Chapter 02 Motion

1. Imagine an experiment in which a 8 lb bowling ball and a 10 lb bowling ball are dropped from a building's fifth floor window at the same time. The heavier ball will reach the ground first. **FALSE**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Gradable: automatic Section: 02.04 Topic: Gravity

2. When you roll a ball across the floor, it comes to a stop because you are no longer exerting a force on it. **FALSE**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03 Topic: Inertia

3. An object accelerates when it slows or its direction of movement changes. **TRUE** Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Gradable: automatic

Section: 02.02 Topic: Kinematics

4. A car traveling at 20 mph on a curved exit ramp has a constant velocity. **FALSE**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Gradable: automatic Section: 02.02 Topic: Kinematics

5. Newton's second law states that if an unbalanced force acts on an object, it will move at constant velocity.

FALSE Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06 Topic: Newton's laws

6. The reason a moving object slows down is that its force of motion gradually runs out. **FALSE** Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Gradable: automatic

Section: 02.03 Topic: Inertia

7. The momentum of an object remains the same unless an unbalanced force acts on it. **TRUE** Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Gradable: automatic

Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Topic: Momentum

8. Astronauts experience a weightless condition when they are in orbit. **FALSE**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Gradable: automatic Section: 02.09 Topic: Gravity and Motion

9. The force of gravity near the surface of Earth is 9.8 m/s2. **FALSE** Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Gradable: automatic Section: 02.04 Topic: Gravity and Motion 10. The attractive force a 70 kg person exerts on Earth is much, much smaller than the force Earth exerts on the person. **FALSE**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06 Topic: Newton's laws

11. In the equation $\overline{v} = \frac{d}{t}$, \overline{v} represents

<u>A</u>. average speed.
B. instantaneous speed.
C. final speed.
D. constant speed.
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Gradable: automatic Section: 02.02 Topic: Kinematics

12. Ignoring air resistance, the velocity of a falling object A. is constant. **B**. is constantly increasing.
C. increases for a while, then becomes constant.
D. depends on the mass of the object.
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 3. Apply
Gradable: automatic
Section: 02.04
Topic: Gravity and Motion

13. The tendency of a moving object to remain in unchanging motion in the absence of an unbalanced force is called \underline{A} . inertia.

B. free fall. C. acceleration. D. impulse. Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03 Topic: Inertia

Topic: Gravity and Motion

14. A heavy object and a light object are dropped from rest at the same time on a planet with no air (vacuum). The heavier object will reach the ground
A. before the lighter object.
B. at the same time as the lighter object.
C. after the lighter object.
D. It depends on the shape of the object.
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 3. Apply
Gradable: automatic
Section: 02.04

15. Gravity is an attractive force between
A. all massive objects.
B. Earth and objects on Earth.
C. Earth and Moon, and objects on Earth.
D. all objects everywhere.
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 3. Apply
Gradable: automatic
Section: 02.09
Topic: Newton's laws

16. The newton is a unit of
A. motion.
B. energy.
C. power.
D. force.
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

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Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06 Topic: Newton's laws

17. The weight of a 50 kg box is closest to
A. 5 N.
B. 50 N.
C. 500 N.
D. 5000 N.
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06 Topic: Weight and mass

18. The pound is an English unit of measure; its SI counterpart is the

<u>A</u>. newton. B. kilogram. C. joule. D. momentum. Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06 Topic: Weight and mass

19. Suppose that a rock tied to a string is swinging in a circle. If the string length is increased so that the length doubled but the same speed is maintained, then the force now exerted on the string is

A. the same as before. B. doubled. C. half as great. D. four times as great. Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Gradable: automatic Section: 02.08 Topic: Circular motion

20. A skateboarder pushes on the ground with her foot. She and the skateboard accelerate down the sidewalk due to the force A. she exerts against the ground.
B. between the skateboard wheels and the ground.
C. the ground exerts against her foot.
D. of gravity acting on the skateboard.
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze
Gradable: automatic
Section: 02.06
Topic: Newton's laws

21. If an unbalanced force applied to an object doubles, then A. its velocity doubles. **B.** its acceleration doubles.
C. its acceleration is cut in half.
D. its acceleration increases by a factor of four.
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06 Topic: Newton's laws

22. Everything that happens in the universe can be traced to interactions of

A. matter and gravity.

B. light and matter. C. four fundamental forces. D. gravity waves and light. Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Gradable: automatic Section: 02.02 Topic: Forces

23. The mass of a 100 N sack of seed is closest to <u>A</u>. 10 kg.
B. 10 lb.

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C. 98 kg. D. 1,000 kg. Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06 Topic: Weight and mass

24. A block of iron is transported to the Moon. Which of the following is true?
A. both its mass and weight remain unchanged.
B. its mass decreases, but its weight remains the same.
C. its mass remains the same, but its weight decreases.
D. both its mass and weight decrease.
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze
Gradable: automatic
Section: 02.06
Topic: Weight and mass

25. From the equation w = mg, it is apparent that weight is a(an)
<u>A</u>. force.
B. mass.
C. acceleration.
D. None of the above.
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze
Gradable: automatic
Section: 02.06
Topic: Weight and mass

26. If you double the mass of an object while an unbalanced force remains constant,
A. the object moves at half the speed.
B. the acceleration of the object is doubled.
C. the object will gradually slow down.
D. The acceleration of the object is halved.
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze
Gradable: automatic
Section: 02.06
Topic: Newton's laws
27. If you consider the total distance and total time for a trip, you are calculating a(an)
A. instantaneous speed.

B. constant speed. <u>C</u>. average speed. D. nonuniform speed Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Gradable: automatic Section: 02.02 Topic: Kinematics

28. To hit a golf ball farther, you should "follow through the swing" because A. this increases the force. B. momentum is conserved. C. of the relationship p = Ft. D. momentum is mv. Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Topic: Momentum

29. A heavy cannon ball and a lighter bowling ball were dropped at the same time from the top of a building. At the instant before the balls hit the sidewalk, the cannon ball has greater

A. velocity.
B. acceleration.
C. momentum.
D. All of these are the same for the two balls.
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Topic: Momentum

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30. A 250 g ball travels at a velocity of 40 m/s. Its momentum is
A. 4 kg•m/s.
B. 10 kg•m/s.
C. 160 kg•m/s.
D. 10,000 kg•m/s.
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Topic: Momentum

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