\bigcirc	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:

$$\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \ W = F \cdot d.$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{B}} \ W = 2F.$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{C}} W = m \cdot v.$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{D}} \ W = 2d.$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \ W = F \cdot d \cdot \cos x.$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{B}} \ W = F \cdot d \cdot \sin x.$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{C}} \ W = F \cdot d.$$

D None of the other answers.

(4) The unit for work is J·m.

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

- 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

\bigcirc	When a weight lifter holds a 200 $\ensuremath{\mathrm{kg}}$	g barbell above his head for 3 seconds
	before dropping it, the done work	is:

A 600 J.

B None of the other answers.

C 200 J.

D 0 J.

(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.

 \bigcirc 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:

 $\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \ W = 2F.$

 $\boxed{\mathbf{B}} \ W = F \cdot d.$

 $\boxed{\mathbf{C}} W = 2d.$

 $\boxed{\mathbf{D}} \ W = m \cdot v.$

 $\overbrace{4}$ The formula to compute the work W done on a body when the force F makes an angle with the displacement d is:

 $\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \ W = F \cdot d \cdot \cos x.$

 $\boxed{\mathbf{B}} \ W = F \cdot d.$

 $\boxed{\mathbf{C}} \ W = F \cdot d \cdot \sin x.$

D None of the other answers.

(5) 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.
- \bigcirc The unit for work is J·m.
 - A False.
 - B True.



Figura 1

 \bigcirc The unit for work is J·m.

A False.

	B True.
2	The formula to compute the work W done on a body when the force F makes an angle with the displacement d is:
	$\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \ W = F \cdot d \cdot \cos x.$
	B None of the other answers.
	$\boxed{\mathrm{C}} \ W = F \cdot d.$
	$\boxed{\mathbf{D}} \ W = F \cdot d \cdot \sin x.$
3	The formula $W = F \cdot d$ can be used only if the force F is parallel to the displacement d .
	A True.
	B False.
4	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 9 J.
	D 0 J.
(5)	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:
	$\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \ W = 2d.$

 $\boxed{\mathbf{D}} \ W = 2F.$

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

A 200 J.

B 600 J.

C None of the other answers.

D 0 J.



Figura 1

1	If a force of 3 N is applied to an done is:	object that	moves for	3 m, the	e work
	A 9 J.				

B 1 J.C 0 J.D 3 J.

 \bigcirc 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:

 $\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} \end{bmatrix} W = 2d.$

 $\boxed{\mathbf{D}} \ W = F \cdot d.$

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

A False.

B True.

 $\overbrace{4}$ The formula to compute the work W done on a body when the force F makes an angle with the displacement d is:

 $\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \ W = F \cdot d \cdot \cos x.$

 $\boxed{\mathbf{B}} \ W = F \cdot d \cdot \sin x.$

 $\boxed{\mathbf{C}} W = F \cdot d.$

D None of the other answers.

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

A 200 J.

- B None of the other answers.
- C 0 J.
- D 600 J.
- \bigcirc The unit for work is J·m.
 - A True.
 - B False.



Figura 1