

Worksheet: Day 2.2

4

FEB

STATUS

Test in DAY 2 - IN CLASS

1

Please note that you must finish this assignment before you leave today in order to receive full credit for attendance.

Please use the following equation sheet for reference:

Test1Equationsheet.pdf (https://assethub.fso.fullsail.edu/assethub/Test1Equationsheet_426ce67a-3564-4078-b8d4-ed93a5a765d5.pdf)

Select "Yes." below.

- 0 Points
- Yes.
- O Do not select this one.

2

A box is pushed with a force of 50 N across a distance of 3 m. How much work is done on the box?

- 5 Points
- 40 J
- 11.7 J
- 150 J
- 1400 J

3

How much kinetic energy does a skater have before he starts to skate?

- 5 Points
- 9.8 J
- \bigcirc 0 \rfloor
- 300 J
- Not enough information to answer.

| 4 | How much momentum does a biker with a mass of 72 kg have when moving at a velocity of 13.4 m/s? |
|---|--|
| | |
| | 5 Points |
| | ● 964.8 kgm/s |
| | ○ 2.73 kgm/s |
| | ○ 10,075 m/s |
| | ○ 400 m/s |
| 5 | A car with a mass of 1500 kg is traveling at a velocity of 7 m/s when it hits a stationary car with a mass |
| | of 2000 kg. If the two cars become entangled how much velocity will the combined cars move with after the collision? |
| | 5 Points |
| | |
| | ○ 9,000 m/s |
| | ○ 13 m/s |
| | ○ 45 m/s |
| 6 | What is the relationship between potential energy and height? |
| | 5 Points |
| | Potential energy is directly proportional to height. |
| | O Potential energy is inversely proportional to height. |
| | There is no relationship between potential energy and height. |
| | |
| 7 | How much potential energy does a skater with a mass of 20 kg have when he starts to skate at a height of 10 m? |
| | 5 Points |
| | ● 1960 J |
| | ○ 2000 J |
| | ○ 100 J |
| | ○ 990 J |
| | |

| 8 | How much work does an engine do with a power of 13 W for a time of 5 s? |
|----|---|
| | 5 Points |
| | ● 2.6 J |
| | ○ 18 J |
| | ○ 637 J |
| | ○ 65 J |
| | |
| 9 | Two ice skaters stand in the center of an ice rink. They push off of each other and move in opposite directions. The conservation of momentum tells us that: |
| | 5 Points |
| | the momentum of both skaters combined is greater before the collision. |
| | the momentum of both skaters combined is greater after the collision. |
| | • the momentum of both skaters combined is the same before and after the collision. |
| | |
| 10 | A worker uses a pulley to lift a crate with a mass of 20 kg to a height of 3.5 m. How much work is done to lift the crate? |
| | 5 Points |
| | ○ 36 J |
| | ● 686 J |
| | O 9000 J |
| | ○ 15 J |
| | |
| 11 | A ball of clay is thrown at a bottle. The clay collides with the bottle and wraps around it. This is an example of an elastic collision. |
| | 5 Points |
| | ○ True |
| | ● False |
| | |
| 12 | Using the Conservation of Energy, if a skater with a mass of 75 kg starts to skate on a half pipe at a height of 8 m, how much kinetic energy will he have when he reaches a height of 0 m? |

5 Points

| | ● 5880 J |
|----|--|
| | ○ 10 J |
| | ○ 75 J |
| | |
| 13 | A skater has a momentum of 140 kgm/s and is traveling at a velocity of 2 m/s. What is the skater's mass? |
| | 5 Points |
| | ○ 400 kg |
| | ○ 280 kg |
| | ● 70 kg |
| | ○ 3 kg |
| | |
| 14 | A ball with a momentum of 1000 kgm/s collides with a stationary toy truck. If the ball immediately comes to rest, how much momentum does the toy truck have? |
| | 5 Points |
| | ● 0 kgm/s |
| | ○ 1000 kgm/s |
| | There is not enough information. |
| 15 | How much force does a conveyer belt apply to an object if it does 140 J of work to move the object a distance of 8 m? |
| | 5 Points |
| | ○ 30,096 N |
| | ● 17.5 N |
| | ○ 900 N |
| | ○ 0.051 N |
| 16 | How much kinetic energy does a skater with a mass of 70 kg have when he moves at a velocity of 7 m/s? |

O 1000 J

5 Points

| | O 2400 J |
|----|--|
| | □ 150 J |
| | ○ 2 J |
| | |
| 17 | What is the power of a conveyer belt that does 700 J of work in a time of 5 seconds? |
| | 5 Points |
| | ● 140 W |
| | ○ 350 W |
| | ○ 143 W |
| | ○ 895 W |
| | |
| 18 | A skater with a mass of 80 kg rolls down a half pipe from rest. At the bottom of the ramp, he has a velocity of 15 m/s. Using the Conservation of Energy, how much potential energy will he have when he reaches the top of the other side of the half pipe? |
| | 5 Points |
| | ○ 760 J |
| | |
| | O 23,000 J |
| | ○ 100 J |
| | |
| 19 | At what height will an object with a mass of 14.9 kg have a potential energy of 949.13 J? |
| | 5 Points |
| | ○ 33.4 m |
| | ● 6.5 m |
| | ○ 173,892.83 m |
| | ○ 81.48 m |
| | |
| 20 | How much distance was covered by an object that did 317.52 J of work using a force of 12.96 N? |
| | 5 Points |
| | |

● 1715 J

● 24.5 m

| | ○ 0.01 m |
|----|---|
| 21 | How much potential energy does an object have at a height of 0 m? |
| | |
| | 5 Points |
| | ○ 98 J○ 0 J |
| | There is not enough information. |

Submit

Comments

O 2.5 m

O 3289.32 m