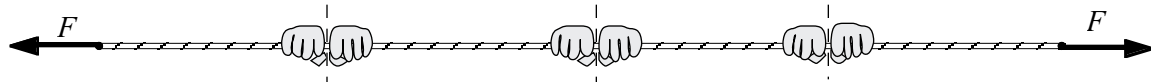


Hooke's law:  $F=kx$  ; **Vectors**: magnitude cannot be negative; sign (+/-) is the direction.

1. Of the following phenomena, the one due primarily to the electromagnetic force is:

- ☒ a) temperature of a warm bath.
- b) beta decay of a radioactive isotope.
- c) fusion of protons and neutrons in the sun.
- d) orbits of the planet Saturn's rings.
- e) emission of neutrinos from the sun.



2. A long bungee cord stretched by forces,  $F$ , is grabbed by the close hands of three people, as shown above. The cord is cut between each pair of hands into 4 equal pieces. To keep the cord stretched as before, each hand must apply what force to the cord?

- a)  $F/6$
- b)  $F/4$
- c)  $F/3$
- ☒ d)  $F$
- e)  $2F$

Consider the following statements:

- I. Any chemical reaction is due to action of the electromagnetic force.
- II. All phase changes in matter are due to the action of the electromagnetic force.
- III. Every emission or absorption of light is due to the electromagnetic force.

3. Are the statements above true or false?

- ☒ a) I, II and III are true.
- b) I is false, II and III are true.
- c) I and II are false, III is true.
- d) I and III are false, II is true.
- e) I, II, and III are false.

4. Which property of an object can change if brought to another planet

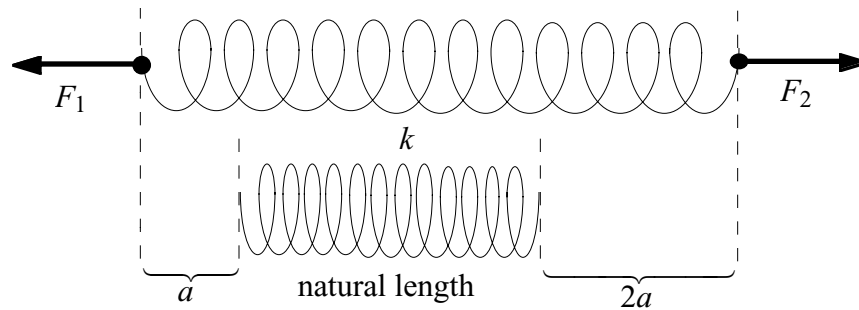
- a) number of atoms in the object
- b) number of protons in the object
- c) the mass of an object
- ☒ d) the weight of an object
- e) none of the above

5. What is the spring constant,  $k$ , of a spring with normal length, 0.50 m, that is stretched to a final length, 0.70 m, by a force of 50 N?

- a) 100 N/m
- b) 1000 N/m
- c) 500 N/m
- d) 5 N/m
- ☒ e) 250 N/m

$$x = (0.70 - 0.50) \text{ m} = 0.20 \text{ m}; \quad F = 50 \text{ N}$$

$$k = \frac{F}{x} = \frac{50 \text{ N}}{0.20 \text{ m}} = 250 \text{ N/m}$$

Hooke's law:  $F=kx$  ; Vectors: magnitude cannot be negative; sign (+/-) is the direction.

6. As shown above, forces applied to an ideal spring stretch it a distance,  $a$ , from one end and,  $2a$ , from the other end. What force **magnitudes** act on the spring ends?

- a)  $F_1 = 3ka$   
 $F_2 = 3ka$       b)  $F_1 = 3ka$   
 $F_2 = -3ka$       c)  $F_1 = ka$   
 $F_2 = 2ka$       d)  $F_1 = -ka$   
 $F_2 = 2ka$       e)  $F_1 = ka$   
 $F_2 = -2ka$

7. What is the magnitude of a 200 newton (N) force expressed in pound (lb) units?  
(choose the closest answer)

- a) 4000 lb      b) 200 lb      c) 22 lb      **d) 44 lb**      e) 440 lb

$$200 \text{ N} = 200 \text{ N} (0.22 \text{ lb}/1 \text{ N}) = \underline{44 \text{ N}} \quad \text{or} \quad = 200 \text{ N} \left( \frac{1}{4} \text{ lb}/1 \text{ N} \right) = \underline{50 \text{ lb}}$$

8. The nucleus of a neutral atom contains 23 protons. This atom must contain what number of electrons?

- a) 22      **b) 23**      c) 24      d) 46      e) the number varies with the isotope.

9. The nucleus of an atom has 35 protons. How many neutrons must be in this nucleus?

- a) 34      b) 35      c) 36      d) 70      **e) the number varies with the isotope.**

10. A 10 cm long object has  $1 \times 10^8$  atoms along one edge. If the same object is stretched to a full length of 20 cm, what is the spacing of the atoms along the edge?

(answers were announced to be multiplied by 2)

a)  $2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$

**b)  $2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}$**

c)  $4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$

d)  $10 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$

e)  $10 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}$

$$d = \frac{l}{n} = \frac{20 \text{ cm}}{1 \times 10^8} = \underline{2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}}$$