

37. Suitable units for the gravitational constant  $G$  are:

- A)  $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}/\text{s}^2$
- B)  $\text{m}/\text{s}^2$
- C)  $\text{N}\cdot\text{s}/\text{m}$
- D)  $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}/\text{s}$
- ☒ E)  $\text{m}^3/(\text{kg}\cdot\text{s}^2)$

$$G \rightarrow \text{N} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2} \rightarrow \text{kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2} = \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}^2 \cdot \text{kg}}$$

38. When the brakes of an automobile are applied, the road exerts the greatest retarding force:

- A) while the wheels are sliding
- ☒ B) just before the wheels start to slide
- C) when the automobile is going fastest
- D) when the acceleration is least
- E) at the instant when the speed begins to change

39. A sledge (including load) weighs 5000 N. It is pulled on level snow by a dog team exerting a horizontal force on it. The coefficient of kinetic friction between sledge and snow is 0.05. How much work is done by the dog team pulling the sledge 1000 m at constant speed?

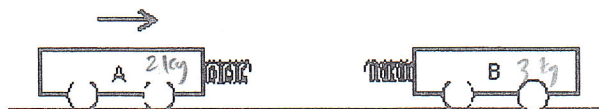
- A)  $2.5 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$
- ☒ B)  $2.5 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$
- C)  $5.0 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$
- D)  $2.5 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$
- E)  $5.0 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$

$$W = F \cdot d$$

$$= F_f \cdot \mu_k \cdot d$$

$$= 2.5 \times 10^5$$

☒ 40. Two carts (A and B), having spring bumpers, collide as shown. Cart A has a mass of 2 kg and is initially moving to the right. Cart B has a mass of 3 kg and is initially stationary. When the separation between the carts is a minimum:



- A) cart B is still at rest
- ☒ B) cart A has come to rest
- C) the carts have the same momentum
- D) the carts have the same kinetic energy
- E) the kinetic energy of the system is at a minimum