1 The density of liquid Helium is $\left(125 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}\right)$. The mass of one mole Helium is $(4 \mathrm{~g})$. The Avogadro number is $\left(6 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$. What is the volume corresponding to one molecule of Helium (the total volume divided by the number of molecules)?

2 A horse power (hp) is ( 750 W ). The energy released in the combustion of gasoline is $\left(3 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{lit}^{-1}\right)$. Consider a car with the power ( 100 hp ) moving at the speed of $\left(25 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}\right)$. How many kilometers does this car move for consuming (1 lit) of gasoline?

3 The potential energy for two charges $q$ at a distance $r$ from each other is $\left(K q^{2} r^{-1}\right)$, where $K$ is a positive constant. Two similar particles, each of charge $q$ and mass $m$, are moving towards each other. Initially, their distance from each other is very large and the speed of each is $v$. As they come closer to each other, their speed decreases, so that at some distance $r$, their speed becomes zero. This $r$ is proportional to $\left(m^{\alpha} v^{\beta}\right)$, where $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are constants. What is $\alpha$ ?

4 In the previous problem, what is $\beta$ ?

5 Denote the right digit of your student number by $x$. Multiply $x$ by 3 . Denote the right digit of the result by $y$. What is $y$ ?

6 Good luck

English for special purposes, the final exam 1403/03/30
Please write the answers in boxes and return only the answer sheet.
name: Mohammad
family name: Khorrami
student number: 0

1
$5 \times 10^{-29} \mathrm{~m}^{3}$


5

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| 5 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 7 |

