# PHYSICS



FOR SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS A STRATEGIC APPROACH 4/E

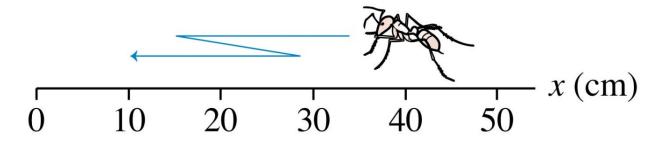
Chapter 2
QuickCheck Questions





RANDALL D. KNIGHT

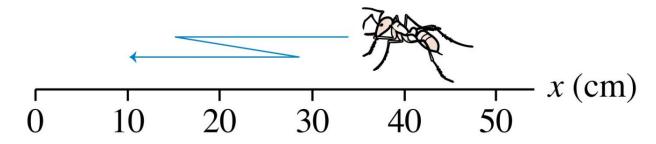
An ant zig-zags back and forth on a picnic table as shown.



The ant's distance traveled and displacement are

- A. 50 cm and 50 cm.
- B. 30 cm and 50 cm.
- C. 50 cm and 30 cm.
- D. 50 cm and -50 cm.
- E. 50 cm and -30 cm.

An ant zig-zags back and forth on a picnic table as shown.



The ant's distance traveled and displacement are

- A. 50 cm and 50 cm.
- B. 30 cm and 50 cm.
- C. 50 cm and 30 cm.
- D. 50 cm and -50 cm.
- ✓ E. 50 cm and –30 cm.

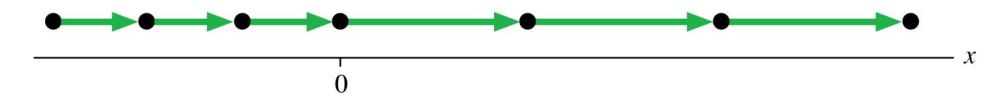
The slope at a point on a position-versus-time graph of an object is

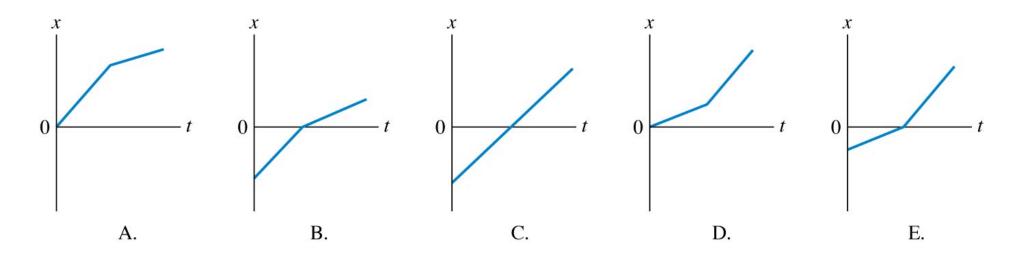
- A. The object's speed at that point.
- B. The object's velocity at that point.
- C. The object's acceleration at that point.
- D. The distance traveled by the object to that point.
- E. I really have no idea.

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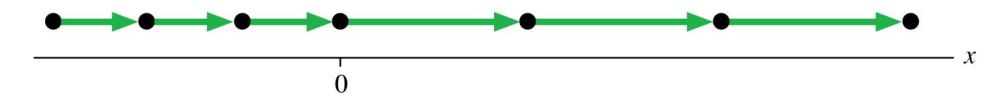
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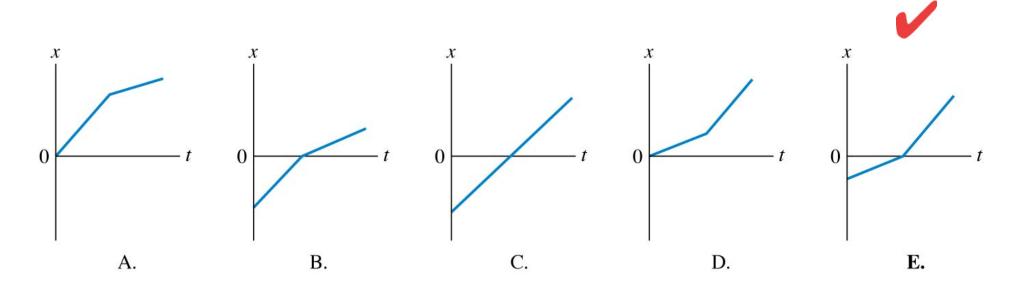
Here is a motion diagram of a car moving along a straight road:



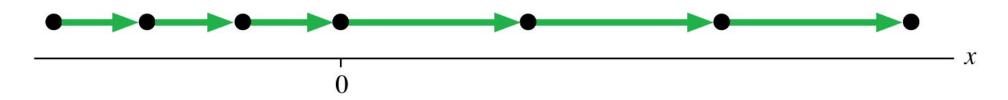


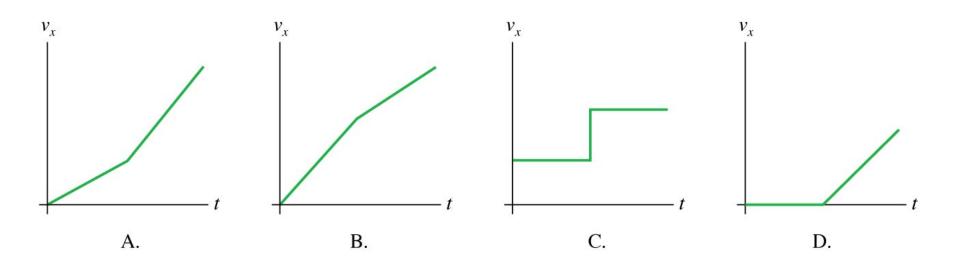
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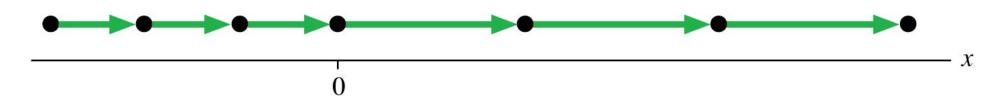
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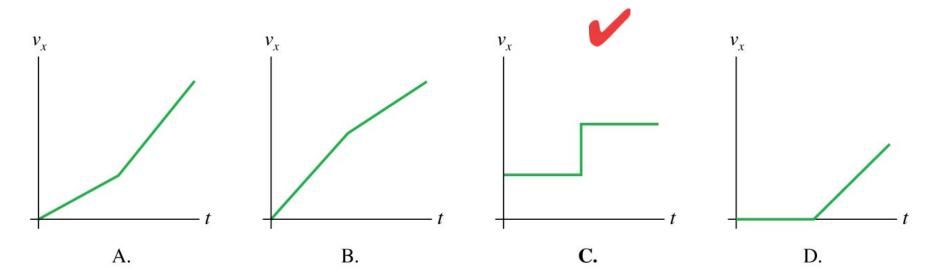




E. None of the above.

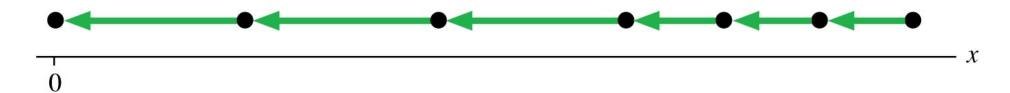
Here is a motion diagram of a car moving along a straight road:

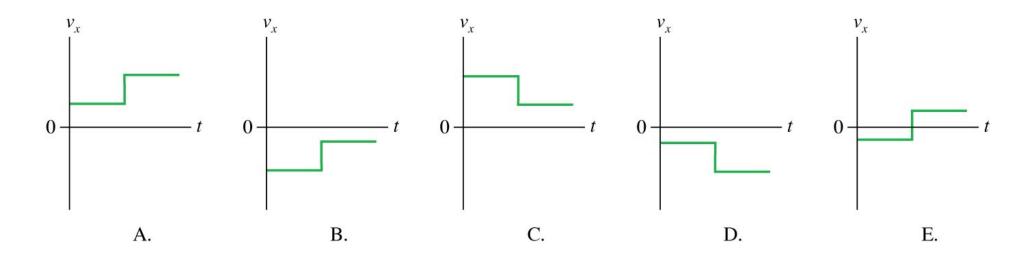




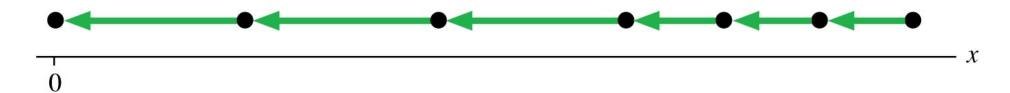
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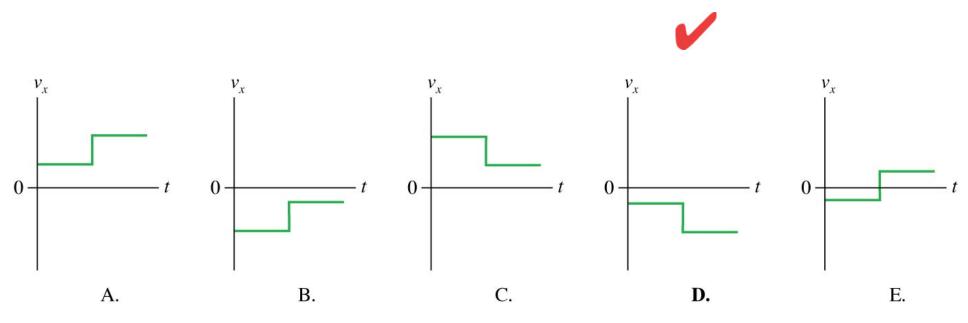
Here is a motion diagram of a car moving along a straight road:





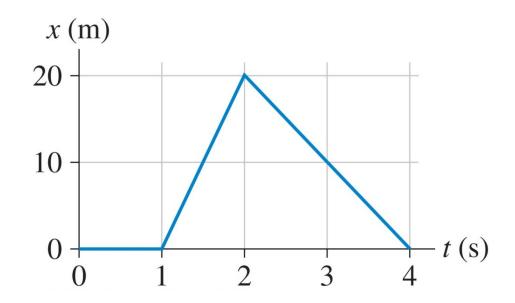
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Here is a position graph of an object:

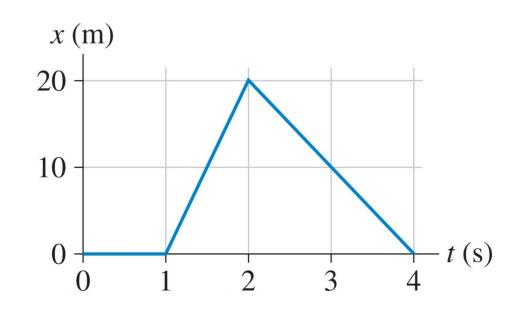
At t = 1.5 s, the object's velocity is



- A. 40 m/s
- B. 20 m/s
- C. 10 m/s
- D. -10 m/s
- E. None of the above.

Here is a position graph of an object:

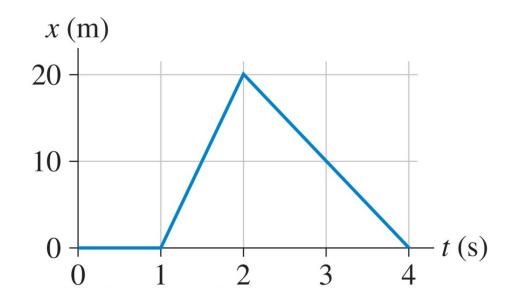
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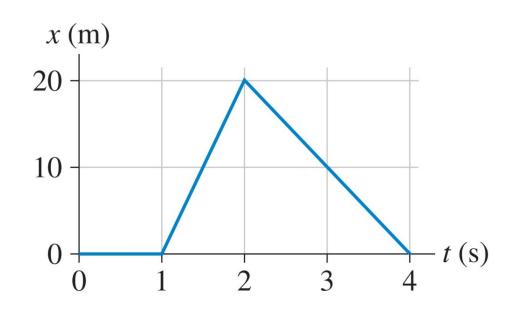
At t = 3.0 s, the object's velocity is



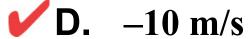
- $A. \quad 40 \text{ m/s}$
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- E. None of the above.

Here is a position graph of an object:

At t = 3.0 s, the object's velocity is



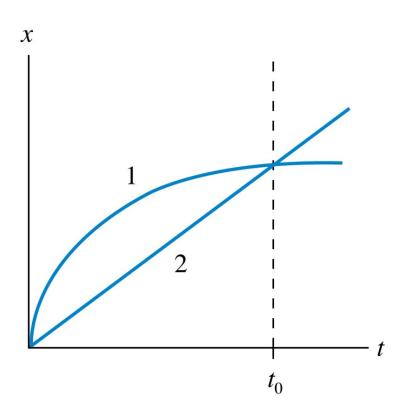
- A. 40 m/s
- B. 20 m/s
- C. 10 m/s



E. None of the above.

When do objects 1 and 2 have the same velocity?

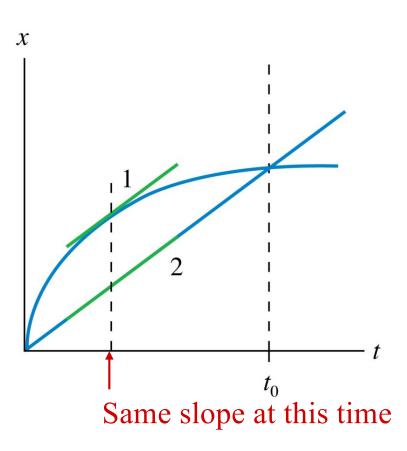
- A. At some instant before time  $t_0$ .
- B. At time  $t_0$ .
- C. At some instant after time  $t_0$ .
- D. Both A and B.
- E. Never.



When do objects 1 and 2 have the same velocity?

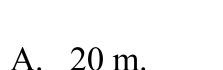


- B. At time  $t_0$ .
- C. At some instant after time  $t_0$ .
- D. Both A and B.
- E. Never.

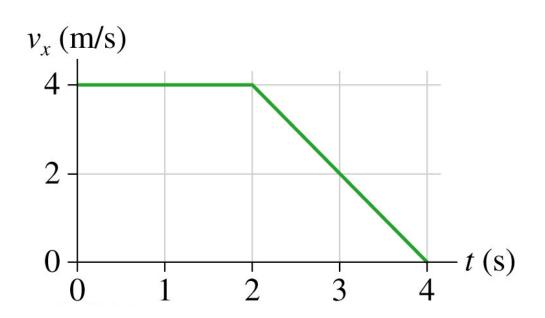


Here is the velocity graph of an object that is at the origin (x = 0 m) at t = 0 s.

At t = 4.0 s, the object's position is

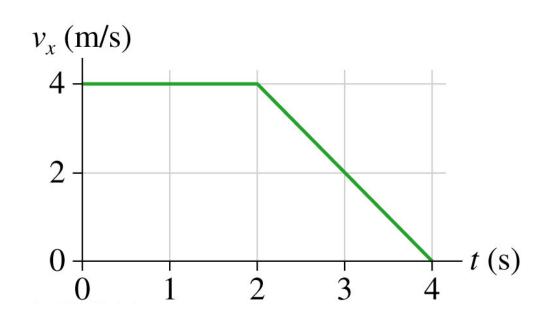


- B. 16 m.
- C. 12 m.
- D. 8 m.
- E. 4 m.



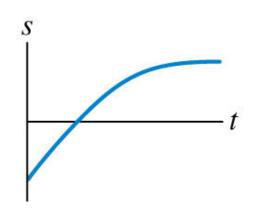
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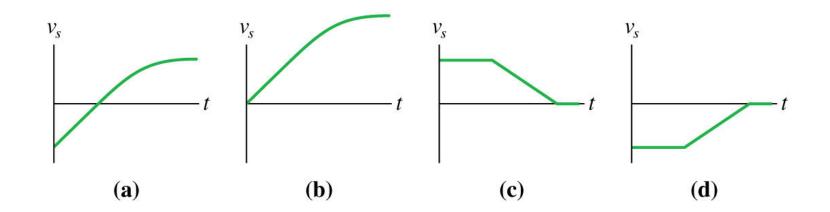
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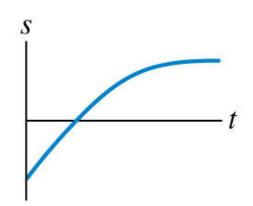
- A. 20 m.
- B. 16 m.
- C. 12 m. Displacement = area under the curve
  - D. 8 m.
  - E. 4 m.

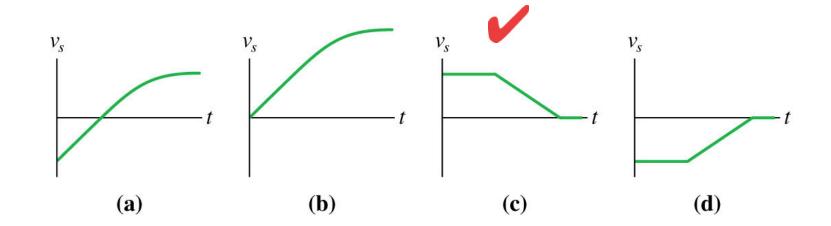
Which velocity-versus-time graph goes with this position graph?



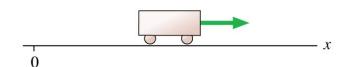


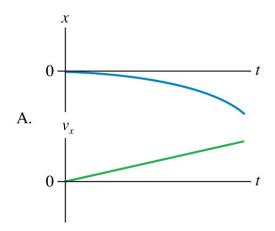
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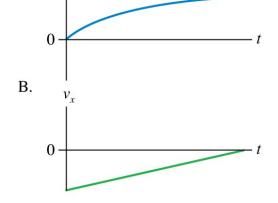


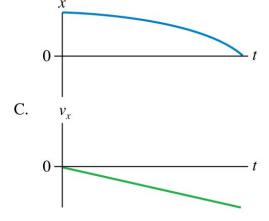


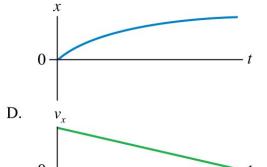
A cart slows down while moving away from the origin. What do the position and velocity graphs look like?



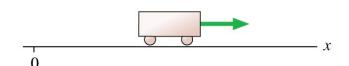


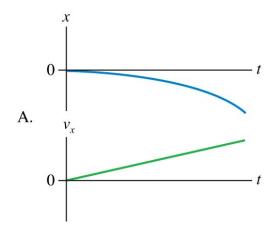


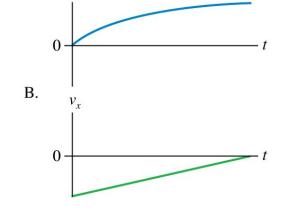


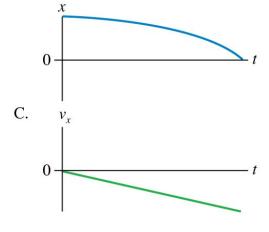


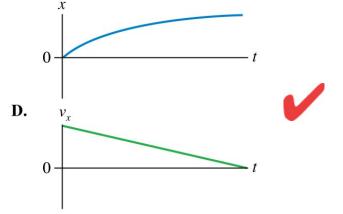
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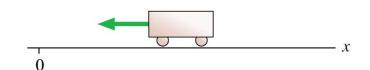


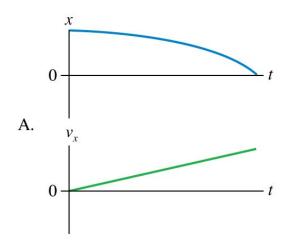


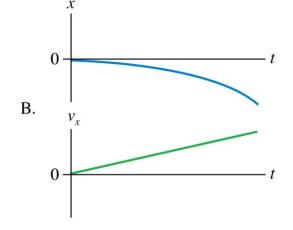


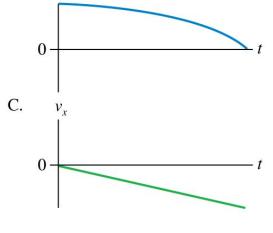


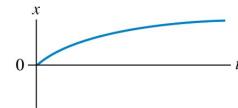
A cart speeds up toward the origin. What do the position and velocity graphs look like?

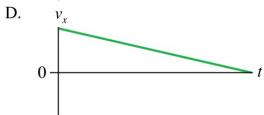




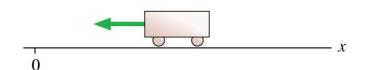


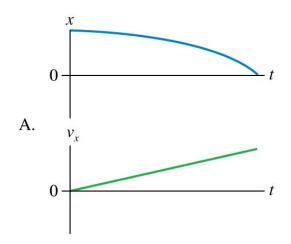


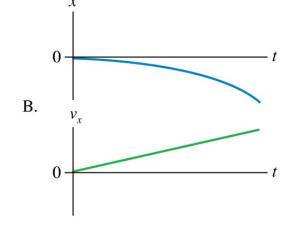


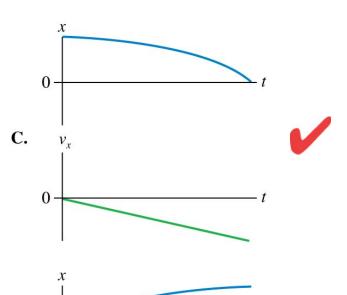


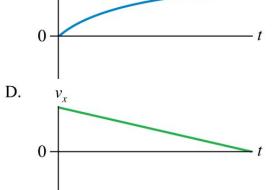
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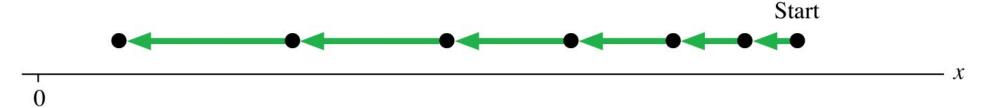








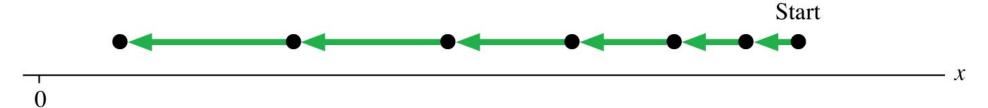
Here is a motion diagram of a car speeding up on a straight road:



The sign of the acceleration  $a_x$  is

- A. Positive.
- B. Negative.
- C. Zero.

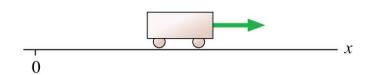
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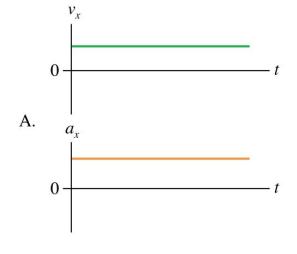


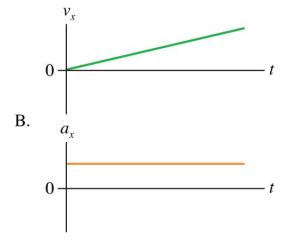
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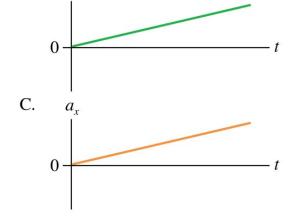
- A. Positive.
- **B.** Negative. Speeding up means  $v_x$  and  $a_x$  have the same sign.
  - C. Zero.

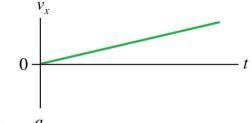
A cart *speeds up* while moving away from the origin. What do the velocity and acceleration graphs look like?

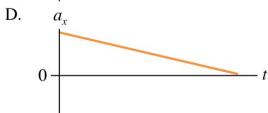




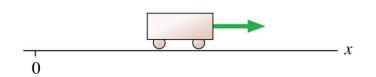


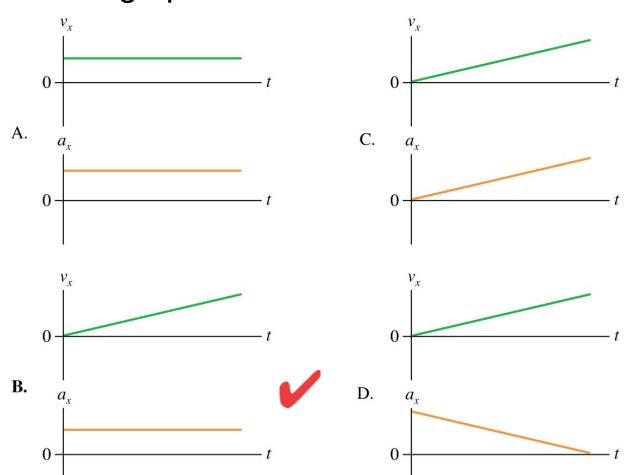




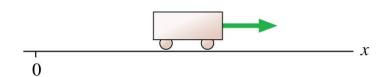


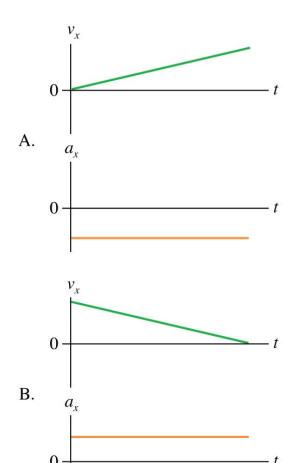
A cart *speeds up* while moving away from the origin. What do the velocity and acceleration graphs look like?

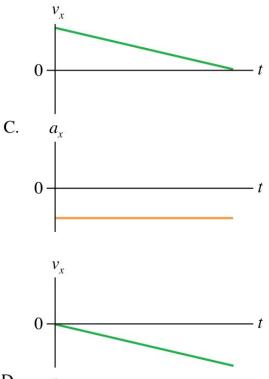




A cart *slows down* while moving away from the origin. What do the velocity and acceleration graphs look like?

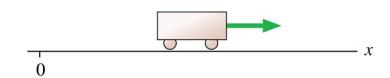


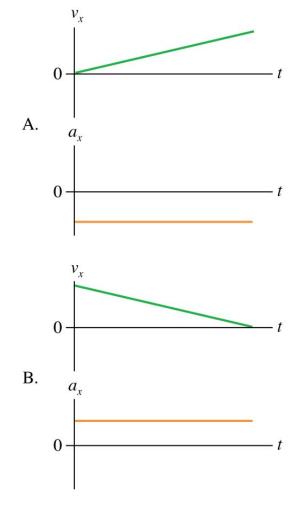


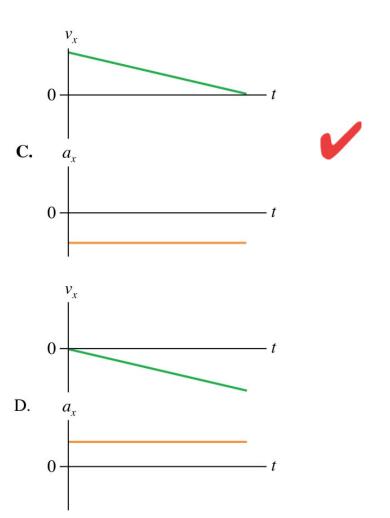




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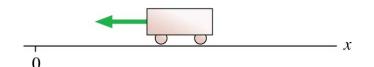


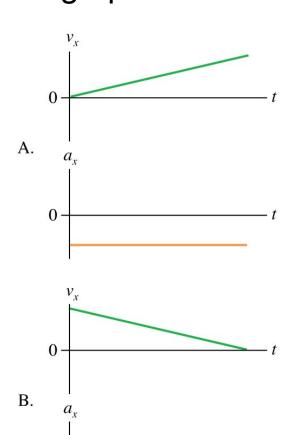


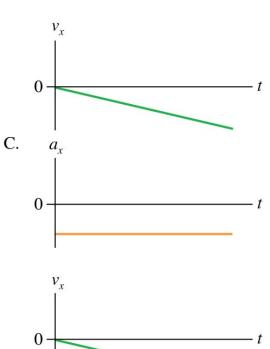


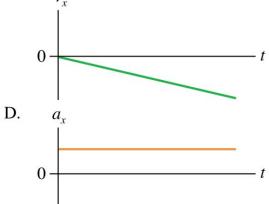
Slide 2-31

A cart *speeds up* while moving toward the origin. What do the velocity and acceleration graphs look like?



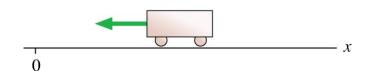


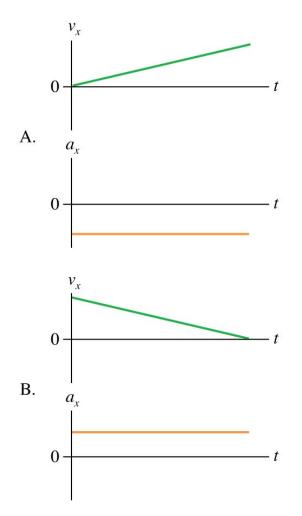


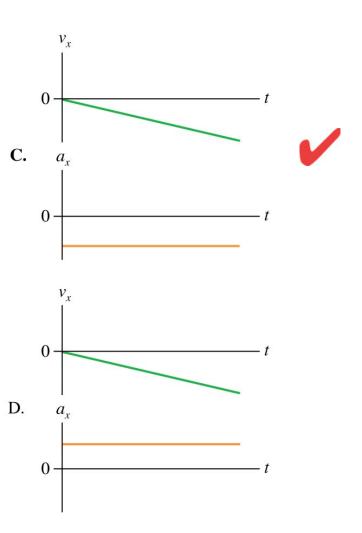


Slide 2-32

A cart *speeds up* while moving toward the origin. What do the velocity and acceleration graphs look like?

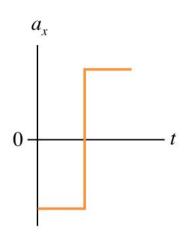


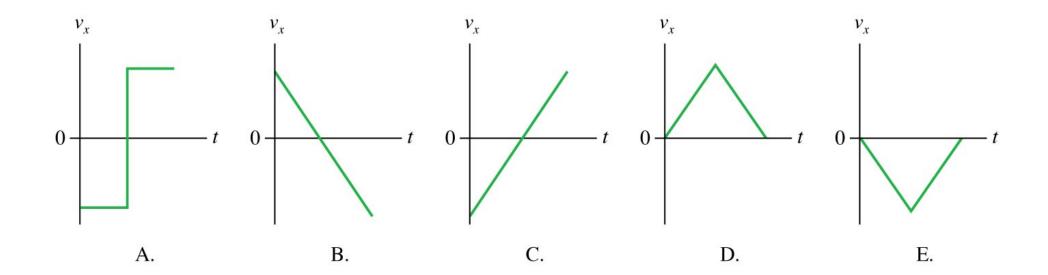




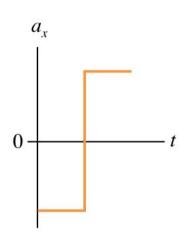
Slide 2-33

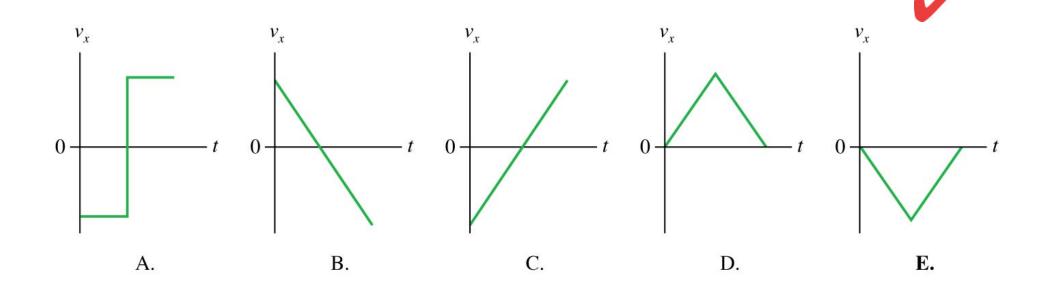
Which velocity-versus-time graph goes with this acceleration graph?





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A ball is tossed straight up in the air. At its very highest point, the ball's instantaneous acceleration  $a_v$  is

- A. Positive.
- B. Negative.
- C. Zero.

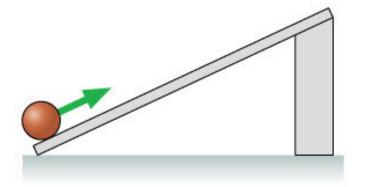
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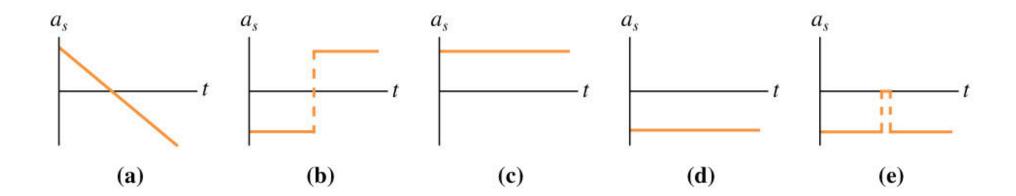
A. Positive.



C. Zero.

The ball rolls up the ramp, then back down. Which is the correct acceleration graph?





The ball rolls up the ramp, then back down. Which is the correct acceleration graph?

