Physics Test – Version 0

(1) The formula to compute the work W done on a body if the force F is parallel to the displacement d, as in figure 1 at the end of the text, is:

[A] $W = F \cdot d$.

[B] $W = 2F$.

[C] $W = m \cdot v$.

[D] $W = 2d$.

(2) The formula $W = F \cdot d$ can be used only if the force F is parallel to the displacement d.

[A] True.

[B] False.

(3) The formula to compute the work W done on a body when the force F makes an angle with the displacement d is:

[A] $W = F \cdot d \cdot \cos x$.

[B] $W = F \cdot d \cdot \sin x$.

[C] $W = F \cdot d$.

[D] None of the other answers.

(4) The unit for work is J·m.

[A] False.

[B] True.

(5) When a weightlifter holds a 200 kg barbell above his head for 3 seconds before dropping it, the done work is:

[A] 0 J.

[B] 200 J.

[C] 600 J.

D None of the other answers.

6 If a force of 3 N is applied to an object that moves for 3 m, the work done is:

A 9 J.

B 3 J.

C 1 J.

D 0 J.

Figura 1

Physics Test – Version 1

(1) If a force of 3 N is applied to an object that moves for 3 m, the work done is:

[A] 3 J.

[B] 0 J.

[C] 1 J.

[D] 9 J.

(2) When a weightlifter holds a 200 kg barbell above his head for 3 seconds before dropping it, the done work is:

[A] None of the other answers.

[B] 200 J.

[C] 600 J.

[D] 0 J.

(3) The formula to compute the work W done on a body if the force F is parallel to the displacement d, as in figure 1 at the end of the text, is:

[A] $W = 2d$.

[B] $W = F \cdot d$.

[C] $W = m \cdot v$.

[D] $W = 2F$.

(4) The formula $W = F \cdot d$ can be used only if the force F is parallel to the displacement d.

[A] False.

[B] True.

(5) The unit for work is J·m.

[A] True.

B False.

6 The formula to compute the work W done on a body when the force F makes an angle with the displacement d is:

A None of the other answers.

B $W = F \cdot d \cdot \sin x$.

C $W = F \cdot d \cdot \cos x$.

D $W = F \cdot d$.

Figura 1

Physics Test – Version 2

(1) The formula to compute the work W done on a body when the force F makes an angle with the displacement d is:

[A] $W = F \cdot d$.

[B] $W = F \cdot d \cdot \sin x$.

[C] None of the other answers.

[D] $W = F \cdot d \cdot \cos x$.

(2) When a weightlifter holds a 200 kg barbell above his head for 3 seconds before dropping it, the done work is:

[A] 0 J.

[B] 600 J.

[C] 200 J.

[D] None of the other answers.

(3) If a force of 3 N is applied to an object that moves for 3 m, the work done is:

[A] 1 J.

[B] 9 J.

[C] 0 J.

[D] 3 J.

(4) The formula to compute the work W done on a body if the force F is parallel to the displacement d, as in figure 1 at the end of the text, is:

[A] $W = 2F$.

[B] $W = m \cdot v$.

[C] $W = F \cdot d$.

[D] $W = 2d$.

(5) The formula $W = F \cdot d$ can be used only if the force F is parallel to the displacement d.

A False.

B True.

(6) The unit for work is J·m.

A True.

B False.

Figura 1

Physics Test – Version 3

(1) The formula to compute the work W done on a body if the force F is parallel to the displacement d, as in figure 1 at the end of the text, is:

[A] $W = F \cdot d$.

[B] $W = 2F$.

[C] $W = m \cdot v$.

[D] $W = 2d$.

(2) If a force of 3 N is applied to an object that moves for 3 m, the work done is:

[A] 1 J.

[B] 3 J.

[C] 0 J.

[D] 9 J.

(3) The formula to compute the work W done on a body when the force F makes an angle with the displacement d is:

[A] $W = F \cdot d$.

[B] None of the other answers.

[C] $W = F \cdot d \cdot \sin x$.

[D] $W = F \cdot d \cdot \cos x$.

(4) When a weightlifter holds a 200 kg barbell above his head for 3 seconds before dropping it, the done work is:

[A] 0 J.

[B] 600 J.

[C] None of the other answers.

[D] 200 J.

(5) The unit for work is J·m.

[A] False.

[B] True.

(6) The formula $W = F \cdot d$ can be used only if the force F is parallel to the displacement d.

[A] True.

[B] False.

Figura 1