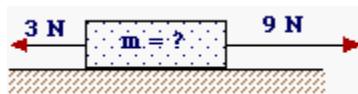
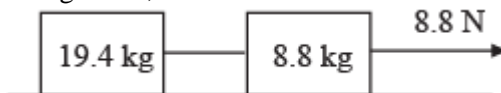


1. The block in the following diagram is being pulled by two ropes, one with a tension of 9 N and the other with a tension of 3 N. Determine the mass of the block (in kg) if it accelerates at a rate of 1.2 m/s^2 .

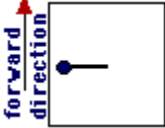


2. A constant force, acting on a 93.0 kg mass produces an acceleration of 11.0 m/s^2 . What mass (in kg) would produce an acceleration of 33 m/s^2 with the same constant force?
3. The blocks shown below are placed on a smooth horizontal surface and connected by a piece of string. If a 8.8-N force is applied to the 8.8-kg block, what is the tension in the string?

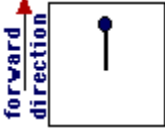


4. What force would cause a 250 kg motorcycle to have an average acceleration of 2.20 m/s^2 for 3.50 seconds?
- a) 550 N
 - b) 317 N
 - c) 1110 N
 - d) 32.6 N
5. A student was working on a satellite problem and had simplified the solution as far as $57.3 \text{ N s}^2/\text{m}$. The student was solving for
- a) radius
 - b) force
 - c) mass
 - d) acceleration
 - e) period
6. If a small unbalanced force acts on an object, the object
- a) moves at a constant velocity
 - b) moves with uniform motion
 - c) comes to rest and remains at rest
 - d) accelerates
 - e) remains stationary
7. The force necessary to accelerate a 2.0 kg mass at a rate of 5.0 m/s^2 is
- a) 10 N
 - b) 0.40 N
 - c) 2.0 N
 - d) 2.5 N

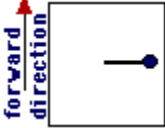
Practice Ph11 2-2

8. A 6.0 kg object is moving south. A net force of 12 N north acting on the object will provide an acceleration of
- 2.0 m/s² [S]
 - 6.0 m/s² [N]
 - 2.0 m/s² [N]
 - 72 m/s² [S]
 - 18 m/s² [N]
9. A force **F** acts horizontally on a mass **M** which is at rest on a horizontal, frictionless surface, giving the mass an acceleration **a**. If a force **2F** acted on a mass $(1/2)\mathbf{M}$ at rest on the same surface, the second mass would acquire an acceleration of
- a/4**
 - 4a**
 - 2a**
 - a**
 - a/2**
10. An airplane moves in straight level flight at **constant** velocity. What is the **net force** acting on it if the mass of the plane is 1000 kg and the frictional drag of the air is 1800 N?
- 10 000 N
 - 1800 N
 - 11 800 N
 - 0 N
11. A man on a train is seated facing forward. He holds a thread fastened to a lead ball so that the ball is suspended over the center of an open book. The train maintains a speed of 40 km/h for 10 minutes. Which diagram best represents the position of the lead ball over the book, as seen by the man?
- 

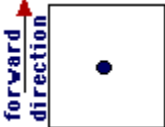
a)



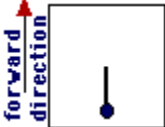
b)



c)



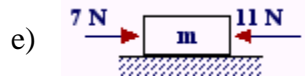
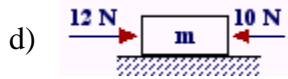
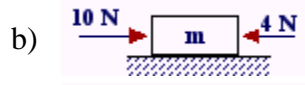
d)



e)
12. The downward force of gravity on an elevator is 10^4 N. The upward force acting on the elevator is 10^4 N. Which of the following statements is **NOT** correct?
- The elevator could be moving upward with constant speed
 - The elevator could be moving downward with constant speed
 - The elevator could be at rest
 - The net force on the elevator is zero
 - The elevator could be accelerating upward

Practice Ph11 2-2

13. Choose which system of forces gives the mass **m** the greatest acceleration.



14. What is the net force acting on a hang Glider moving at constant velocity in level flight?

- a) Equal to gravity.
- b) Zero
- c) Directed downwards.
- d) Directed upwards.

15. A woman who weighs 640 N stands on a spring scale inside an elevator. If the elevator moves downwards at a constant speed of 1.0 m/s, then the reading on the spring scale will be close to:

- a) 64 N
- b) 700 N
- c) 640 N
- d) 580 N

16. A large mass, **M**, collides with a stationary small mass, **m**. During the collision, the forces exerted on each mass are measured. Which of the following is correct about the magnitude of the forces?

- a) Both masses exert equal forces on each other during the collision.
- b) The small mass, **m**, exerts a greater force on the large mass, **M**.
- c) The large mass, **M**, exerts a greater force on the small mass, **m**.
- d) No force is exerted during the collision.