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| PHYS 101H Summer-R 2016 Test #2 You may tear this sheet and use it as your work sheet.  |

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|  | MOTION |
| Linear | Rotational |
| Time interval |  t  |  t |
| Displacement |  d; (d = rθ) |  θ |
| Velocity | v = d/t; (v = rω)  |  ω = θ/t |
| Acceleration | a = Δv/t; (a = rα) |  α = Δω/t |
| Kinematic equations | v = v0 + at | ω = ω0 + αt |
| v2 = v02 + 2ad | ω2 = ω02 + 2αθ |
| d = v0t + ½ at2 | θ = ω0t + ½ αt2 |
| d = ½(v + v0)t | θ = ½(ω + ω0)t |
| To create | force = F | torque = F·L |
| Inertia | Mass =m | Rotational inertia = I =mr2 |
| Newton’s 2nd Law | Fnet = ma | τnet = Iα |
| Momentum | **p** = m·**V** |  **L** = I·ω |
| Conservation of momentum | Σmivi = Σmfvf | ΣIiωi = ΣIfωf |
| Kinetic Energy | Translational Kinetic Energy = TKE = ½ mv2 | Rotational Kinetic Energy = RKE = ½ Iω2 |
| Work | W=F·d | W=τ·θ |
| Impulse | J = F·t = mv - mv0 |  |

Force of friction:  Acceleration due to gravity = g = 9.8 m/s2.

Newton’s law of gravitation is given by: 

Centripetal force is given by,  Potential Energy is given by, 

Work done by a Force,  Power = Work/Time.

Area of a triangle = 

PHYS 101H   Test #2 Summer 2016            Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
A. For the MC questions write your answers in the line next to the question number.

\_\_\_1. Which one of the following is Newton’s first law motion?

\_\_\_2. Which one of the following is Newton’s third law motion?

\_\_\_3. Which one of the following is Newton’s law of universal gravitation?

Answers for 1-3

a. Every particle in the universe exerts a repulsive force on every other particle

b. Every particle in the universe exerts an attractive force on every other particle

c. An object will remain in a state of rest or of uniform motion in a straight line unless acted on by an outside net force.

d. The net force acting on an object is equals to the product of the mass of the object and the acceleration of the object.

e. When one object exerts a force on a second object, the second object exerts a force on the first that has an equal magnitude but opposite direction.

f. Frictional forces are in the opposite direction of motion.

\_\_\_4. Which one of the following is also the unit newton, N?

\_\_\_5. Which one of the following is also the unit joule, J?

\_\_\_6. Which one of the following is also the unit watt, W?
\_\_\_7. Which one of the following is a unit for impulse?

Answers for 4-7
a. kg.m2/s2 b. kg/(m.s2) c. kg.m/s2 d. kg.m2/s3 e. kg.m/s3 f. kg.m/s

\_\_\_8. Which one of the following is a non-contact force?

a. pushing b. static frictional force c. Tension
 d. kinetic frictional force e. normal force f. gravitational force

\_\_\_\_9. Two identical cars have the same speed, one traveling east and one traveling west. Which one of the following is true?

a. Both have the same momentum and same kinetic energy.

b. Both have the same momentum, but different kinetic energy.

c. Both have different momentum and different kinetic energy.

d. Both have the different momentum, but same kinetic energy.

\_\_\_10. Which one of the following terms is used to indicate the natural tendency of an object to remain at rest or in motion at a constant speed along a straight line?
a. Velocity b. Speed c. Inertia d. Force e. Acceleration

\_\_\_11. What is the centripetal force for a car moving around a flat-curve?
\_\_\_12. What is the centripetal force for a satellite in orbit around a planet?
Answers for 11-12
a. Normal force b. Kinetic frictional force
c. Static frictional force d. Weight e. Gravitational force

13-14) A car is traveling at a constant speed along the road *ABCDE* shown in the drawing. Sections *AB* and *DE* are straight.
\_\_\_13. In which section of the road, the acceleration is the largest?



a. AB b. BC c. CD d. DE

\_\_\_14. In which section of the road, the acceleration is zero?

a. AB & DE b. BC & CD
c. CD & DE d. AB & BC

Newton’s Law of Universal Gravitation is given by:

\_\_\_\_15. Express the SI unit of G.
a. N.kg/m2 b. N.m2/kg2 c. N.m/kg2 d. N.kg2/m2 e. N/kg2 f. N.m/kg


\_\_\_\_16. According to the Law of Universal Gravitation, when the distance between the centers of two objects is doubled and the masses remain constant the force between the objects is multiplied by a factor of:
a. 1 b. 2 c. 4 d. ¼ e. ½

\_\_\_\_17. In another solar system a planet has twice the earth's mass and half the earth's radius. Your weight on this planet is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ times your earth-weight.
a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 6 e. 8 f. 10

\_\_\_\_\_18. An engineer is asked to design a playground slide such that the speed a child reaches at the bottom does not exceed 6.0 m/s. Determine the maximum height that the slide can be.
a. 1.8 m b. 2.9 m c. 3.2 m d. 4.5 m e. 7.4 m



\_\_\_\_\_19. The force component acting on an object along the
displacement varies with the displacement *s* as shown in the graph.
Determine the work done on the object as it travels from
*s*= 0.0 to 12 m.
a. 81 J b. 66 J c. 72 J
d. 57 J e. 48 J f. 96 J

\_\_\_\_20. The force applied to a tennis ball (mass = 0.06 kg) during
a serve is shown as a function of time. What is the impulse applied
to the ball? a. 5 N.s b. 10 N.s c. 15 N.s d. 30 N.s



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| \_\_\_\_\_21. What is the angular speed in rad/s of the hour hand of an analog watch? a. 1.75 x 10-3 b. 0.105 c. 8.33 x 10-3 d. 8.73 x 10-3 e. 1.45 x 10-4 \_\_\_\_22. During a spin dry cycle of a washing machine, the motor speeds from 30 rad/s to 95 rad/s while turning the drum through an angle of 402 radians. How long it took to spin this angle? a. 6.43 s b. 3.21 s c. 4.23 s d. 13.4 s e. 62.5 s \_\_\_\_23. An object weighing 1000-N is lifted as shown using a frictionless pulley system. What minimum F is necessary to lift the object? a. 1000-N b. 500-N c. 250-N d. 200-N e. 100-N\_\_\_\_\_24. A seesaw is pivoted in the center.  At what distance from the center would a 200 lb person sit to balance a 150 lb person on the opposite end?a. 8 ft b. 6 ft c. 4 ft d. 2 ft \_\_\_\_25. Which one of the following energy transformation takes place during photosynthesis?a. Radiant energy is converted into electrical energyb. Electrical energy is converted into mechanical energy c. Radiant energy is converted into chemical energyd. Mechanical energy is converted into thermal energye. Chemical energy is converted into radiant energy \_\_\_\_26. Which one of the following energy transformation takes place in a microphone?a. Radiant energy is converted into electrical energyb. Electrical energy is converted into mechanical energy c. Radiant energy is converted into thermal energyd. Mechanical energy is converted into electrical energye. Electrical energy is converted into radiant energy B1. State the law of conservation of momentum.B2. A physics student hurls a 315-gram ball directly into a 3.54-kg box which is at rest on a table top. The baseball strikes the box with a pre-impact speed of 54.1 m/s. The box is filled with towels to help *absorb the blow* and effectively *catch* the ball. a. Find the speed of the box with the ball after the catch.b. The coefficient of friction between the box and the table is 0.714. Determine the distance which the ball and box slide across the table after the collision. |
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C. Refer to the wheel system shown below. Its axis is at the center, perpendicular to the page. Assume F1 = 50-N, F2 = 70-N, and F3 = 60-N. Inner radius = 40 cm, and outer radius = 90 cm.
a. What is the torque (magnitude and direction) exerted by F1?



b. What is the torque (magnitude and direction) exerted by F2?

c. What is the torque (magnitude and direction) exerted by F3?

d. What is the net torque (magnitude and direction) acting on the
wheel system?

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D. List a contribution (full sentence) to science by each one of the following:

a. Aristotle:

b. Galileo:

c. Newton:

d. Einstein:

E. The city police are in pursuit of Robin Banks after his recent holdup at the savings and loan. The high speed police chase ends at an intersection as a 2080-kg Ford Explorer (driven by Robin) traveling north at 32.6 m/s collides with a 18400-kg garbage truck moving east at 12.4 m/s. The Explorer and the garbage truck entangle together in the middle of the intersection and move as a single object.

a. Determine the post-collision speed and direction of the two entangled vehicles.

b. Calculate the energy loss during this collision.