PHYSICS



FOR SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS A STRATEGIC APPROACH 4/E

Chapter 9
QuickCheck Questions





RANDALL D. KNIGHT

A skier is gliding down a slope at a constant speed. What energy transformation is taking place?

A.
$$K \rightarrow U$$

B.
$$U \rightarrow K$$

C.
$$E_{\text{th}} \rightarrow K$$

D.
$$U \rightarrow E_{th}$$

$$\mathsf{E.}\quad K \to E_{\mathsf{th}}$$

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$$E. K \rightarrow E_{th}$$

Ball A has half the mass and eight times the kinetic energy of ball B. What is the speed ratio v_A/v_B ?

- A. 16
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. 1/4
- E. 1/16

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- A. 16
- **✓** B. 4
 - C. 2
 - D. 1/4
 - E. 1/16

A crane lowers a girder into place at constant speed. Consider the work $W_{\rm G}$ done by gravity and the work $W_{\rm T}$ done by the tension in the cable. Which is true?

A.
$$W_{\rm G} > 0$$
 and $W_{\rm T} > 0$

B.
$$W_{\rm G} > 0$$
 and $W_{\rm T} < 0$

C.
$$W_{\rm G} < 0$$
 and $W_{\rm T} > 0$

D.
$$W_{\rm G} < 0$$
 and $W_{\rm T} < 0$

E.
$$W_G = 0$$
 and $W_T = 0$

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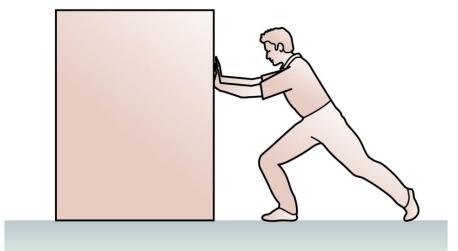
D.
$$W_{\rm G} < 0$$
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$$W_G = 0$$
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The downward force of gravity is in the direction of motion \rightarrow positive work.

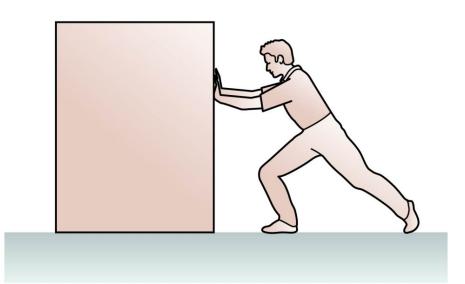
The upward tension is in the direction opposite the motion \rightarrow negative work.

Robert pushes the box to the left at constant speed. In doing so, Robert does _____ work on the box.



- A. positive
- B. negative
- C. zero

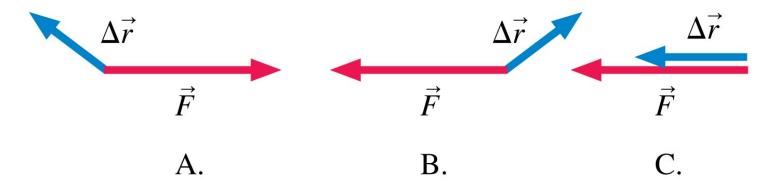
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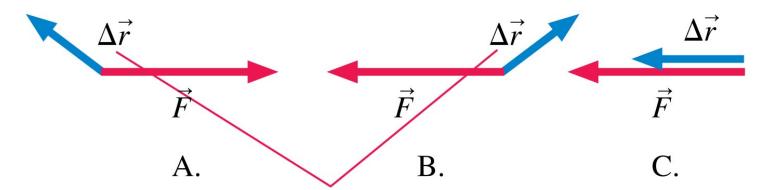
Force is in the direction of displacement → positive work

A constant force \vec{F} pushes a particle through a displacement $\Delta \vec{r}$. In which of these three cases does the force do negative work?



- D. Both A and B
- E. Both A and C

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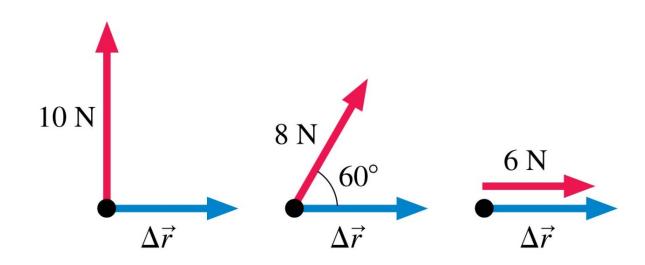
Negative work is done when the angle between \vec{F} and $\Delta \vec{r}$ is >90°.

Which force below does the most work? All three displacements are the same.

- A. The 10 N force.
- B. The 8 N force
- C. The 6 N force.
- D. They all do the same work.

$$\sin 60^{\circ} = 0.87$$

$$\cos 60^{\circ} = 0.50$$



Which force below does the most work? All three displacements are the same.

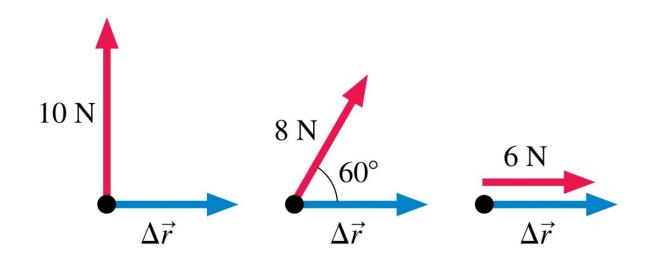
- A. The 10 N force.
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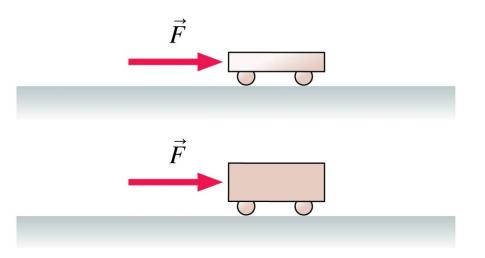


D. They all do the same work.



A light plastic cart and a heavy steel cart are both pushed with the same force for a distance of 1.0 m, starting from rest.

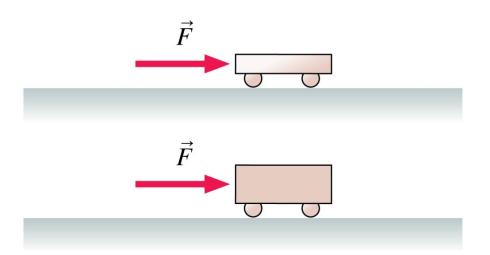
After the force is removed, the kinetic energy of the light plastic cart is _____ that of the heavy steel cart.



- A. greater than
- B. equal to
- C. less than
- D. Can't say. It depends on how big the force is.

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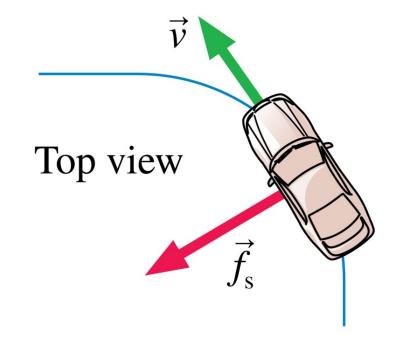
equal to

Same force, same distance \rightarrow same work done Same work \rightarrow change of kinetic energy

C. less than

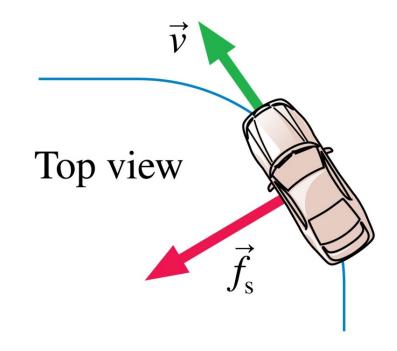
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A car on a level road turns a quarter circle ccw. You learned in Chapter 8 that static friction causes the centripetal acceleration. The work done by static friction is ____.



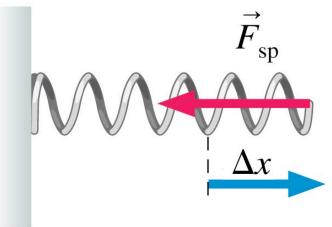
- A. positive
- B. negative
- C. zero

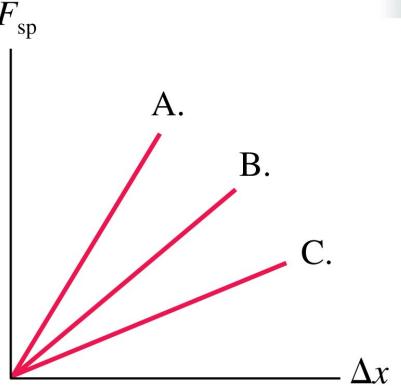
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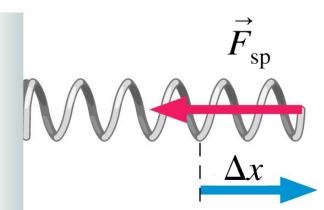
The restoring force of three springs is measured as they are stretched. Which spring has the largest spring constant?

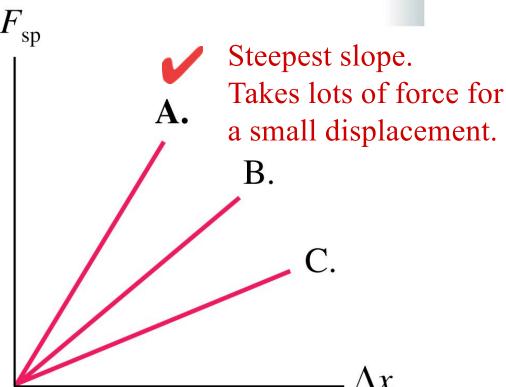




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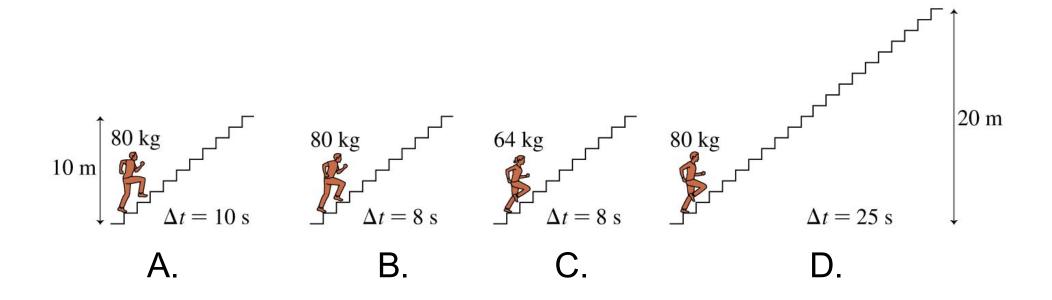
A tow rope pulls a skier up the slope at constant speed. What energy transfer (or transfers) is taking place?

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- B. $W \rightarrow K$
- C. $W \rightarrow E_{th}$
- D. Both A and B
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Four students run up the stairs in the time shown. Which student has the largest power output?



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