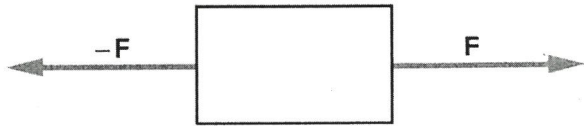


1. Is it possible that the box is moving, since the forces are equal in size but opposite in direction? Explain

- a) Yes, it is possible for the object to be moving.  
 b) No, it is impossible for the object to be moving.



(10)

yes with a constant velocity

$$F_{\text{net}} = 0 \Rightarrow ma = 0 \Rightarrow a = 0$$

constant velocity

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_f - v_i}{\Delta t}$$

$$v_f = v_i$$

2. A force of 200 N is exerted on an object of mass 40 kg that is located on a sheet of perfectly smooth ice.

- a. Calculate the acceleration of the object.

$$a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{200 \text{ N}}{40 \text{ kg}} = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(10)

- b. If a second object identical to the first object is placed on top of the first object, what acceleration would the 200 N force produce?

$$a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{200 \text{ N}}{80 \text{ kg}} = 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(10)

Note that the acceleration is one half of the previous acceleration when the mass is doubled

3. Just before opening her parachute a skydiver of mass 50 kg reaches terminal velocity. Calculate the force of air resistance.



$$W = mg = (50 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) = 490 \text{ N (downward)}$$

$$R = W = 490 \text{ N upward}$$

10

4. For a person who has a mass 60 kg, calculate the weight in newtons

$$m = 60 \text{ kg}$$

$$W = (60 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) = 588 \text{ N}$$

10

5. An object of mass 300 kg is observed to accelerate at the rate of  $4 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Calculate the force required to produce this acceleration.

$$F = ma = (300 \text{ kg})(4 \text{ m/s}^2) = 1200 \text{ N}$$

10

6. If no force is acting on an object, the object is

- A. at rest.
- B. slowing down.
- C. moving with a constant velocity.
- ☒ D. at rest or moving with a constant velocity.

10

7. The Earth has a mass of  $5.98 \times 10^{24}$  kg, the Moon has a mass of  $7.34 \times 10^{22}$  kg, and the distance from the center of the Earth to the center of the Moon is  $3.8 \times 10^8$  km. Calculate the gravitational attractive force between the Earth and the Moon.

$$F_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2)(5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg})(7.34 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg})}{(3.8 \times 10^8 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$= 2.08 \times 10^{20} \text{ N} \quad (10)$$

8. A force of 70 N is applied to a crate parallel to the surface on which the crate rests. If the force moves the crate 6.0 m calculate the work done by the force.

$$W = Fd = (70 \text{ N})(6.0 \text{ m}) = 420 \text{ J} \quad (10)$$

9. An object of mass 3.0 kg has a velocity of 8.0 m / s. What is the object's kinetic energy?

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} (3.0 \text{ kg})(8.0 \text{ m/s})^2 = 96 \text{ J} \quad (10)$$

10. A monkey carries a coconut of mass 2.0 kg to a height of 10 m. Calculate the potential energy of the coconut and the work done by the monkey in getting the coconut to that height.

$$m = 2.0 \text{ kg} \quad h = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$PE = mgh = (2.0 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(10 \text{ m}) \quad (10)$$

$$PE = 196 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{The work done} = PE = 196 \text{ J}$$