المملك العربية السعودية المملك المراكز التي المراكز المراكز



لكل المهتمين و المهتمات بدروس و مراجع الجامعية

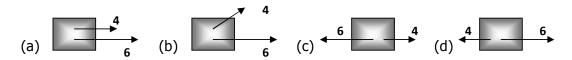


مدونة المناهج السعودية eduschool40.blog

## Chapter 5: FORCE AND MOTIN I



1. The figures below shows four situation in which forces act on a block that lies on a frictionless floor. In which figure the block has the greatest acceleration?



2. A force of 0.2 N acts on a mass of 100 g, what is its acceleration?

(a) 
$$2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m/s}^2$$

(b) 
$$2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/s}^2$$

(a) 
$$2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m/s}^2$$
 (b)  $2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/s}^2$  (c)  $2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}^2$  (d)  $2 \text{ m/s}^2$ 

(d) 
$$2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

3. A man pulls a box of mass 3 kgvertically upward with a force of magnitude 40 N. What is the acceleration of the box?

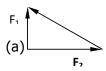
(a) 
$$a = \frac{T - mg}{m}$$
 (b)  $a = \frac{mg - T}{m}$  (c)  $a = \frac{T + mg}{m}$  (d)  $a = \frac{m}{T + mg}$ 

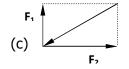
(b) 
$$a = \frac{mg - T}{m}$$

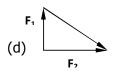
(c) 
$$a = \frac{T + mg}{m}$$

(d) 
$$a = \frac{m}{T + mg}$$

**4.** Which of the following figures correctly show the vector **addition of forces F\_1 and F\_2**?







5. If the 1 kg body has an acceleration of 2 m/s<sup>2</sup> at an angle of 20° above the positive direction of the x-axis. What is the **net force** in unit vctor notation?

(a) 
$$\vec{F} = 0.34\hat{i} + 0.94\hat{j}$$

(b) 
$$\vec{F} = 1.88\hat{i} + 0.68\hat{j}$$

(c) 
$$\vec{F} = 0.68\hat{i} + 1.88\hat{j}$$

(a) 
$$\vec{F} = 0.34\hat{i} + 0.94\hat{j}$$
 (b)  $\vec{F} = 1.88\hat{i} + 0.68\hat{j}$  (c)  $\vec{F} = 0.68\hat{i} + 1.88\hat{j}$  (d)  $\vec{F} = 0.94\hat{i} + 0.34\hat{j}$ 

**6.** Two forces act on a particle that moves with **constant velocity**  $\vec{v} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}$  **m/s**, one of the forces is  $\vec{F}_1 = 2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j}$  **N**, what is the other force?

(a) 
$$\vec{F}_2 = 2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j}$$

(b) 
$$\vec{F}_2 = 6\hat{i} - 10\hat{j}$$

(c) 
$$\vec{F}_2 = -2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$$

(a) 
$$\vec{F}_2 = 2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j}$$
 (b)  $\vec{F}_2 = 6\hat{i} - 10\hat{j}$  (c)  $\vec{F}_2 = -2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$  (d)  $\vec{F}_2 = -6\hat{i} + 10\hat{j}$ 

7. A particle has a weight of 22 N at a point where  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ , what are its mass and **weight** at a point where  $\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{0}$ ?

(a) 
$$m = 2.2 \text{ kg}$$
  
  $W = 0$ 

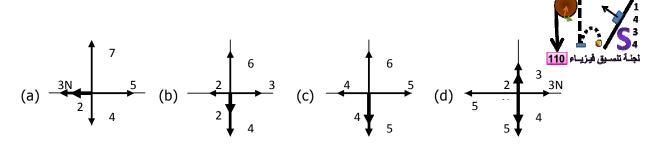
(b) 
$$m = 0$$
  
  $W = 2.2 N$ 

(b) 
$$m = 0$$
 (c)  $m = 0.45 \text{ kg}$   
 $W = 2.2 \text{ N}$   $W = 0$ 

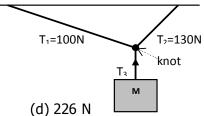
(d) 
$$m = 0$$
  
  $W = 45 N$ 

**8.** In which figure of the following the **y-component of the net force is zero**?

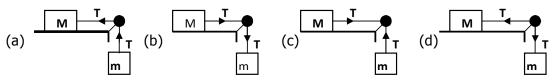


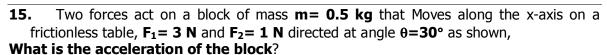


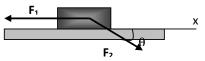
- 9. In the figure a cord holds stationary a block of mass m = 8.5 kg on a frictionless plane that is inclined at An angle  $\theta = 30^{\circ}$ , the tension in the cord T equals:
- (a) 72.14 N
- (b) 83.3 N
- (c) 53.14 N
- (d) 41.65 N
- 10. In question9, the Normal forceN acting on the block is:
- (a)  $N = F_q mg \cos\theta$
- (b)  $N = F_q \cos\theta$
- (c)  $N = F_q + mg\cos\theta$
- (d)  $N = F_a$
- 11. In question9, if the cord is cut then the mass will slide with acceleration equals:
- (a)  $a = -4.9 \text{ m/s}^2$
- (b)  $a = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
- (c)  $a = -8.5 \text{ m/s}^2$
- (d)  $a = -3.4 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 12. A block of mass **M**= 20 kg hangs from three cords by means of a knot, (the mass M does not move), what is the value of tensionT<sub>3</sub>?



- (a) 230 N
- (b) 196 N
- (c) 426 N
- (a) 226 N
- 13. What is the net force acting on a body of a mass of 48 kg , when its acceleration is 6 m/s<sup>2</sup>?
- (a) 758 N
- (b) 182 N
- (c) 288 N
- (d) 470 N
- **14.** Which figure of the following shows **the right direction of the tension T**? (the two masses are stationary).







(a) 
$$-4.3 \text{ m/s}^2$$
 (b)  $-7.7 \text{ m/s}^2$  (c)  $-5 \text{ m/s}^2$ 

(b) 
$$-7.7 \text{ m/s}^2$$

If  $m_1 = 2$  kg and  $m_2 = 4$  kg and the same force is applied to both masses, then the ratio of their accelerations is:

(a) 
$$\frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{a_2}{a_1} = 2$$

(c) 
$$\frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

(a) 
$$\frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (b)  $\frac{a_2}{a_1} = 2$  (c)  $\frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{1}{4}$  (d)  $\frac{a_2}{a_1} = 4$ 

A force  $\mathbf{F}$  applied to a body of mass  $\mathbf{m_0}$  giving it an acceleration  $\mathbf{a_0}$ , what is the mass of a body  $\mathbf{x}$  if the same force is applied to it and accelerate it by  $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{x}}$ ?

(a) 
$$m_x = m_0 \frac{a_x}{a_x}$$

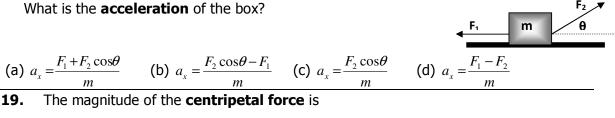
(b) 
$$m_x = m_0 \frac{a_0}{a_0}$$

(c) 
$$m_x = \frac{a_x}{a_0}$$

(d) 
$$m_x = \frac{a_0}{a_x}$$

(a)  $m_x = m_0 \frac{a_x}{a_0}$  (b)  $m_x = m_0 \frac{a_0}{a_x}$  (c)  $m_x = \frac{a_x}{a_0}$  (d)  $m_x = \frac{a_0}{a_x}$ 18. In the figure, two forces acting on a box of mass **m** moving over a **frictionless** ice along the x-axis.

What is the **acceleration** of the box?



(a) 
$$a_x = \frac{F_1 + F_2 \cos \theta}{m}$$

(b) 
$$a_x = \frac{F_2 \cos \theta - F_1}{m}$$

(c) 
$$a_x = \frac{F_2 \cos \theta}{m}$$

(d) 
$$a_x = \frac{F_1 - F_2}{m}$$

**19.** The magnitude of the **centripetal force** is

(a) 
$$F = m \frac{v^2}{R^2}$$
 (b)  $F = \frac{v^2}{R}$  (c)  $F = m \frac{v}{R}$ 

(b) 
$$F = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

(c) 
$$F = m \frac{v}{R}$$

(d) 
$$F = m \frac{v^2}{R}$$

1. What is the gravitational force on a man of mass m when he is sitting in a car that accelerates at a?

(a) 
$$F_0 = m a$$

(a) 
$$F_g = m a$$
 (b)  $F_g = m (g - a)$  (c)  $F_g = m g$  (d)  $F_g = m (a - g)$ 

(c) 
$$F_g = m g$$

(d) 
$$F_a = m (a - a)$$

Two forces act on a particle that moves with **constantvelocity**  $\vec{v} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}$  **m/s**, one of the forces is  $\vec{F}_1 = 2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j}$  **N**, what is the other force?

(a) 
$$\vec{F}_2 = 2\hat{i} - 6$$

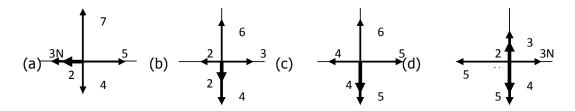
(b) 
$$\vec{F}_2 = 6\hat{i} - 10\hat{j}$$

(c) 
$$\vec{F}_2 = -2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$$

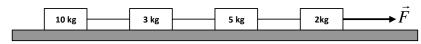
(a) 
$$\vec{F}_2 = 2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j}$$
 (b)  $\vec{F}_2 = 6\hat{i} - 10\hat{j}$  (c)  $\vec{F}_2 = -2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$  (d)  $\vec{F}_2 = -6\hat{i} + 10\hat{j}$ 

The figure shows a train of four blocks being pulled across a frictionless floor by force  $\vec{F}$  , what total mass is accelerated to the right byCord 2?

- (a) 10 kg
- (b) 18 kg
- (c) 13 kg
- (d) 7 kg
- A particle has a weight of 22 N at a point where  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ , what are its mass and weight at a point where g = 0?
- (a) m = 2.2 kgW = 0
- (b) m = 0
- (c) m = 0.45 kg
- W = 2.2 N W = 0 W = 45 N
- 23. In which figure of the following the y-component of the net force is zero?



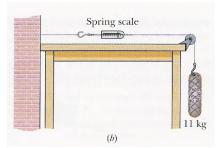
24. The figure shows a train of four blocks being pulled across a frictionless floor by force  $\vec{F}$  , what total mass is accelerated to the right by force  $\vec{F}$  ?



- (a) 10 kg
- (b) 18 kg
- (c) 13 kg
- (d) 245 m/s
- Three forces act on a particle that moves with **unchanging** velocity  $\overline{v}=2\,\hat{i}-7\,\hat{j}$ , 25. two of the forces are  $\vec{F}_1=2\hat{i}+3\hat{j}-2\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{F}_2=-5\hat{i}+8\hat{j}-2\hat{k}$  . what is the **third force** ?

- (a)  $3\hat{i} 11\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  (b)  $7\hat{i} 5\hat{j}$  (c)  $-3\hat{i} + 11\hat{j} 4\hat{k}$  (d)  $-7\hat{i} + 5\hat{j}$
- An **11 kg** object is supported by a cord that Runs around a pulley and to a scale. The opposite end of the scale is attached by a cord to a wall.

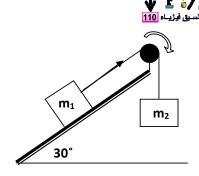
#### What is the reading on the scale?



- (a) 11 N
- (b) 9.8 N
- (c) 107.8 N
- (d) 215.6 N

**27.** A block of mass **m**<sub>1</sub>**=3.7 kg** on frictionless inclined plane of angle **30°** is connected by a cord over a massless frictionless pulley to a second block of mass **m**<sub>2</sub>**=2.3 kg** hanging vertically **as shown**.

If the magnitude of the **acceleration** of each block is **0.735 m/s<sup>2</sup>**, what is the **tension in the cord**?



- (a) 36.3 N
- (b) 22.5 N
- (c) 20.8 N
- (d) 18.1 N
- **28.** In question 27, what is the normal force acting on the block  $m_1$ ?

(a) 
$$N=F_g$$
 -  $m_1g$  (b)  $N=F_gcos\theta$   $cos\theta$ 

(c) 
$$N=F_g$$
 +  $m_1g$  (d)  $N=F_g$   $\cos\theta$ 

**29.** In question 27, if the cord is cut what is the acceleration of mass  $m_2$ ?

(a) 
$$a = -4.9 \text{ m/s}^2$$
 (b)  $a = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$  (c)  $a = -0.735$  (d)  $a = \text{zero}$   $m/s^2$ 

**30.**If the **1 kg** body has an **acceleration of 2 m/s²** at an angle of **20°** above the positive direction of the x-axis. What is the **net force** in unit vctor notation?

(a) 
$$\vec{F} = 0.34\hat{i} + 0.94\hat{j}$$
 (b)  $\vec{F} = 1.88\hat{i} + 0.68\hat{j}$  (c)  $\vec{F} = 0.68\hat{i} + 1.88\hat{j}$  (d)  $\vec{F} = 0.94\hat{i} + 0.34\hat{j}$ 

# Test bank Chapter 5 solutions

- 1. a
- 2. d
- 3. a
- 4. b
- 5. b
- 6. c
- 7. a
- 8. b
- 9. d
- 10. b
- 11. a
- 12. b
- 13. c
- 14. c
- 15. a
- 16. a
- 17. b
- 18. b
- 19. d
  - 1. (after question 19) (c)
- 20. c
- 21. c
- 22. a
- 23. b
- 24. 20 kg
- 25. a
- 26. c
- 27. c
- 28. b
- 29. b
- 30. b

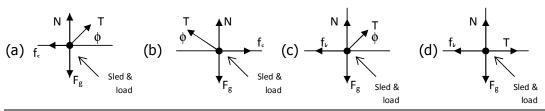


#### **Chapter 6: FORCE AND MOTIN II**

1. In the figure a woman **pulls** a loaded sled of mass m along a horizontal surface at **constant velocity**. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the runners and the snow is  $\mu_k$ .

Which figure shows the correct **free body diagram** for the sled and load?

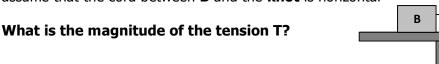


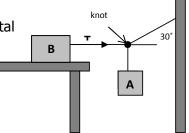


- **2.** In question **2**, The equation of the forces acting on the load and sled (from Newton's second law) is:
- (a)  $\vec{T} + \vec{N} + \vec{F}_g + \vec{f}_k = 0$
- **(b)**  $\vec{T} + \vec{N} + \vec{F}_{g} + \vec{f}_{s} = 0$
- (c)  $\vec{T} + \vec{N} + \vec{F}_{g} + \vec{f}_{k} = m\vec{a}$
- (d)  $\vec{T} + \vec{N} + \vec{F}_g + \vec{f}_s = m\vec{a}$
- **3.** A **12 N** horizontal force pushes a block of **weight 5 N** to make it move with **constant speed**, the value of the **coefficient of friction**  $\mu_k$  is:
- (a) 2.4
- (b) 0.24
- (c) 4.1
- (d) 0.41
- 4. A car has a weight of 1.1 N slides on the road with acceleration a=1.24 m/s², what is the force of friction between the car and the road?
- (a) 1.13 N
- (b) 11 N
- (c) 1.4 N
- (d) 0.14 N
- 5. A 12 N horizontal force pushes a block of weight 5 N to make it move with constant speed, the value of the coefficient of friction  $\mu_k$  is:
- (a) 2.4
- (b) 0.24
- (c) 4.1
- (d) 0.41



- **6.** A block lies on a floor. If the maximum value  $f_{x,max}$  of the static frictional force on the block is 10 N, what is the magnitude of the frictional force if the magnitude of the horizontally applied force is 8 N?
- (a) 10 N
- (b) 8 N
- (c) 2 N
- (d) 18 N
- 7. A 470 N horizontal force pushes a block of mass 79 kg to make it move with constant speed, what is the value of the coefficient of friction  $\mu_k$ ?
- (a) 0.61
- (b) 6
- (c) 1.6
- (d) 0.06
- **8.** A block lies on a floor.If the maximum value  $f_{\mathbf{x},\mathbf{max}}$  of the static frictional force on the block is 10 N, what is the magnitude of the frictional force if the magnitude of the horizontally applied force is 12 N?
- (a) 10 N
- (b) 12 N
- (c) 2 N
- (d) 22 N
- 9. In the figure, block B weighs 711 N. The coefficient of static friction between the block and the table is 0.25 assume that the cord between **B** and the **knot** is horizontal





- (a) 205.2 N
- (b) 355.5 N
- (c) 820.1 N
- (d) 1422 N
- In question 9, the weight of block A is: 10.
- (a) T cos 30
- (b) T sin 30
- (c)  $F_g T \cos 30$  (d)  $F_g T \sin 30$

### Chapter 6 Test Bank Solutions

- 1. c
- 2. a
- 3. a
- 4. d
- 5. a
- 6. b
- 7. a
- 8. c
- 9. a (T is the tension in the rope attached to the wall <u>not</u> to block B)
- 10. b (T is the tension in the rope attached to the wall <u>not</u> to block B)