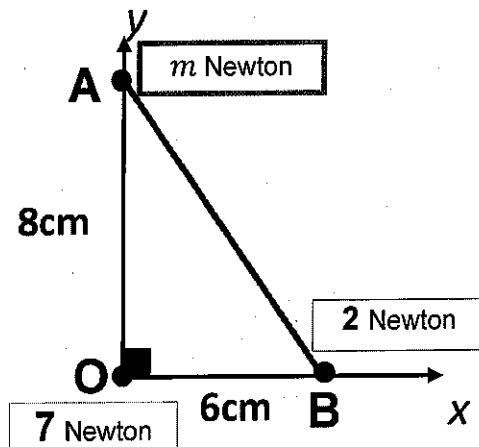
The two forces of magnitudes F_1, F_2 form a couple
and the algebraic measure
of its moment 210 Newton.cm
, then $F_1 = \dots$ Newton



- (a) 21 (b) 10 (c) 7 (d) 3

(16) In the opposite figure:

If the point G(1,2) is the center
of gravity of masses of weights
 m , 2 and 7 Newton are fixed
at the vertices of ΔABO as in the figure
where O is the origin, then $m = \dots$ N



- (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 9

(17) If the force $\vec{F} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$, its moment about the origin $= 6\hat{k}$, then
the moment of the force \vec{F} about the point B(-1,3) equals

- (a) $9\hat{k}$ (b) $2\hat{k}$ (c) $7\hat{k}$ (d) $11\hat{k}$

(18) If the force $\vec{F} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$ acts at the point A(-1,2,1), then the moment of the force \vec{F} about the point B(2,-3,-1) equals

- (a) $19\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} - 11\hat{k}$ (b) $-19\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} + 11\hat{k}$
(c) $-19\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} - 11\hat{k}$ (d) $\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} - 11\hat{k}$

(19) Center of gravity of a fine lamina in the form of an equilateral triangle of side length 6 cm lies at a distancecm from a base of the triangle.

- (a) $\sqrt{3}$ (b) $2\sqrt{3}$ (c) 3 (d) $3\sqrt{3}$

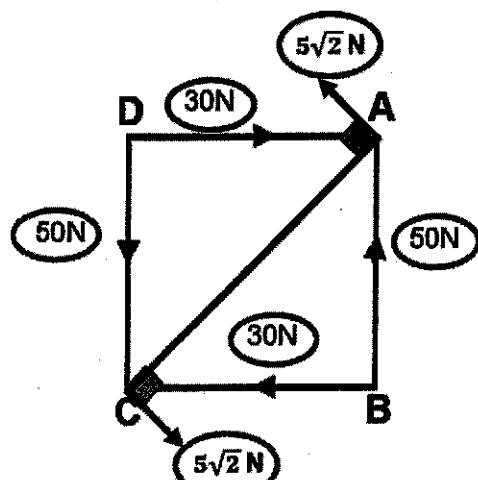
(20) In the opposite figure:

ABCD is a square of diagonal

Length $4\sqrt{2}$ cm,

The algebraic measure of
the resultant couple = N.cm

- (a) -200 (b) 120
(c) 80 (d) -40



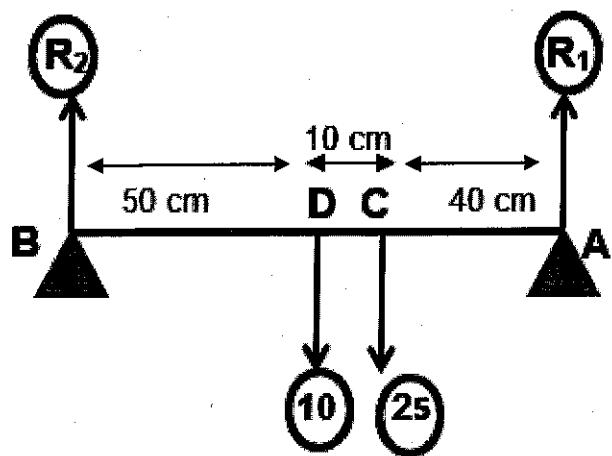
Secondly:

Answer the following questions:

- (21) \overline{AB} is a uniform ladder of weight 20 kg.wt. rests with its end A on a smooth vertical wall, with its end B on a rough horizontal and the coefficient of the static friction between the ladder and the ground $\frac{1}{2}$. If the ladder is about to slide, find the reaction of the vertical wall on the ladder.

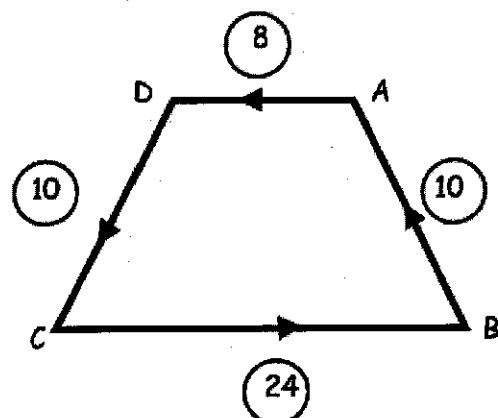
(22) A body of weight 15 kg.wt. is placed on an inclined rough plane which makes an angle with the horizontal line of tangent $\frac{3}{4}$, if the coefficient of the static friction between the body and the plane $\frac{1}{3}$, find the least force which acts in direction of the line of the greatest slope of the plane upward to prevent sliding of the body downward.

(23) \overline{AB} is a uniform rod of length 100 cm and weight 10 kg.wt rests horizontally on two supports at its ends, a mass of weight 25 kg.wt is suspended from the point at a distance 60 cm from one of its ends
Find the pressure of the rod on each of the two supports.



(24) $ABCD$ is an isosceles trapezium in which $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$, $AB=CD=5\text{ cm}$, $BC=12\text{ cm}$, $AD=4\text{ cm}$, forces of magnitudes 10, 24, 10, 8 Newton act along its sides in directions \overrightarrow{BA} , \overrightarrow{CB} , \overrightarrow{DC} , \overrightarrow{AD} respectively.

Prove that the system form a couple, then find magnitude of its moment.



((انتهت الأسئلة))

★★★ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ★★

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