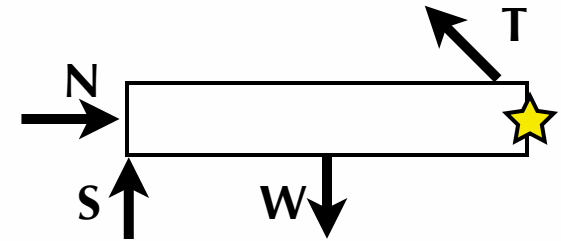1. If a problem asks "How many times does the wheel go around?" it is asking for
A) $\Delta\theta$ B) ω C) α

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2. The figure shows the forces applied to a stationary rod.
Which force(s) exerts a counterclockwise (↺) torque around the
pivot (marked with a star)?
A) N   B) S   C) T   D) W   E) T & W

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3. The length of an arc of a circle is equal to its radius times its angle, if the angle is measured in
A) **degrees**   B) **radians**   C) **revolutions**
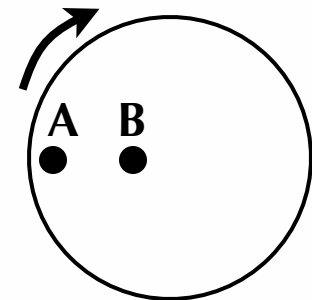
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4. The frequency *f* of a rotation is
A) **the angular velocity in rev/s**   B) **the angular displacement in degrees**
C) **the angular velocity in rpm**   D) **the angular acceleration in rev/s²**

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5. A wheel has $\omega = -4$ rad/s and an angular acceleration of $\alpha = -3$ rad/s². The wheel is
A) **slowing down**   B) **speeding up**

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6. Two points are marked on a spinning wheel. Which of the following
is true about the points' linear velocities *v* and angular velocities ω?
A) $v_A = v_B, \omega_A > \omega_B$ B) $v_A = v_B, \omega_B > \omega_A$
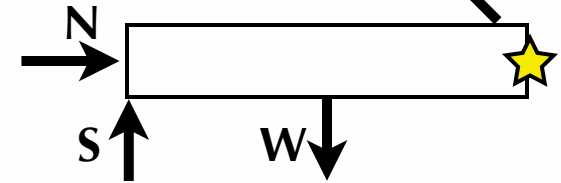C) $v_A > v_B, \omega_A = \omega_B$ D) $v_A < v_B, \omega_A = \omega_B$

1. If a problem asks "How many times does the wheel go around?" it is asking for

A) $\Delta\theta$ B) ω C) α

2. The figure shows the forces applied to a stationary rod. Which force(s) exerts a counterclockwise (↺) torque around the pivot (marked with a star)?

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S   W

3. The length of an arc of a circle is equal to its radius times its angle, if the angle is measured in

A) degrees   B) radians   C) revolutions

4. The frequency f of a rotation is

A) the angular velocity in rev/s   B) the angular displacement in degrees

C) the angular velocity in rpm   D) the angular acceleration in rev/s^2

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A B