

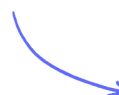
Multiple Choice Questions

1.6 Momentum

Momentum & Impulse / Impulse

Easy (5 questions)	/5
Medium (5 questions)	/5
Hard (3 questions)	/3
Total Marks	/13

Scan here to return to the course
or visit [savemyexams.com](https://www.savemyexams.com)



Easy Questions

- 1 Which of these is the correct definition for momentum and its unit?

	Definition	Unit
A	$p = m \div v$	N/m
B	$v = p \times m$	kgm/s
C	$v = p \div m$	kgm/s
D	$p = m \times v$	N/kg

(1 mark)

- 2 Which of the following terms and equations are equivalent to the change in an object's momentum?

	Term	Equation
A	Force	$F = \frac{I}{t}$
B	Impulse	$I = Ft$
C	Force	$F = ma$
D	Impulse	$I = \frac{\Delta p}{t}$

(1 mark)

- 3** A ball with mass of 5.0 kg is moving with a velocity of 3.0 m/s.

What is the momentum of the ball?

- A.** 0.6 kg m/s
- B.** 1.70 kg m/s
- C.** 15 kg m/s
- D.** 15 000 kg m/s

(1 mark)

- 4** A ball which has momentum = 30 kg m/s hits a stationary ball with momentum = 0 kg m/s so that they both move off.

What is the total momentum of the two balls following the collision?

- A.** 0 kg m/s
- B.** 3 kg m/s
- C.** – 30 kg m/s
- D.** 30 kg m/s

(1 mark)

- 5** A footballer kicks a ball with a force of 1500 N. Her foot is in contact with the ball for 1.4 seconds.

What is the impulse on the ball?

- A.** 1070 Ns
- B.** 2100 Ns
- C.** 3000 Ns
- D.** 4200 Ns

(1 mark)

Medium Questions

- 1 A rollercoaster moving along a track has a large momentum.

A second rollercoaster has half the mass of the first rollercoaster and travels at four times the speed.

What is the momentum of the second rollercoaster compared to the first?

- A.** The second rollercoaster has a momentum of zero
- B.** The second rollercoaster's momentum is half that of the first rollercoaster's momentum
- C.** The second rollercoaster's momentum is twice that of the first rollercoaster's momentum
- D.** The second rollercoaster's momentum is four times that of the first rollercoaster's momentum

(1 mark)

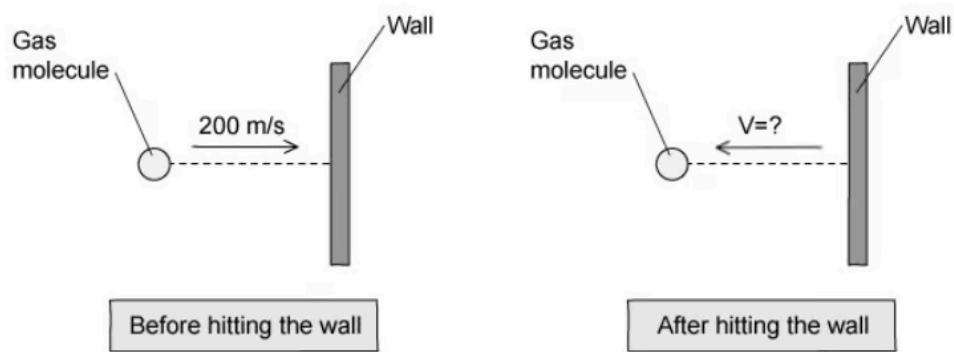
- 2 A bullet is shot from a gun. The bullet moves forward and the gun moves in the opposite direction. Which of the following statements is true?

- A.** They move with the same velocity in opposite directions.
- B.** The bullet moves with a slower velocity due to its mass.
- C.** The total momentum of the system is zero.
- D.** The total momentum of the system does not stay constant before and after the collision.

(1 mark)

- 3 A gas molecule strikes the wall of a container with a speed of 200m/s. It rebounds with

the same kinetic energy as it had before striking the wall.



What is its final velocity?

- A.** 100 m/s
- B.** - 100 m/s
- C.** 200 m/s
- D.** - 200 m/s

(1 mark)

- 4 Padded dashboards in cars are safer in an accident than non-padded ones because a passenger hitting the dashboard would experience

- A.** Lengthened time of contact
- B.** Shorter time of contact
- C.** Decreased impulse
- D.** Increased momentum

(1 mark)

- 5 After a car crash the car driver's airbag inflates. The airbag then deflates when it is hit by the driver's head.

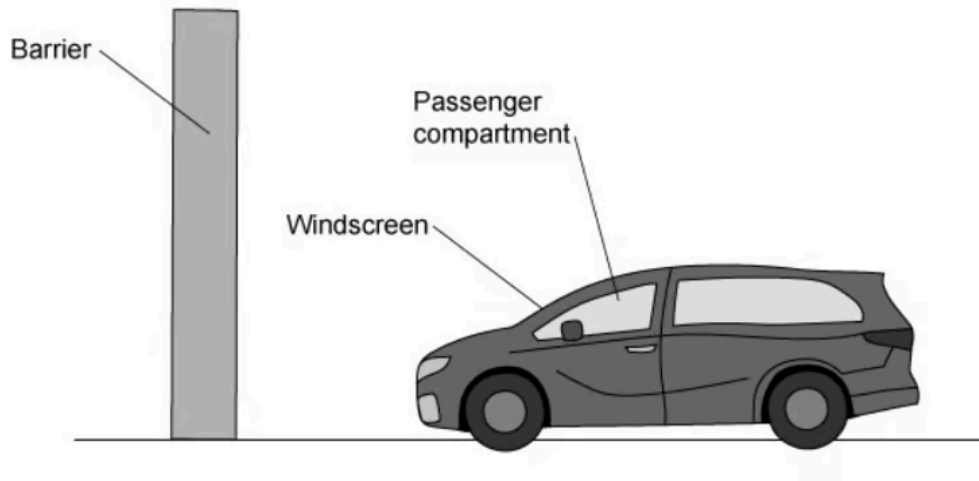
How does an airbag reduce the risk of injury?

- A.** Collision time increases, which increases the rate of change of momentum.
- B.** Collision time increases, which reduces the rate of change of momentum.
- C.** Collision time decreases, which increases the rate of change of momentum.
- D.** Collision time decreases, which reduces the rate of change of momentum .

(1 mark)

Hard Questions

- 1 A passenger of mass 90 kg is involved in a minor car crash.



The car approaches a solid barrier at 32 m/s. It crashes into the barrier and stops in 0.2s.

Determine the impulse that must be applied to the car to bring it to rest.

- A. 2.8 Ns
- B. 14 Ns
- C. 580 Ns
- D. 2900 Ns

(1 mark)

- 2 An object of mass 150 kg accelerates from a velocity of 5 m/s to a velocity of 10 m/s in the same direction.

What is the impulse provided to cause this acceleration?

- A. 750 Ns
- B. 1500 Ns
- C. 2250 Ns
- D. 7500 Ns

(1 mark)

- 3 During a paintball fight, a paint pellet of mass 150g hits a stationary target with a speed of 220m/s. It takes 0.025s from the moment the pellet comes into contact with the wall until it flattens onto the wall.

What is the force exerted as a result of the paintball “splat”?

- A. 1.3×10^3 N
- B. 33 N
- C. 1.3×10^6 N
- D. 33×10^3 N

(1 mark)