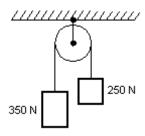
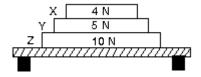
- 1. A 5-kg block is suspended by a rope from the ceiling of an elevator accelerates downward at 3.0 m/s^2 . The tension force of the rope on the block is:
 - A) 15 N, up
 - B) 34 N, up
 - C) 34 N, down
 - D) 64 N, up
 - E) 64 N, down
- 2. A man weighing 700 Nb is in an elevator that is accelerating upward at 4 m/s². The force exerted on him by the elevator floor is:
 - A) 71 N
 - B) 290 N
 - C) 410 N
 - D) 700 N
 - E) 990 N
- 3. A 90-kg man stands in an elevator that is moving up at a constant speed of 5.0 m/s. The force exerted by him on the floor is about:
 - A) zero
 - B) 90 N
 - C) 880 N
 - D) 450 N
 - E) 49 N
- 4. Two blocks weighing 250 N and 350 N respectively, are connected by a string that passes over a massless pulley as shown. The tension in the string is:



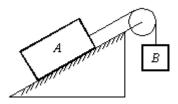
- A) 210 N
- B) 290 N
- C) 410 N
- D) 500 N
- E) 4900 N

5. Three books (X, Y, and Z) rest on a table. The weight of each book is indicated. The force of book Z on book Y is:



- A) 0
- B) 5 N
- C) 9 N
- D) 14 N
- E) 19 N
- 6. A car is traveling at 15 m/s on a horizontal road. The brakes are applied and the car skids to a stop in 4.0 s. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the tires and road is:
 - A) 0.38
 - B) 0.69
 - C) 0.76
 - D) 0.92
 - E) 1.11
- 7. A 12-kg crate rests on a horizontal surface and a boy pulls on it with a force that is 30° below the horizontal. If the coefficient of static friction is 0.40, the minimum magnitude force he needs to start the crate moving is:
 - A) 44 N
 - B) 47 N
 - C) 54 N
 - D) 56 N
 - E) 71 N
- 8. A box rests on a rough board 10 meters long. When one end of the board is slowly raised to a height of 6 meters above the other end, the box begins to slide. The coefficient of static friction is:
 - A) 0.8
 - B) 0.25
 - C) 0.4
 - D) 0.6
 - E) 0.75

9. Block A, with a mass of 10 kg, rests on a 35° incline. The coefficient of static friction is 0.40. An attached string is parallel to the incline and passes over a massless, frictionless pulley at the top. The largest mass m_B , attached to the dangling end, for which A remains at rest is:

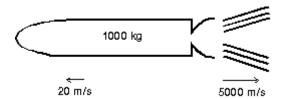


- A) 2.5 kg
- B) 3.5 kg
- C) 5.9 kg
- D) 9.0 kg
- E) 10.5 kg
- 10. The iron ball shown is being swung in a vertical circle at the end of a 0.7-m string. How slowly, in ft/s, can the ball go through its top position without having the string go slack?



- A) 1.3 m/s
- B) 2.6 m/s
- C) 3.9 m/s
- D) 6.9 m/s
- E) 9.8 m/s
- 11. Block A, with a mass of 4 kg, is moving with a speed of 2.0 m/s while block B, with a mass of 8 kg, is moving in the opposite direction with a speed of 3 m/s. The center of mass of the two block-system is moving with the velocity of:
 - A) 1.3 m/s in the same direction as A
 - B) 1.3 m/s in the same direction as B
 - C) 2.7 m/s in the same direction as A
 - D) 1.0 m/s in the same direction as B
 - E) 5.0 m/s in the same direction as A

12. A 1000-kg space probe is motionless in space. To start moving, its main engine is fired for 5 s during which time it ejects exhaust gases at 5000 m/s. At the end of this process it is moving at 20 m/s. The approximate mass of the ejected gas is:

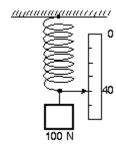


- A) 0.8 kg
- B) 4 kg
- C) 5 kg
- D) 20 kg
- E) 25 kg
- 13. A 3.00-g bullet traveling horizontally at 400 m/s hits a 3.00-kg wooden block, which is initially at rest on a smooth horizontal table. The bullet buries itself in the block without passing through. The speed of the block after the collision is:
 - A) 1.33 m/s
 - B) 0.40 m/s
 - C) 12.0 m/s
 - D) 40.0 m/s
 - E) 160 m/s
- 14. A particle moves 5 m in the positive *x* direction while being acted upon by a constant force

 $\phi = (4 \text{ N})3 + (2 \text{ N})z - (4 \text{ N})y$. The work done on the particle by this force is:

- A) 20 J
- B) 10 J
- C) -20 J
- D) 30 J
- E) is impossible to calculate without knowing other forces

15. An ideal spring, with a pointer attached to its end, hangs next to a scale. With a 100-N weight attached, the pointer indicates "40" on the scale as shown. Using a 200-N weight instead results in "60" on the scale. Using an unknown weight X instead results in "30" on the scale. The weight of X is:



- A) 10 N
- B) 20 N
- C) 30 N
- D) 40 N
- E) 50 N
- 16. A 4-kg cart starts up an incline with a speed of 3 m/s and comes to rest 2 m up the incline. The total work done on the cart is:
 - A) 6 J
 - B) 8 J
 - C) 12 J
 - D) 18 J
 - E) impossible to calculate without more information
- 17. A 1.5 kg crate falls from a height of 2.0 m onto an industrial spring scale with a spring constant of 1.5×10^5 N/m. At its greatest compression the reading on the scale is:
 - A) 15 N
 - B) 30 N
 - C) $1.5 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$
 - D) $2.1 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$
 - E) $3.0 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$
- 18. A 0.50-kg block attached to an ideal spring with a spring constant of 80 N/m oscillates on a horizontal frictionless surface. The total mechanical energy is 0.12 J. The greatest speed of the block is:
 - A) 0.15 m/s
 - B) 0.24 m/s
 - C) 0.49 m/s
 - D) 0.69 m/s
 - E) 1.46 m/s

19. A small object slides along the frictionless loop-the-loop with a diameter of 3 m. What minimum speed must it have at the top of the loop?



- A) 1.9 m/s
- B) 3.8 m/s
- C) 5.4 m/s
- D) 15 m/s
- E) 29 m/s
- 20. The potential energy of a 0.20-kg particle moving along the x axis is given by

$$U(x) = (8.0 \text{J/m}^2)x^2 + (2.0 \text{J/m}^4)x^4$$

When the particle is at x = 1.0 m its magnitude of its acceleration is:

- A) 120 m/s^2
- B) -80 m/s^2
- C) 80 m/s^2
- \vec{D}) -40 m/s²
- E) 40 m/s^2

Answer Key

- 1. C
- 2. E
- 3. C
- 4. B
- 5. C
- 6. A
- 7. A
- 8. E
- 9. D
- 10. B
- 11. B
- 12. B
- 13. B
- 14. A
- 15. E
- 16. D
- 17. E
- 18. D
- 19. B
- 20. D