

Which require more work, lifting a 10-kg load a vertical distance of 2 m or lifting a 5-kg load a vertical distance of 4 m?

- A. 5-kg load
- B. 10-kg load
- C. The same work

A 100-kg box was moved 10 m along a horizontal surface. Find a work of gravity on this box.

A. +9810 J

B. -9810 J

C. 0 J

Suppose that a car has 2000 J of kinetic energy. What will be its kinetic energy if its velocity increases twice?

- A. 2000 J
- B. 4000 J
- C. 8000 J
- D. 16000 J

A truck moving with the speed 40 mph and a car moving 120 mph have the same kinetic energy. How many times greater is the mass of the truck than the one of the car?

- A. 3 times
- B. 9 times
- C. 6 times
- D. 27 times

A person starts from rest and begins to run. The runner puts a certain amount of kinetic energy into herself and

- A. More kinetic energy into the ground
- B. Less kinetic energy into the ground
- C. The same kinetic energy into the ground

A person starts from rest and begins to swim. The swimmer puts a certain amount of kinetic energy into herself and

- A. More kinetic energy into the water
- B. Less kinetic energy into the water
- C. The same kinetic energy into the water

A car moving with a speed 30 mph stops after moving 20 m after the brakes are applied. Find the stoppage distance for this car moving with a speed 60 mph.

- A. 20 m
- B. 40 m
- C. 60 m
- D. 80 m
- E. Not enough data

Find a net work to accelerate a toy car with a mass 1 kg from 0 m/s to 1 m/s.

- A. 0 J
- B. 0.25 J
- C. 0.5 J
- D. 1 J
- E. 2 J

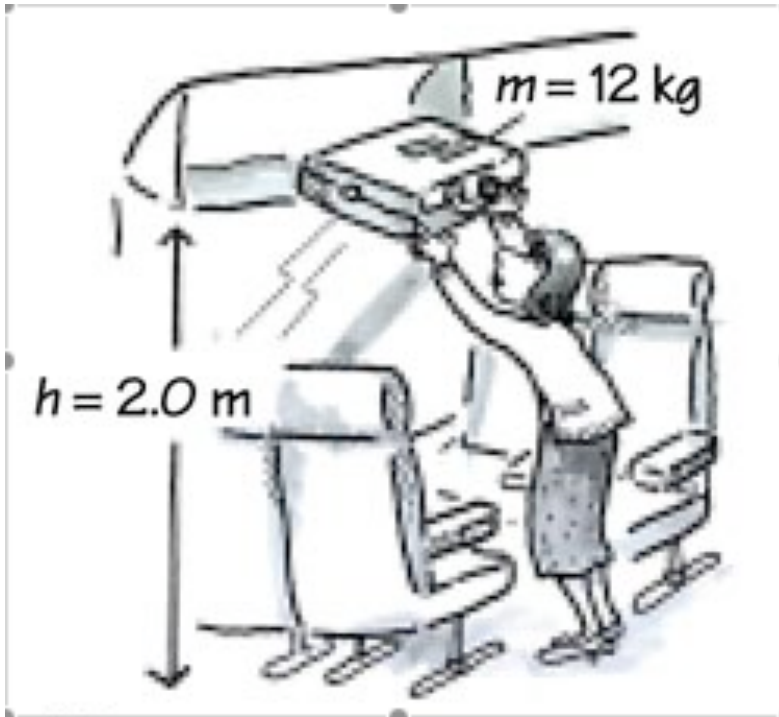
Find a net work to accelerate a toy car with a mass 1 kg from 0 m/s to 2 m/s.

A. 0.5 J

B. 1 J

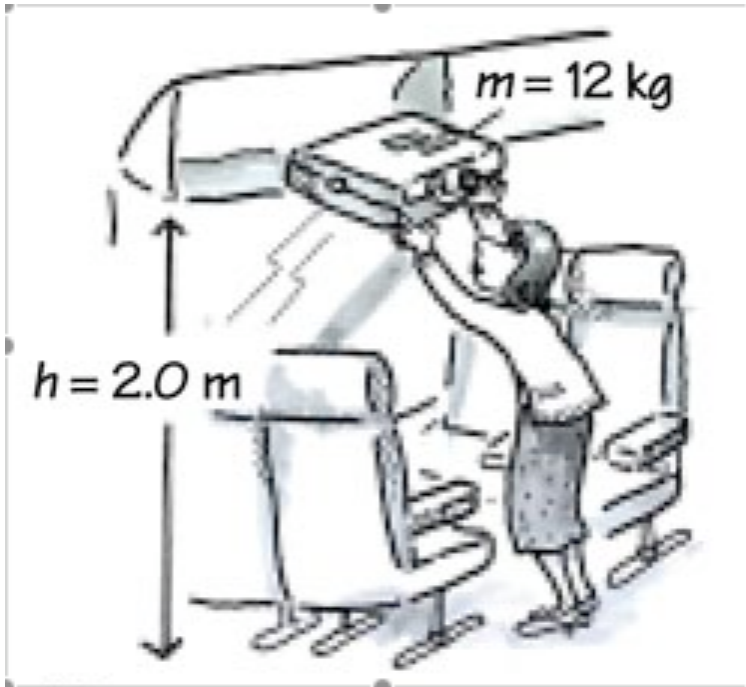
C. 2 J

D. 4J



Calculate the work done in lifting a 12 kg suitcase from floor level up to a luggage rack 2.0 m above the floor

- A. 24 J
- B. 235 J
- C. 118 J



Calculate the potential energy of the suitcase from the floor level

- A. 24 J
- B. 235 J
- C. 118 J
- D. 0 J



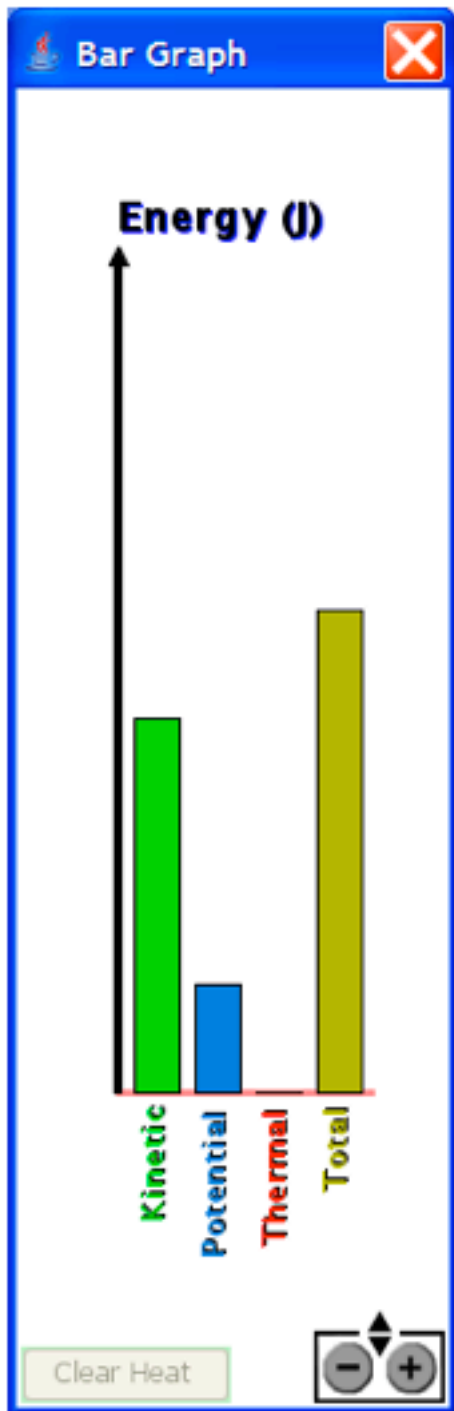
What is the kinetic energy of the 12 kg suitcase falling from 2.0 m luggage rack to the floor?

- A. 24 J
- B. 235 J
- C. 118 J
- D. 0 J

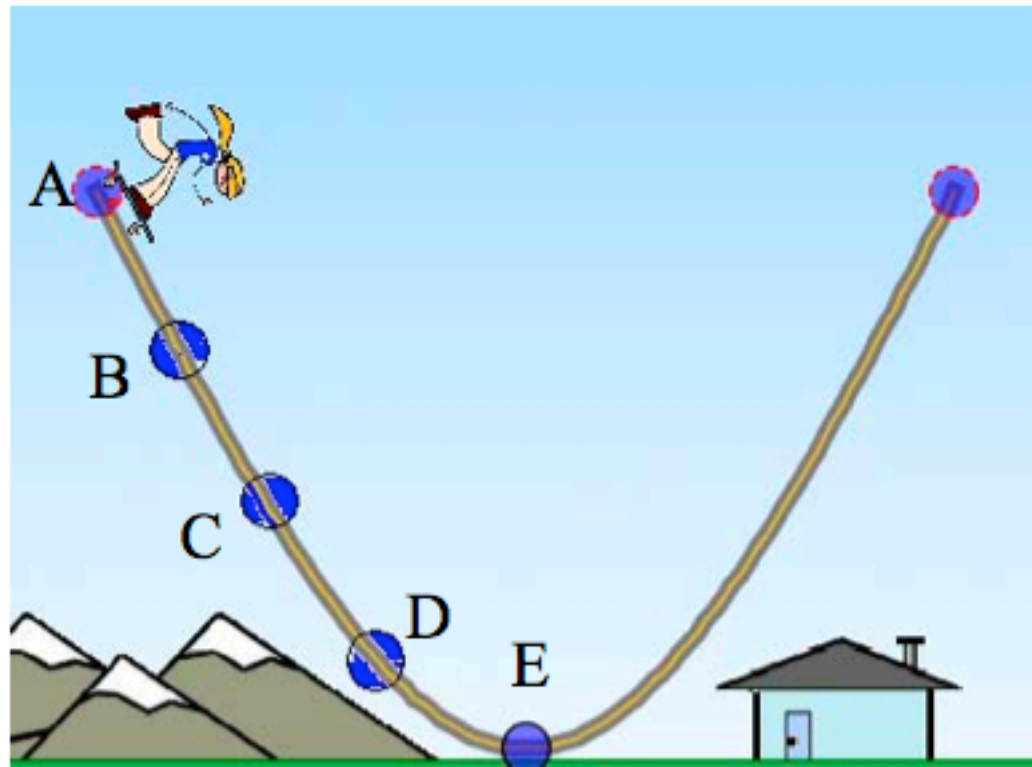


What is the potential energy of the 12 kg suitcase on the floor?

- A. 24 J
- B. 235 J
- C. 118 J
- D. 0 J



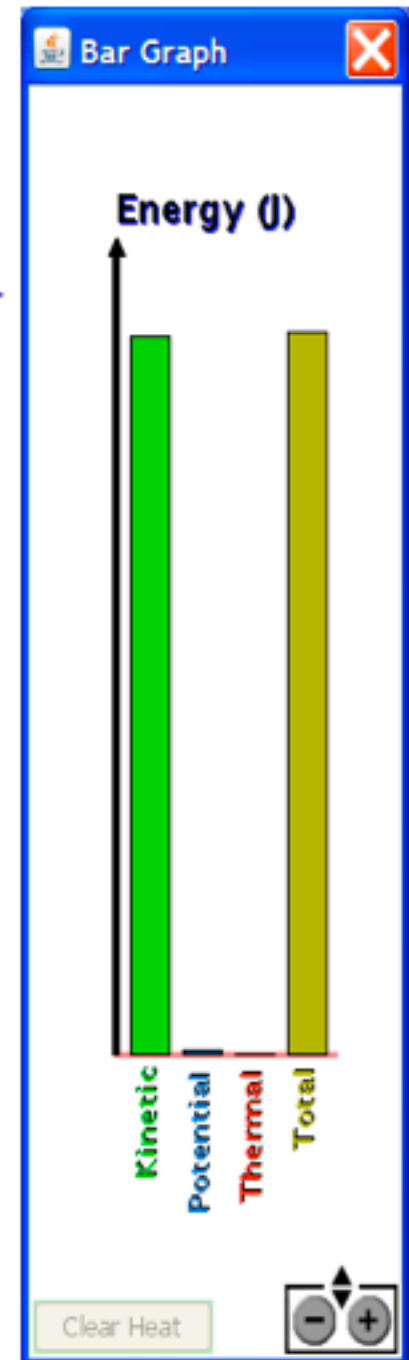
2. The bar graph shows the energy of the Skater, where could she be on the track?



7. The Energy chart of a boy skating looks like this →

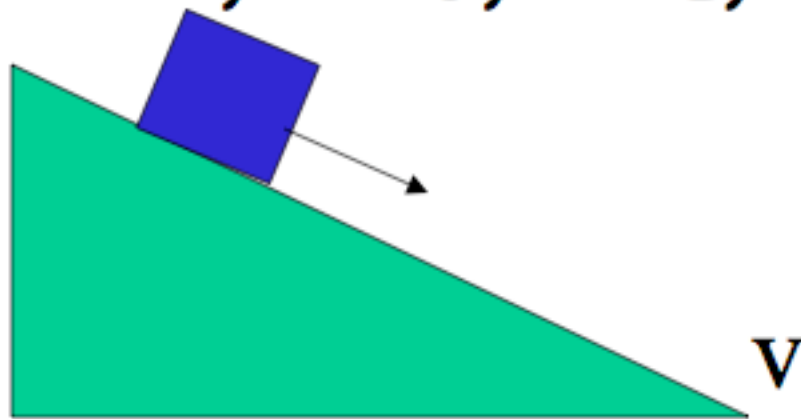
How would you describe his speed?

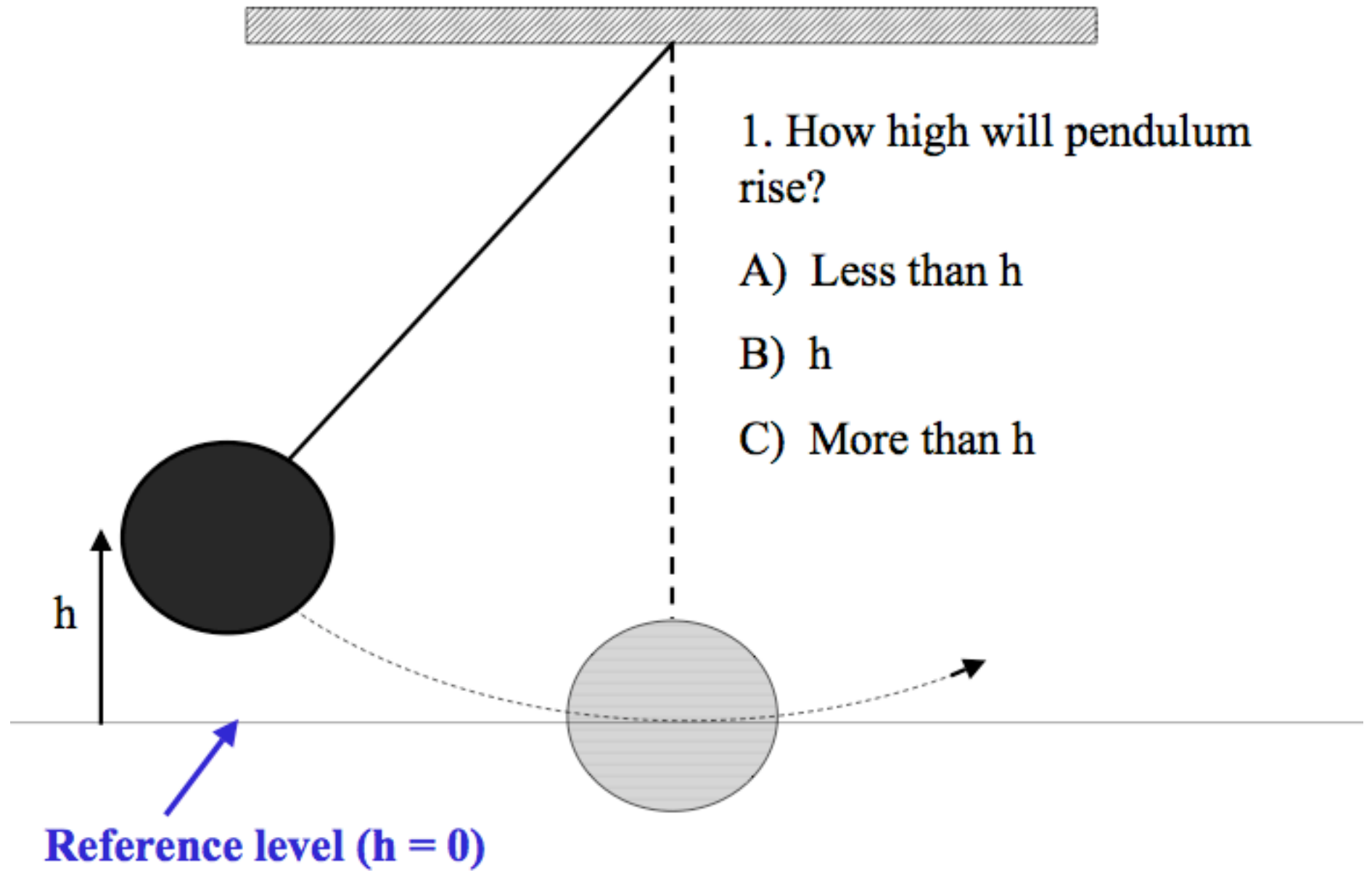
- A. He is at his maximum speed
- B. He is stopped
- C. He is going his average speed
- D. He is going slow
- E. He is going fast



6. A block initially at rest is allowed to slide down a frictionless ramp and attains a speed v at the bottom. To achieve a speed $2v$ at the bottom, how many times higher must the new ramp be?

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) none of these.



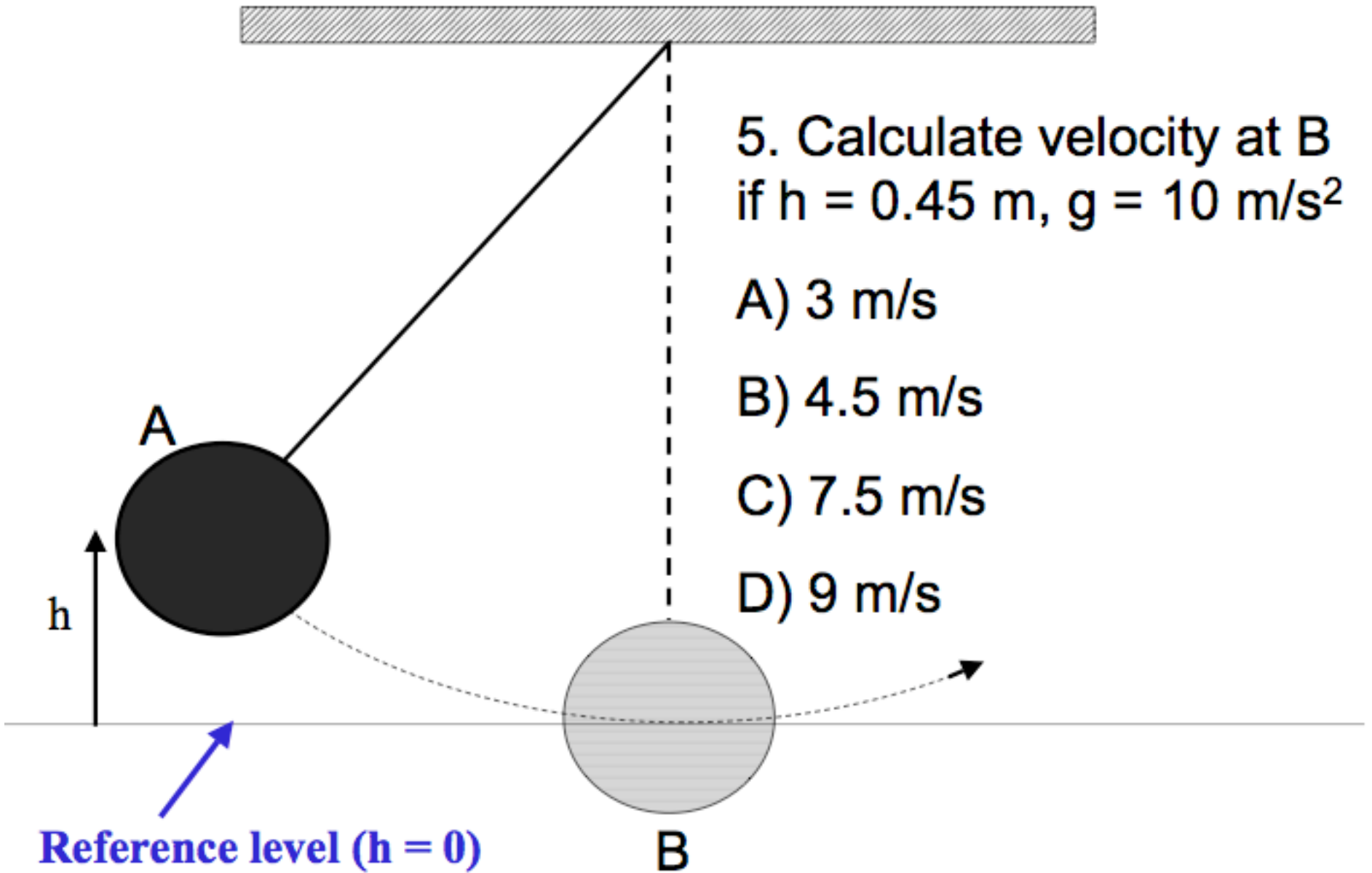


1. How high will pendulum rise?

A) Less than h

B) h

C) More than h



A child moving at constant velocity carries a 2 N ice-cream cone 1 m across a level surface. What is the net work done on the ice-cream cone?

- A. 0 J
- B. 0.5 J
- C. 2 J
- D. 19.6 J

A horizontal force of 200 N is applied to move a 55 kg television set across a 10 m level surface. What is the work done by this force on the television set?

- A. 550 J
- B. 2000 J
- C. 11000 J
- D. 110000 J

Ball A has triple the mass and speed of ball B. What is the ratio of kinetic energy of ball A to ball B?

A. 3

B. 6

C. 9

D. 27

A child pulls a balloon for 12 m with a force of 1.0 N at an angle 60° below horizon. How much work does the child do on the balloon?

- A. -12 J
- B. -6.0 J
- C. 6.0 J
- D. 12 J

If kinetic friction is the only force acting on an object during a given physical process, which of the following assumptions can be made in regard to object's kinetic energy?

- A. KE decreases
- B. KE increases
- C. KE remains constant
- D. KE decreases and then increases

Can we stop a big runaway truck by applying a small force of 10 N?

- A. Absolutely not
- B. It depends only on the initial velocity of the truck
- C. It can be done for any initial velocity over a long period of time

A 5000-kg missile, flying with a speed 100 m/s, exploded and separated into 5 equal parts. What is a net change of the momentum of missile?

- A. 500000 kg•m/s
- B. 0 kg•m/s
- C. 1000000 kg•m/s
- D. 100000 kg•m/s

A 5000-kg missile, flying with a speed 100 m/s, exploded and separated into 5 equal parts. What is a total momentum of the parts of missile?

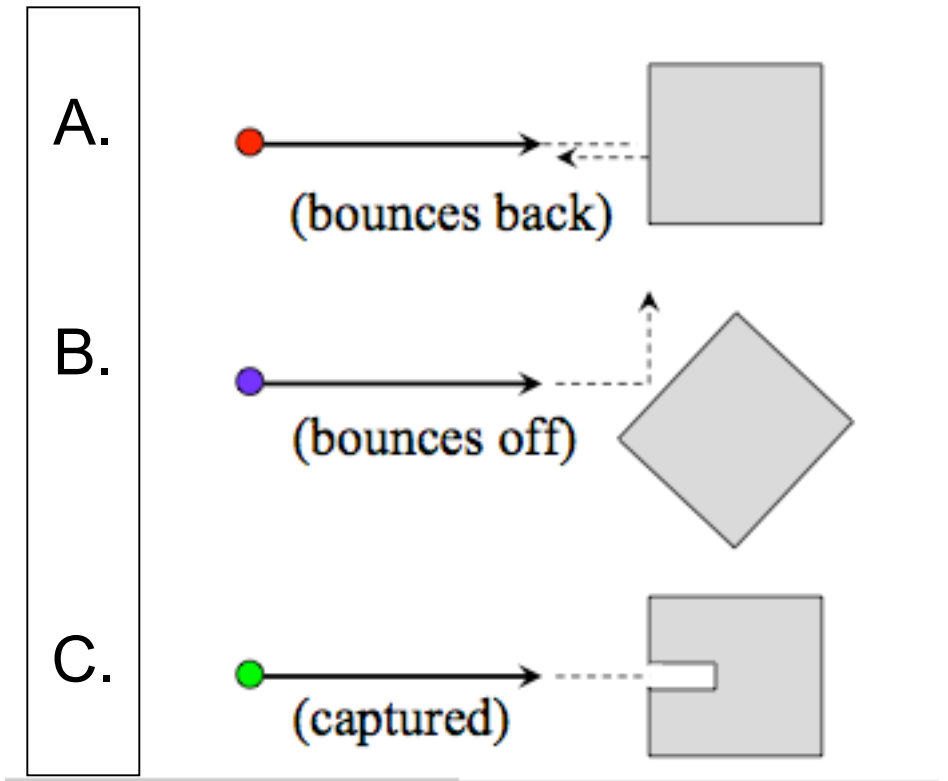
- A. 500000 kg•m/s
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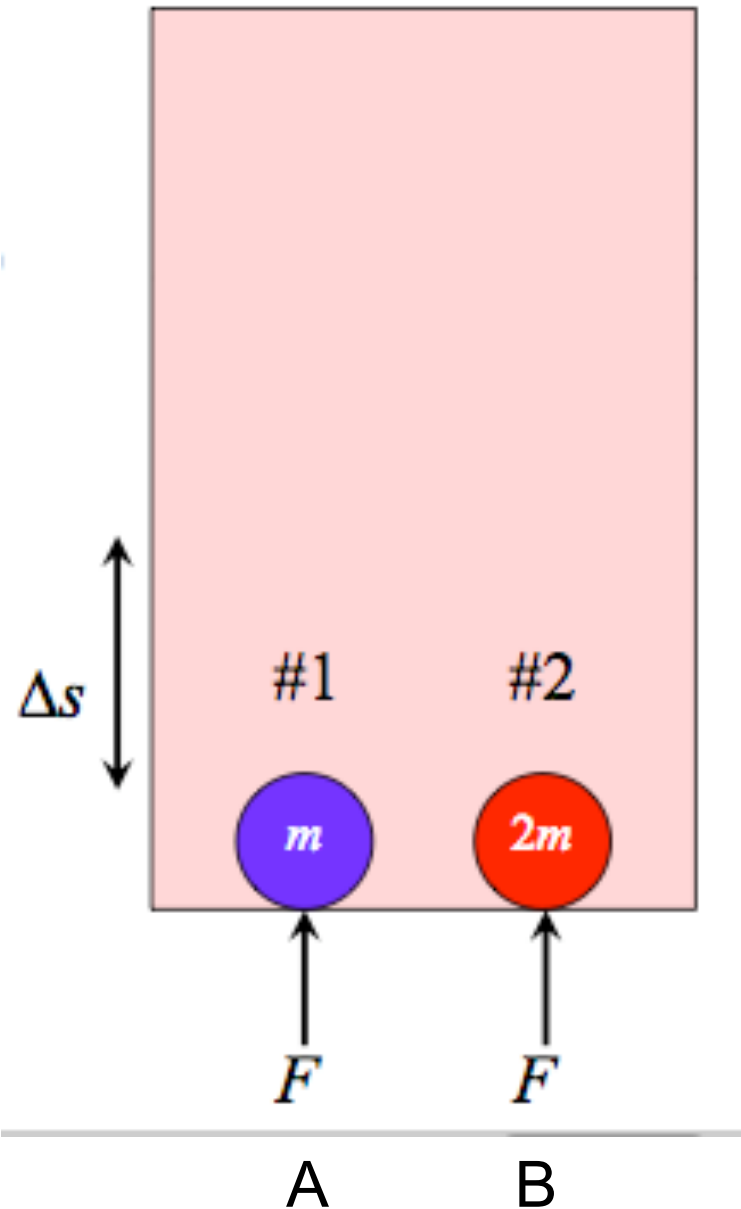
Can a fan blowing on the sail move this sailboat?



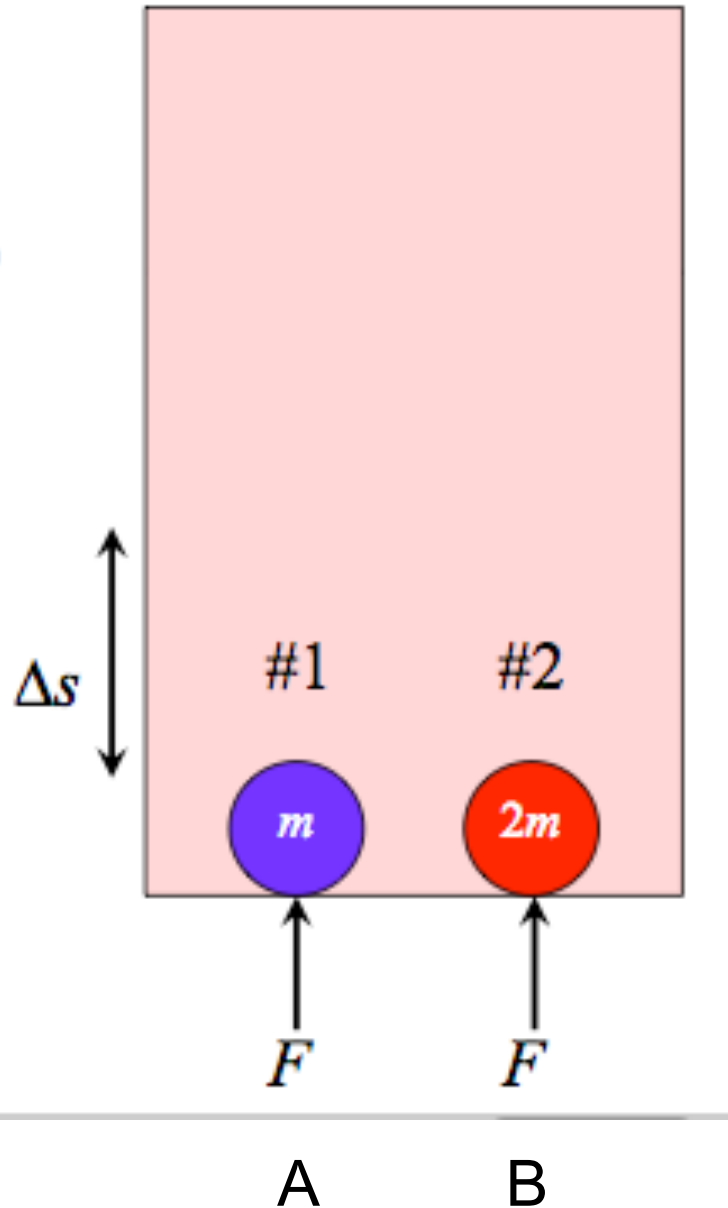
- A. No because a wind force is an internal force for the boat.
- B. Yes, a momentum of the wind is transferred to the sail.
- C. Yes, if a fan is turned away from the sail

A ball on a table slides and hits a block. In each case, the ball hits the block going at the same speed. Which ball exerts the least force on the block?

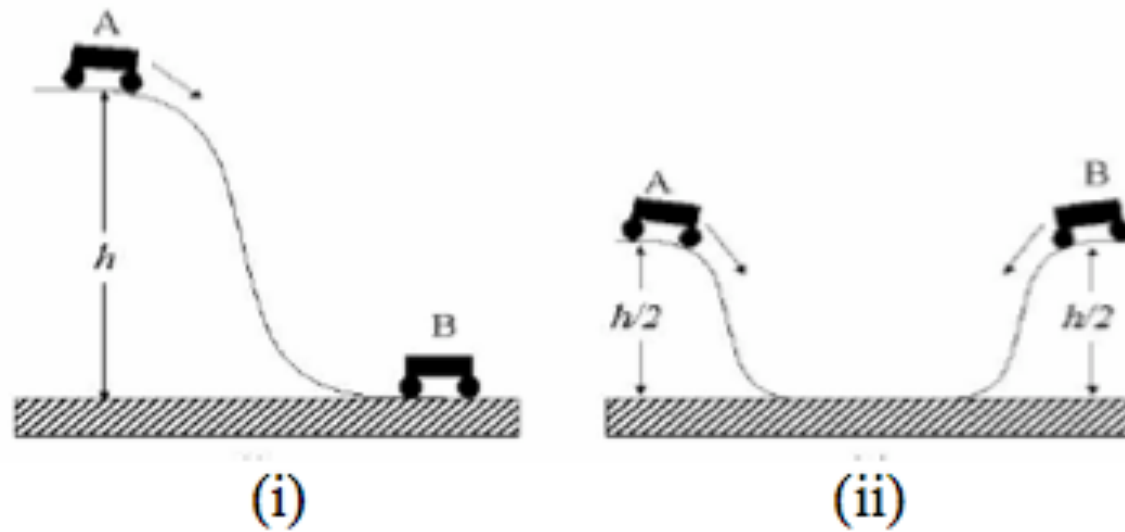




Two pucks are pushed starting from rest on a horizontal air table. The red puck has twice the mass of the blue. If they are both pushed with the same force for the same distance Δs , when they cross the line, which has the greater kinetic energy?

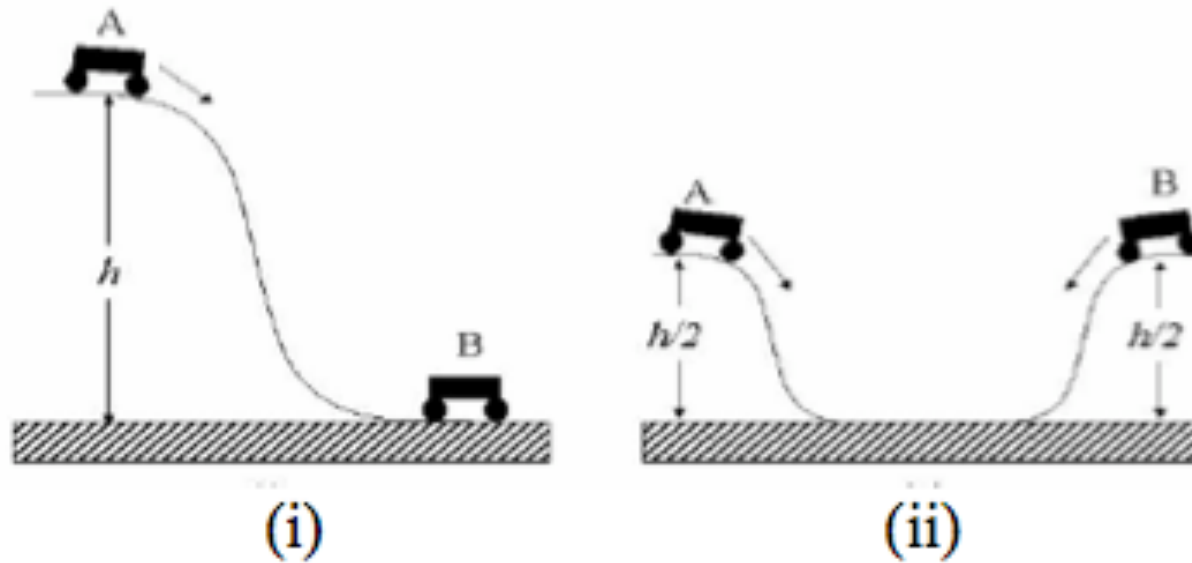


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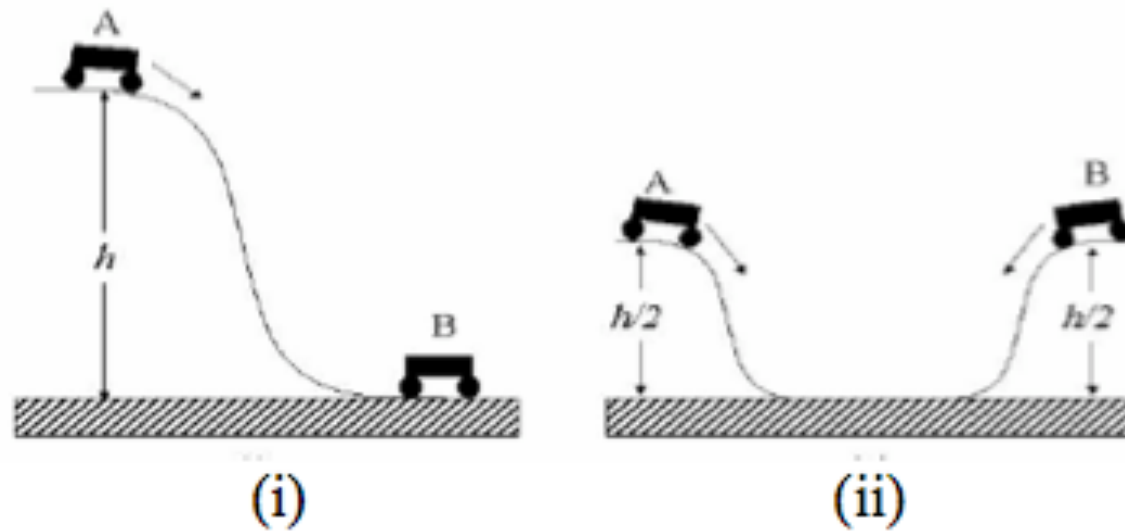
Two identical carts roll down and stick together in two different situations. Just before the carts collide

- A. The momentum of the system in (ii) is zero.
- B. The momentum of the system is greater in (i).
- C. The momentum of the system is the same in both cases.



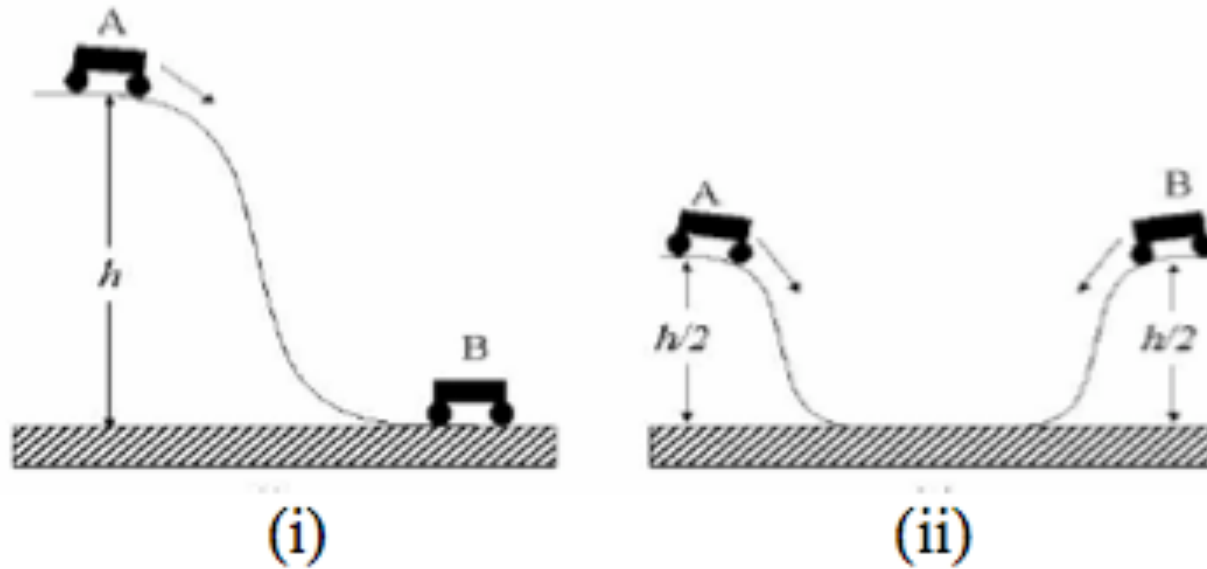
Two identical carts roll down and stick together in two different situations. Just after the carts collide

- A. The momentum of the system in (ii) is zero.
- B. The momentum of the system is greater in (ii).
- C. The momentum of the system is the same in both cases.



Two identical carts roll down and stick together in two different situations. Just before the carts collide

- A. Kinetic energy of the system in (ii) is zero.
- B. Kinetic energy of the system in (i) is greater.
- C. Kinetic energy of the system is the same in both cases.



Two identical carts roll down and stick together in two different situations. Just after the carts collide

- A. Kinetic energy of the system in (ii) is zero.
- B. Kinetic energy of the system in (i) is smaller.
- C. Kinetic energy of the system is the same in both cases.