## **McRoberts Secondary**





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Answers 1 - 12  a b c d  1					

- 1. True or false? When a ball is thrown straight up, its acceleration at the top is zero.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 2. True or false? It is possible to have zero acceleration and still be moving.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 3. True or false? When a ball is thrown straight up, its velocity at the top is zero.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 4. A ball is thrown straight up, reaches a maximum height, then falls back down to its initial height. Which of the following is true while the ball is going down?
  - a. Its velocity and acceleration both point up.
  - b. Its velocity and acceleration both point down.
  - c. Its velocity points up while its acceleration points down.
  - d. Its velocity points down while its acceleration points up.
- 5. An object is released from rest and falls straight down without air resistance. Which of the following is true concerning its motion?
  - a. Its acceleration is constant.
  - b. Its velocity is constant.
  - c. Neither its acceleration nor its velocity is constant.
  - d. Both its acceleration and its velocity are constant.
- 6. A 5 kg ball and a 10 kg ball are both dropped off a cliff at the same time. If air drag can be ignored, then the 10 kg ball falls
  - a. 50% faster than the 5 kg ball.
  - b. with double the velocity of the 5 kg ball.
  - c. with double the acceleration of the 5 kg ball.
  - d. with the same acceleration as the 5 kg ball.
- 7. Consider a ball that is thrown upwards and which then falls back down. If up is the positive direction, then the ball's velocity
  - a. is always positive.
  - b. is always negative.
  - c. starts positive, then becomes negative.
  - d. starts negative, then becomes positive.
- 8. A ball is thrown straight up, reaches a maximum height, then falls back down to its initial height. Which of the following is true while the ball is going up?
  - a. Its velocity and acceleration both point up.
  - b. Its velocity and acceleration both point down.
  - c. Its velocity points up while its acceleration points down.
  - d. Its velocity points down while its acceleration points up.

- 9. Two balls are launched straight up. The first ball is launched with 2 times the initial speed of the second. Ignore air resistance. How many times higher does the first ball rise compared to the second?
  - a.  $\sqrt{2}$  times as high
  - b. 2 times as high
  - c. 22 times as high
  - d. Impossible to determine without knowing the initial speeds
- 10. A ball tossed straight up returns to its starting point in 4.95 s. What was its initial speed? Ignore air resistance.
  - a.  $34 \, \text{m/s}$
  - b.  $30.8 \, \text{m/s}$
  - c.  $24.3 \, \text{m/s}$
  - d.  $32.3 \, \text{m/s}$
- 11. A fighter plane is launched from a catapult on an aircraft carrier. Starting from rest, it reaches a speed of 285 km/h in 2.48 s. Assuming constant acceleration, what is the length of the aircraft catapult?
  - a. 98.2 m
  - b. 228 m
  - c. 196 m
  - d. 127 m
- 12. An F1 car accelerates from 0 to 60 miles per hour in 2.53 s. What is the acceleration of the car in SI units? (1 mile = 1609.34 m)
  - a.  $20.3 \, \text{m/s}^2$
  - b.  $10.6 \,\mathrm{m/s^2}$
  - c.  $23.7 \,\mathrm{m/s^2}$
  - d.  $9.46 \, \text{m/s}^2$