AP Physics 2 Quiz: Fluids, Form: A	Date: Period: . Peer Rev	Name:				
Section 1. True or False	+1	0	-1	Σ		
Objects that float in water must be lighte	er than they wa	ter they	are floati	ng in.	_	
The density of an object and the density of	of the fluid deter	rmine w	hether an	object wil	l float or sink.	
Wood always floats and metal always sink	αs.					
Heating air causes its molecules to move	faster.					
Liquid rises up a straw because of suction	l.					
Hydrostatic pressure does not depend on the surface.	the shape of the	ne fluid's	s containe	r, only the	e depth below	
Fluids that are moving exert a higher pre	ssure on their s	urround	lings.			
A cylindrical pipe of diameter 2-cm is constructed When water flows through the pipe, it flows the				pipe of di	ameter 1-cm.	
Water always flows downward, toward the	e lowest point.					
Using a U-shaped glass tube, it is possifishtanks and allows fish to swim from one ta		_	-like struc	ture that	connects two	
"Fluid" and "liquid" mean the same thin	g.					
A graduated cylinder is placed on a scale with a thin wire, and carefully lowered into the but does not touch the bottom or sides of the	e cylinder so th	at it is o	completely	immersed	l in the water,	
Opening the windows during a tornado is inside and outside of the house and minimize		s it will	equalize t	he pressur	e between the	
Water is forced through a dam due to hydrogeneous dam due hydrogeneous dam due to hydrogeneous dam due to hydrogeneous d	drostatic pressu	re.				
Few creatures live in the very deepest par kill them.	ts of the ocean	because	the press	ure is so g	reat, it would	
Bernouli's Equation is really just a staten	nent of the Law	of Con	servation	of Energy.		

Answer Key for Exam A

Section 1. True or False

<u>False</u> Objects that float in water must be lighter than they water they are floating in.
$\underline{\underline{}}$ True The density of an object and the density of the fluid determine whether an object will float or sink.
<u>False</u> Wood always floats and metal always sinks.
<u>True</u> Heating air causes its molecules to move faster.
<u>False</u> Liquid rises up a straw because of suction.
$\begin{tabular}{ll} \underline{\mbox{True}} & \mbox{Hydrostatic pressure does not depend on the shape of the fluid's container, only the depth below the surface. \end{tabular}$
<u>False</u> Fluids that are moving exert a higher pressure on their surroundings.
True A cylindrical pipe of diameter 2-cm is connected to another cylindrical pipe of diameter 1-cm. When water flows through the pipe, it flows faster in the 1-cm section.
<u>False</u> Water always flows downward, toward the lowest point.
<u>True</u> Using a U-shaped glass tube, it is possible to create a bridge-like structure that connects two fishtanks and allows fish to swim from one tank to the other.
<u>False</u> "Fluid" and "liquid" mean the same thing.
True A graduated cylinder is placed on a scale and half-filled with water. A metal object is supported with a thin wire, and carefully lowered into the cylinder so that it is completely immersed in the water, but does not touch the bottom or sides of the graduated cylinder. The reading on the scale increases.
<u>False</u> Opening the windows during a tornado is a good idea, as it will equalize the pressure between the inside and outside of the house and minimize damage.
<u>True</u> Water is forced through a dam due to hydrostatic pressure.
<u>False</u> Few creatures live in the very deepest parts of the ocean because the pressure is so great, it would kill them.
<u>True</u> Bernouli's Equation is really just a statement of the Law of Conservation of Energy.