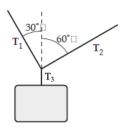
- 1. When a certain force is applied to an object with a mass of 2 kg, its acceleration is 10.0 m/s². When the same force is applied to a different object, its acceleration is 4.0 m/s². The mass of second object is:
  - A) 10.0 kg
  - B) 8.0 kg
  - C) 5.0 kg
  - D) 2.5 kg
  - E) 1.25 kg
- 2. If a firefly collides with the windshield of a fast-moving bus, which statement is correct?
  - A) The firefly experiences an impact force with a larger magnitude
  - B) The bus experiences an impact force with a larger magnitude
  - C) The firefly and bus experience forces with same direction
  - D) The firefly and bus experience forces with same magnitude
  - E) None of the above



- 3. A stationary box is suspended by joined, massless cables that exert tensions of **magnitude**  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ , and  $T_3$ , as seen in the figure below. Which statement is correct?
  - A)  $T_1 = T_2$
  - B)  $T_1 > T_2$
  - C)  $T_1 < T_2$
  - D)  $T_3 = T_1 + T_2$
  - E) We need the mass of the box to determine the correct answer

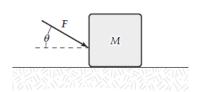


- **4.** The tension in a string from which a 4.0-kg object is suspended in an elevator is equal to 44 N. What is the acceleration of the elevator?
  - A) 1.2 m/s<sup>2</sup> upward
  - B) 1.2 m/s<sup>2</sup> downward
  - C) 4.8 m/s<sup>2</sup> upward
  - D) 4.8 m/s<sup>2</sup> downward
  - E) 2.4 m/s<sup>2</sup> downward

- **5.** A pump is required to lift a mass of 850 kg of water per minute from a well of depth 13.8 m and eject it with a speed of 17.2 m/s. What must be the power output of the pump?
  - A) 5056.6 W
  - B) 4016.7 W
  - C) 3800.8 W
  - D) 2534.9 W
  - E) 1200 W

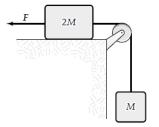
- **6.** In a game of shuffleboard (played on a horizontal surface), a puck is given an initial speed of 6.0 m/s. It slides a distance of 9.0 m before coming to rest. What is the coefficient of kinetic friction between the puck and the surface?
  - A) 0.20
  - B) 0.18
  - C) 0.15
  - D) 0.13
  - E) 0.27

- 7. A block is pushed across a horizontal surface by the force F with **constant velocity**. F = 20 N,  $\theta = 30^{\circ}$ , and M = 10 kg. What is the magnitude of the normal force on the block?
  - A) 20 N
  - B) 88 N
  - C) 94 N
  - D) 98 N
  - E) 108 N



- 8. If the coefficient of static friction between the tires and road on a rainy day is 0.5, what is the fastest speed at which a car can make a turn with a radius of 80.0 meters? The road is flat.
  - A) 7 m/s
  - B) 11 m/s
  - C) 14 m/s
  - D) 20 m/s
  - E) 25 m/s

- 9. F = 40 N and M = 1.5 kg, what is the tension in the string connecting M and 2M? Assume that all surfaces are frictionless.
  - A) 13 N
  - B) 23 N
  - C) 36 N
  - D) 15 N
  - E) 28 N



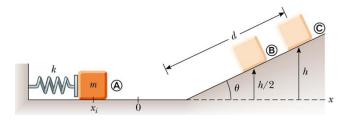
- 10. A constant force of 12 N in the positive x direction acts on a 4.0-kg object as it moves from the origin to the point  $(6\hat{i} - 8\hat{j})$  m. How much work is done by the given force during this displacement?
  - A) +60 J
  - B) +84 J
  - C) +72 J
  - D) +48 J
  - E) +57 J

- 11. A force in the + x-direction with magnitude F(x) = 18.0N (0.530N/m)x is applied to a 9.00-kg box that is sitting on the horizontal, frictionless surface of a frozen lake. F(x) is the only horizontal force on the box. If the box is initially at rest at x = 0, use the work-energy theorem to determine its speed after it has travelled 14.0 m?
  - A) 9.58 m/s
  - B) 8.70 m/s
  - C) 7.12 m/s
  - D) 6.67 m/s
  - E) 5.32 m/s

- 12. A baseball is thrown from the roof of a 22 m tall building with an initial velocity of magnitude 12 m/s and directed at an angle of 60° above the horizontal. What is the speed of the baseball just before it strikes the ground. Use energy conservation and ignore air resistance.
  - A) 24 m/s
  - B) 20 m/s
  - C) 14 m/s
  - D) 10 m/s
  - E) 6 m/s
- **13.** In a given displacement of a particle, its kinetic energy increases by 25 J while its potential energy decreases by 10 J. Determine the work of the nonconservative forces acting on the particle during this displacement.
  - A) -15 J
  - B) +35 J
  - C) +55 J
  - D) -35 J
  - E) +15 J

- **14.** A 1.0 kg box moving at 3.0 m/s on a horizontal, frictionless surface runs into one end of a light horizontal spring with a spring constant of 144 N/m that is fixed at the other end. What is the maximum compression of the spring?
  - A) 6 cm
  - B) 9 m
  - C) 25 cm
  - D) 10 cm
  - E) 14 cm

For the following 2 problems use the right figure: a 0.5-kg block rests on a horizontal, frictionless surface. The block is pressed back against a spring with a constant of k = 625 N/m, compressing the spring by 10 cm to point A. Then the block is released.



- **15.** Find the maximum distance d the block travels up the frictionless incline if  $\theta = 30^{\circ}$ .
  - A) 0.21 m
  - B) 0.32 m
  - C) 0.42 m
  - D) 0.64 m
  - E) 1.28 m
- **16.** How fast is the block going when it travels halfway to its maximum height h/2?
  - A) 1.2 m/s
  - B) 1.7 m/s
  - C) 2.5 m/s
  - D) 4.3 m/s
  - E) 5.0 m/s