## PHY205-H1S

## Test 1

2pm - January 30, 2013 - **Version 1** 

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"The Physics of Everyday Life"

Last Name:		_ Fii	st Name:		•
Student Numb	er:	Tutorial (circle)	M6 W6 I	F10 F12 T.A.:	
5"×3" index ca	pages and should take and with your own hand problems is $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$	d-written notes, if	you wish. A	Assume that the accel	eration due to
and work legit final numerica numerical ansy quantity is a ve	ver Part the following question oly in the blank space p all answers in the boxes wers be sure to include ector. You may use th ill not be graded.	provided, and write provided. For fina units, and direction	e your l on if the	Written A: Written B: Written C: + 12 multiple choiceach. Test total pos	-
suitcas	is in the airport, pulling are both moving at a and Adrian has a mass. What is the force of the	constant velocity of 60 kg.	of 2 m/s to t		
ii.	What is the accelerati	on of the suitcase?	]		
iii.	What is the force of fi	riction of the floor	on the suitc	ase?	
iv.	What is the force of fi	riction of the floor	on Adrian?		

В.	1000 lis also	Amy is driving in her car at a velocity of 30 m/s to the North. The mass of Amy and her car is 1000 kg. Jon is driving in his car at a velocity of 30 m/s to the East. The mass of Jon and his car is also 1000 kg. Jon is texting, so he does not see the red light, and Jon and Amy's cars collide! When the cars collide, they stick together.  i. Immediately after the collision, in what direction do the two stuck-together cars travel?							
	ii.	Immedia	tely after the	collision, wl	nat is the spee	ed of the two st	uck-together (	cars?	
C.	very s What amoun	sticky, so yeare the three	ou wish to age important e, and how w	pply as much properties of	torque as pos	nut. The nut is ssible to the nu ich determine perties to	t. the		
P	roperty	/ 1							
P	roperty	y 2							
P	roperty	7 3							

## **Multiple Choice Part (2 points per question)**

Please fill your answers in on the provided answer-sheet. Be sure to fill in the identifying information on the top of your answer sheet. You may use pen or pencil when filling in the circles. IMPORTANT: There are multiple versions of this test. On your bubble sheet, please fill in **1** for version.

- 1. If the net force acting on a moving object is zero,
  - A. it will continue moving at the same speed, but not necessarily in the same direction.
  - B. it will continue moving at the same velocity.
  - C. it will move slower and slower until it finally stops.
  - D. it will accelerate downward at 10 m/s<sup>2</sup>.
  - E. its velocity will continue changing with a constant value of acceleration.
- 2. A man weighing 800 N stands at rest on two bathroom scales so that his weight is distributed evenly over both scales. What is the reading on each scale?
  - A. 100 N
  - B. 200 N
  - C. 400 N
  - D. 800 N
  - E. 1600 N
- 3. When a rock thrown straight upwards gets to the exact top of its path, its
  - A. speed is zero and its acceleration is zero.
  - B. speed is zero and the magnitude of its acceleration is about 10 m/s<sup>2</sup>.
  - C. speed is about 10 m/s and its acceleration is zero.
  - D. speed is about 10 m/s and the magnitude of its acceleration is about 10 m/s<sup>2</sup>.
  - E. none of these
- 4. A car accelerates at 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>. Assuming the car starts from rest, how far will it travel in 10 s?
  - A. 2 m
  - B. 10 m
  - C. 40 m
  - D. 100 m
  - E. 200 m
- 5. A 5 kg brick and a 0.5 kg pillow are thrown out the second-story window of a building. Which of the following statements is true for the two objects as they fall?
  - A. The force of gravity is 10 times greater on the brick than the pillow.
  - B. The forces of gravity on the brick and the pillow are the same.
  - C. The force of gravity on the brick is slightly larger than the force of gravity on the pillow.
  - D. The force of gravity on the pillow is slightly larger than the force of gravity on the brick.
  - E. The force of gravity is 10 times greater on the pillow than the brick.

- 6. Two identical eggs fall the same distance and then stop. One stops by hitting a hard floor, and breaks. The other stops by hitting a soft exercise mat, and does not break. What are the answers to the following three questions regarding the stopping of these two eggs? 1. Do both eggs experience the same change in momentum? 2. Do both eggs experience the same impulse?
  - 3. Do both eggs experience the same force?
    - A. No to 1, 2 and 3.
    - B. No to 1 and 2. Yes to 3.
    - C. Yes to 1. No to 2 and 3.
    - D. Yes to 1 and 2. No to 3.
    - E. Yes to 1, 2 and 3.
- 7. If an object of constant mass experiences a constant non-zero net force, what else about it will be constant?
  - A. velocity
  - B. speed
  - C. acceleration
  - D. position
  - E. more than one of the above
- 8. A pitcher throws a baseball. Consider the action force to be the pitchers hand against the ball. What is the reaction to this force?
  - A. The combined weight of the ball and the pitcher's hand.
  - B. Air resistance against the ball.
  - C. Friction of the ground acting on the pitcher's feet.
  - D. The force of the pitcher's arm upon his hand.
  - E. The force of the ball against the pitcher's hand.
- 9. The driver of a car sees a traffic light turn green and begins to accelerate. While the car is speeding up, what is the main force contributing to the net force which accelerates the car?
  - A. Static friction of the road acting on the wheels.
  - B. Force of the engine acting on the axles of the wheels.
  - C. Thrust force of the exhaust acting on the car.
  - D. Resistance of the air acting on the car.
  - E. Normal force of the driver's foot acting on the accelerator pedal.
- 10. Edward lifts a container a vertical distance of 1 metre in a time of 1 second. Later, Jessica rolls the same container up a 2 metre-long ramp, covering the same vertical distance of 1 metre, and it takes her 2 seconds. While they are applying a force to the container, how do the forces compare?
  - A. Jessica applies about four times as much force to the container as Edward.
  - B. Jessica applies about half as much force to the container as Edward.
  - C. Jessica and Edward apply about the same amount of force to the container.
  - D. Edward applies about half as much force to the container as Jessica.
  - E. Edward applies about four times as much force to the container as Jessica.

- 11. A coffee mug filled with coffee has a total mass of 1 kg. It starts at rest, and falls from a shelf that is 2 m above the floor. Just before the coffee mug hits the floor, what is its kinetic energy?
  - A. zero
  - B. 1 J
  - C. 2 J
  - D. 10 J
  - E. 20 J
- 12. Two children are sitting on a platform that is rotating. Kevin is sitting 1 m away from the rotation axis. Sonia is sitting 2 m away from the rotation axis. Which of the following statements is true?
  - A. Both children have the same rotational speed and tangential speed.
  - B. Both children have the same rotational speed, but Sonia has a greater tangential speed than Kevin.
  - C. Both children have the same tangential speed, but Sonia has a greater rotational speed than Kevin.
  - D. Sonia's rotational speed is greater than Kevin's, and her tangential speed is also greater than Kevin's.
  - E. Both children have the same tangential speed, but Kevin has a greater rotational speed than Sonia.