

المملكة العربية السعودية

وزارة التعليم

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

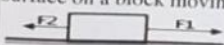


لكل المهتمين و المهتمات
بدروس و مراجع الجامعية

هام

مدونة المناهج السعودية eduschool40.blog

ID	Question	A	B	C	D
1	The acceleration of a body under the influence of two or more forces is always in the direction of _____	The positive force	The larger force	The smaller force	Resultant force
2	A ball leaves the ground level with take-off angle 30° to the horizontal and reaches a maximum height of five meters. The take-off speed of the ball is :	<u>19.8 m/s</u>	16.7 m/s	25.8 m/s	10 m/s
3	An object is subjected to a displacement of $\Delta \vec{r} = 2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} - 5\mathbf{k}$ and ending with position vector $\vec{r} = 4\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j} - 10\mathbf{k}$ in meters. The magnitude of its initial position vector is:	5.8 m	zero	<u>6.7 m</u>	10 m
4	The friction force on a moving body is proportional to the _____	acceleration of the body	weight of the body	force causing the motion	normal force on the body
5	A player of a mass 57 Kg runs on a circular track of radius 24 m with constant speed of 15 m/s. The magnitude of his centripetal force is:	537.38 N	525.38 N	540.38 N	<u>534.38 N</u>
6	A ball is thrown with a force of 62 N. The ball has an acceleration of 4 m/s^2 . What is the mass of the ball?	14.5 Kg	18.5 Kg	<u>15.5 Kg</u>	17.5 Kg
7	A block of 5 kg is at rest on a frictionless inclined surface of 30° to the horizontal, which is connected to the wall through a cord. The value of the tension force of the cord is:	26.7 N	30.7 N	<u>24.5 N</u>	10.8 N
8	The newton	is a unit of velocity	= <u>$\text{kg} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$</u>	= $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$	= $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{s}^2$
9	In the figure, two blocks are connected together with a cord over a frictionless inclined surface, where $m_1 = 12 \text{ kg}$ and $m_2 = 20 \text{ kg}$, the acceleration of the two blocks is: <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	0.99 m/s^2	<u>0.23 m/s^2</u>	0.39 m/s^2	0.79 m/s^2
10	An elevator weights 29 kN moves upward with its speed increasing at a rate of 1.5 m/s^2 . The tension in the cable of the elevator is:	39.8 kN	<u>33.4 kN</u>	14.5 kN	46.7 kN
11	The maximum range of a projected ball is 60 m, the initial speed of the ball was:	<u>24.249 m/s</u>	22.249 m/s	25.249 m/s	27.249 m/s

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22	The period time of an object moving at a constant speed of 5 m/s on a circular path of radius 5 m is:	$\pi/2$ (Second)	π (Second)	<u>2π (Second)</u>	Zero
23	The formula of the centripetal force _____	m^2vR	<u>mv^2R^{-1}</u>	mv^2R	v^2R^{-1}
24	In the figure if $F_1 = 17$ N and $F_2 = 11$ N, the frictional force exerted by the surface on a block moving with constant velocity is : 	<u>6 N</u>	27 N	28 N	7 N
25	A car rounds a 5 m radius curve at speed of 5 m/s. The magnitude of its centripetal acceleration is:	<u>5 m/s^2</u>	Zero	1 m/s^2	25 m/s^2
26	An object accelerates over smooth inclined plane with 2 m/s^2 . The angle of that plane with the horizontal level is:	<u>11.78°</u>	12.31°	15.12°	0°
27	A bullet is fired from ground level with a speed of 140 m/s at angle 30° above the horizontal. What is the vertical component of its velocity when it is at the highest point of its trajectory?	140 m/s	70 m/s	121.24 m/s	<u>Zero</u>
28	The force required to keep an object in a circular orbit is directed _____	away from the center of the circle	in the direction opposite to that in which the object is moving	<u>toward the center of the circle</u>	in the direction in which the object is moving
29	A 22 kg object is moving with a net force of 8 N directed to south. The object having a magnitude of acceleration _____	2.75 m/s^2 south	0.36 m/s^2 north	2.75 m/s^2 north	<u>0.36 m/s^2 south</u>
30	The force of friction on a sliding object is $f_k = 6$ N. The magnitude of the applied force needed to maintain a constant velocity is _____	More than 6 N	3	<u>6 N</u>	Less than 6 N

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12	A projectile is fired over the ground level with an initial velocity that has a vertical component of 20 m/s and a horizontal component of 25 m/s. The distance from launching to landing points is:	130 m	<u>102 m</u>	90 m	120 m
13	A 0.85 kg ball attached to a string is rotating in a vertical circle of radius 1 m. Find the magnitude of the tension in the string at the bottom of the circle where its speed is 7 m/s. $T = m \cdot g \rightarrow T = 8.325 \text{ N}$	48.98 N	51.98 N	<u>49.98 N</u>	52.98 N
14	A soccer ball is kicked from the ground with an initial speed of 6 m/s. The maximum horizontal distance the ball travels:	6.673 m	5.673 m	7.673 m	<u>3.673 m</u>
15	A block is located on a frictionless horizontal table, at the earth. This block accelerates at 1.75 m/s ² when a 83 N horizontal force is applied to it. The block and the table are then set up on the moon where the acceleration due to gravity is 1.62 m/s ² . What is the weight of the block on the moon? $m = \frac{F}{a} = \frac{83}{1.75} = 47.43 \text{ kg}$ $w = m \cdot g_{\text{moon}} = (47.43)(1.62)$	72.48 N	<u>76.83 N</u>	78.78 N	79.93 N
16	The speed of a 5.0 N hockey puck, sliding across a level ice surface, decreases at the rate of 0.61 m/s ² . The coefficient of kinetic friction between the puck and ice is:	0.048	<u>0.062</u>	0.091	0.112
17	The x-y coordinates of a particle as a function of time are $x = 2t^2 + t$ and $y = t^2 + 2t + 1$. The position vector describing its location after one second is:	<u>$3i + 4j$</u>	$6i - 4j$	$7i + 4j$	$4i + 3j$
18	A 27.5 kg piece of wood is placed on top of another piece of wood. There is 52.5 N of maximum static friction force measured between them. Determine the coefficient of static friction between the two pieces of wood.	0.22	0.1	<u>0.195</u>	0.25
19	A ball has a weight of 52 N is thrown at an angle of 30° above the horizontal with an initial speed of 5 m/s. Neglecting air resistance, at its highest point, the magnitude of the net force on the ball is _____	104 N	26 N	<u>52 N</u>	Zero
20	A 2kg box is at rest on a rough inclined surface with 25° to the horizontal. If it is <u>on threshold</u> of motion, the coefficient of static friction between the box and the surface is:	0.25	0.54	<u>0.47</u>	0.36
21	An object of mass 3 kg is subjected to two forces to give it an acceleration of $\vec{a} = 4i + 3j$ (m/s ²). If the first force is $\vec{F} = 8i + 7j$ (N) then the second one is:	$5i - 4j$	<u>$4i + 2j$</u>	$3i + 8j$	$9i + 3j$