1 pt After landing，a jet airplane comes to rest uniformly （the acceleration is constant）in 11.5 seconds．The aircraft rolls 1063.75 m ．What was the landing speed？（in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$ ）
$\mathbf{1 . A} \bigcirc 376.5$
B $\bigcirc 500.8$
$\mathbf{C} \bigcirc 666.0$
D $\bigcirc 885.8$
E〇 1178.1
F〇 1566.9
$\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 2083.9$
$\mathbf{H} \bigcirc 2771.6$

You are correct．Your receipt is 498－1265


Consider the graph of force，F，vs．time，t shown above．The hashmark on the vertical axis denotes a value $\mathrm{F}_{0}=30 \mathrm{~N}$ ．Find the velocity of a $4.3-\mathrm{kg}$ object as it moves from $\mathrm{t}=0.0$ to t $=6.0 \mathrm{~s}$ after starting at rest．（in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ）
$\mathbf{2 . A} \bigcirc 5.04$
$\mathbf{B} \bigcirc 6.71$
$\mathbf{C} \bigcirc 8.92$
D〇 11.86
$\mathbf{H} \bigcirc 37.12$

You are correct．Your receipt is 498－1363
$1 p t$ A rock is dropped from outer space（initial velocity＝0） at a radius $R$ from Earth＇s center．It is recorded moving at a speed $8368 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ when it strikes the surface of the Earth．What was $R$ ？（in m）（Ignore the air resistance felt during the last few miles of the approach to the planet）$R_{\text {earth }}=6.38 \times 10^{6}$ $\mathrm{m}, M_{\text {earth }}=5.98 \times 10^{24} \mathrm{~kg}$ ．$($ in m$)$

$$
\begin{array}{rlll}
\mathbf{3 . A} \bigcirc 4.75 \times 10^{6} & \mathbf{B} \bigcirc & 5.94 \times 10^{6} & \mathbf{C} \bigcirc \\
\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 9.42 \times 10^{6} \\
9.28 \times 10^{6} & \mathbf{E} \bigcirc 1.16 \times 10^{7} & \mathbf{F} \bigcirc & 1.45 \times 10^{7} \\
\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 1.81 \times 10^{7} & \mathbf{H} \bigcirc 2.27 \times 10^{7} & &
\end{array}
$$

You are correct．Your receipt is 498－1371


Two wires support a beam of length $\mathrm{L}=20 \mathrm{~m}$ and mass 330 kg as shown in the figure above．A box of mass 220 kg hangs from a wire which hangs from the beam a distance $\mathrm{x}=15 \mathrm{~m}$ away from the left edge of the beam．What is the tension in the RIGHT support wire？（in N）

| $\mathbf{4 . A} \bigcirc 1062$ | $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc 1540$ | $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc 2233$ | $\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 3237$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{E} \bigcirc 4694$ | $\mathbf{F} \bigcirc 6806$ | $\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 9869$ | $\mathbf{H} \bigcirc 14311$ |

You are correct．Your receipt is 498－1375
$1 p t$ A figure skater is spinning with her arms and one leg extended as far as she can．She then pulls them in tight to her body．As her position contracts，
$\triangleright$ her angular velocity $\qquad$
5． $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ decreases $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ increases $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ remains the same
$\triangleright$ her rotational kinetic energy
6． $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ decreases $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ increases
$\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ remains the same
$\triangleright$ her angular momentum
7． $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ decreases $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ increases $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ remains the same
$\triangleright$ her moment of inertia
8． $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ decreases $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ increases
$\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ remains the same
You are correct．Your receipt is 498－1379
$1 p t$


A vicious gorilla named Donkey Kong who is perched high in a tree spots the love of his life，a Spartan football player who， as luck would have it，has the same weight as Donkey Kong． Donkey Kong swings from a vine，beginning at an angle $\theta_{A}$ and sweeps up his football player when the vine is vertical． He then swings upwards to a final angle of $\theta_{D}$ ．The points B and C refer to the instants just before and after he latches onto the linebacker．
$\triangleright$ The mechanical energy（kinetic＋potential）of Donkey Kong at＂ A ＂is $\qquad$ the mechanical energy of the go－ rilla＋linebacker at＂D＂．

9． $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ less than $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ equal to
$\triangleright$ The mechanical energy（kinetic＋potential）of Donkey Kong at＂ B ＂is $\qquad$ the mechanical energy of the go－ rilla＋linebacker at＂C＂．
10． $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ less than $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ equal to
$\triangleright$ Donkey Kong＇s momentum at＂ B ＂is the momentum of the gorilla＋linebacker at＂C＂．
11． $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ less than $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ equal to
$\triangleright$ The mechanical energy（kinetic＋potential）of Donkey Kong at＂$A$＂is $\qquad$ the mechanical energy of the gorilla at＂B＂．
12． $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ less than
You are correct．Your receipt is 498－1473
$1 p t$ An immersion heater has a power rating of 1300 watts. It is used to heat water for coffee. How many minutes are required to heat 14.11 liters of water from room temperature $\left(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?

| $\mathbf{1 3 . A} \bigcirc$ | 30 | $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ | 40 | $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{E} \bigcirc$ | 54 | $\mathbf{F} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{D} \bigcirc$ | 725 |
| $\mathbf{G} \bigcirc$ | 166 | $\mathbf{H} \bigcirc$ | 221 |  |

You are correct. Your receipt is 498-1383

1 pt If 1.0 cubic meters of a building material weighs $6.5 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~N}$. If a column of the material collapses under its own weight if the column is taller than 882 m , what is the compression strength (in Pa ) of this material? (the maximum pressure that can be withstood by the material)
$\mathbf{1 4 . A} \bigcirc 7.78 \times 10^{6}$
B $\bigcirc 1.04 \times 10^{7}$
C $1.38 \times 10^{7}$
$\mathbf{D} 1.83 \times 10^{7} \quad \mathbf{E} \bigcirc 2.44 \times 10^{7}$
F $\bigcirc 3.24 \times 10^{7}$
$\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 4.31 \times 10^{7}$
$\mathbf{H} \bigcirc 5.73 \times 10^{7}$

You are correct. Your receipt is 498-1387


An incompressible fluid moves through the pipe shown above from RIGHT to LEFT. The pipe narrows from a diameter of 5 cm at "A" to a diameter of 3 cm at "B". (Assume nonviscous laminar flow)
$\triangleright$ Then density of the fluid at " $A$ " is $\qquad$ the density of the fluid at "B".
15. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ equal to $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ less than
$\triangleright$ The amount of fluid that passes "A" in one second is second.
16. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ equal to $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ less than
$\triangleright$ The pressure at " $A$ " is $\qquad$ the pressure at " B ".
17. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ equal to $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ greater than
$\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ less than
$\triangleright$ The speed of the fluid at "A" is $\qquad$ the speed of the fluid at "B".
18. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ equal to $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ less than
You are correct. Your receipt is 498-1391


The curve represents an object in simple harmonic motion. Match the points on the curve to the velocity and acceleration of the object.
$\triangleright$ The velocity is negative, and the acceleration is negative.
19. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ Point A $\quad \mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ Point B $\quad \mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ Point C
$\triangleright$ The velocity is positive, and the acceleration is positive.
20. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ Point A $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ Point $\mathrm{B} \quad \mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ Point C $\begin{array}{lll}\mathbf{D} \bigcirc \text { Point D } & \mathbf{E} \bigcirc \text { Point E } & \mathbf{F} \bigcirc \text { Point F } \\ \mathbf{G} \bigcirc \text { Point G } & \mathbf{H} \bigcirc \text { Point H }\end{array}$
$\triangleright$ The velocity is positive, and the acceleration is zero.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 21. } & \mathbf{A} \bigcirc \text { Point A } & \mathbf{B} \bigcirc \text { Point B } & \mathbf{C} \bigcirc \text { Point C } \\ \mathbf{D} \bigcirc \text { Point D } & \mathbf{E} \bigcirc \text { Point E } & \mathbf{F} \bigcirc \text { Point F }\end{array}$
$\mathbf{G} \bigcirc$ Point G $\mathbf{H} \bigcirc$ Point H
$\triangleright$ The velocity is negative, and the acceleration is zero.
22. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ Point A $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ Point B $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ Point C
$\mathbf{D} \bigcirc$ Point D $\quad \mathbf{E} \bigcirc$ Point E $\quad$ F $\bigcirc$ Point F
G○ Point G $\mathbf{H} \bigcirc$ Point H
You are correct. Your receipt is 498-1473


A gas is taken through the cyclic process described by the figure above. How much work (in J) was done by the gas during the expansion from A to B .

| 23.A $\bigcirc 4000$ | $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc 8000$ | $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc 12000$ | $\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 16000$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{E} \bigcirc 20000$ | $\mathbf{F} \bigcirc 24000$ | $\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 28000$ | $\mathbf{H} \bigcirc 32000$ |

You are correct. Your receipt is 498-1477
$1 p t$ A snowball is launched horizontally from the top of a rectangular building with an initial velocity of $13 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. If the snowball is in the air for 4.23 s , how tall was the building? (in m)

| $\mathbf{2 4 . A} \bigcirc 70.24$ | $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc 87.80$ | $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ | 109.75 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 137.18$ | $\mathbf{E} \bigcirc$ | 171.48 | $\mathbf{F} \bigcirc$ | 214.35 |
| $\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 267.93$ | $\mathbf{H} \bigcirc 334.92$ |  |  |  |

You are correct. Your receipt is 498-1367

1 pt A piano emits sound waves with frequencies that range from a low of about 28 Hz to a high of about $4,200 \mathrm{~Hz}$. What is the shortest wavelength of sound produced by a piano? (in cm )(The speed of sound in air is approximately $343 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.)
$\mathbf{2 5 . A} \bigcirc 3.35$
$\mathbf{B} \bigcirc 4.18$
$\mathbf{C} \bigcirc 5.23$
$\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 6.53$ $\mathbf{E} \bigcirc \begin{array}{lllllll}8.17 & \mathbf{F} \bigcirc & 10.21 & \mathbf{G} \bigcirc & 12.76 & \mathbf{H} \bigcirc & 15.95\end{array}$

You are correct. Your receipt is 498-1465


A massive piston traps a fixed amount of helium gas as shown. After being brought to point (a) the system equilibrates to room temperature. Weight is then added ADIABATICALLY compressing the gas to half of its original volume (b).
$\triangleright$ the pressure $P_{b}$ $\qquad$ $P_{a}$.
26. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ less than
$\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ equal to
$\triangleright$ The temperature $T_{b}--\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad T_{a}$.
27. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ less than
$\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ equal to
$\triangleright$ The internal energy $U_{b}$-------------------- $U_{a}$.
28. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ less than
$\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ equal to
$\triangleright$ The entropy of the gas at " $b$ " is $\qquad$ the entropy of the gas at "a".
29. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ less than

You are correct. Your receipt is 498-1469
$1 p t$
Two sounds have intensities $3.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ and $2.5 \cdot 10^{-7} \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. What is the magnitude of the difference in intensity levels between the two sounds in dB ?

| $\mathbf{3 0 . A} \bigcirc 19.72$ | $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc 28.59$ | $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc 41.46$ |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 60.12$ | $\mathbf{E} \bigcirc 87.17$ | $\mathbf{F} \bigcirc$ | 126.40 |
| $\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 183.28$ | $\mathbf{H} \bigcirc 265.76$ |  |  |

You are correct. Your receipt is 498-1473
$1 p t$ An airplane is on course to move due east (relative to the earth) despite a wind of $53 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ which is blowing from the north. The plane is observed to have a ground speed of $140.3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. What would the speed of the plane be if there were no wind? (in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ )
$\mathbf{3 1 .} \mathbf{A} \bigcirc 11.1$
$\mathbf{E} \bigcirc 49.2$
$\mathbf{B} \bigcirc 16.1$
$\mathbf{C} \bigcirc 23.4$
$\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 33.9$
G $\bigcirc 103.4$
$\mathbf{H} 150.0$

You are correct. Your receipt is 498-1377
$1 p t$ Consider a projectile which strikes a target as shown below. Ignore all forces except gravity. Point A refers to a point just beyond the muzzle of the cannon, B refers to the highest point in the trajectory and C refers to a point just before landing on the cliff.

$\triangleright$ The magnitude of the vertical component of the velocity at $A$ is ._- the magnitude of the vertical component of the velocity at $C$
32. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ less than $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ equal to
$\triangleright$ The horizontal component of the velocity at $A$ is $\qquad$ than the horizontal component of the velocity at $B$.
33. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ less than $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ equal to
$\triangleright$ The acceleration at $A$ is _-_- the acceleration at $C$.
34. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ less than
$\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ equal to
$\triangleright$ The vertical component of the velocity at $B$ is $\qquad$ zero.
35. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ less than

You are correct. Your receipt is $498-1381$


Consider the pulley system above which is holding the mass M in equilibrium. Assume each pulley is massless.
$\triangleright T_{A}$ is
 $T_{C}$.
36. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ equal to $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ less than
$\triangleright T_{D}$ is $\qquad$ $M g$
37. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ equal to $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ less than
$\triangleright T_{A}+T_{B}$ is $\qquad$ $T_{D}$
38. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ equal to $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ less than
$\triangleright T_{A}$ is $\qquad$ $T_{D}$
39. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ equal to $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ greater than $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc$ less than
You are correct. Your receipt is 498-1385
$1 p t$ A drunk driver strikes a parked car. During the collision the cars become entangled and skip to a stop together. Each car has a total mass of 790 kg . If the cars slide 16.5 m before coming to rest, how fast was the drunk driver going? (in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) The coefficient of sliding friction between the tires and the road is 0.45 .

| $\mathbf{4 0 . A} \bigcirc 24.14$ | $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc 27.28$ | $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc 30.82$ | $\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 34.83$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{E} \bigcirc 39.36$ | $\mathbf{F} \bigcirc 44.48$ | $\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 50.26$ | $\mathbf{H} \bigcirc 56.79$ |

You are correct. Your receipt is 498-1389
$1 p t$ The launching mechanism of a toy gun consists of a spring whose spring is compressed a distance 4.5 cm before launching. If the maximum height to which the gun can launch a $20-\mathrm{g}$ projectile is 25 m , what is the spring constant? (in $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{m}$ )

| $\mathbf{4 1 .} \mathbf{A} \bigcirc 2210$ | $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ | 2585 | $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc 3025$ | $\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 3539$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{E} \bigcirc 4141$ | $\mathbf{F} \bigcirc 4844$ | $\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 5668$ | $\mathbf{H} \bigcirc 6632$ |  |

You are correct. Your receipt is 498-1375
$1 p t$ A train speeds around a curve with a radius of curvature of 1.41 km . If the acceleration experienced by the passengers is to be less than 0.1 g , find the maximum acceptable speed. (in km/hr)
DATA: $\mathrm{g}=9.81 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
$\begin{array}{rllll}\text { 42.A } \bigcirc 85.7 & \mathbf{B} \bigcirc 107.1 & \mathbf{C} \bigcirc 133.9 & \mathbf{D} \bigcirc 167.4 \\ \mathbf{E} \bigcirc 209.2 & \mathbf{F} \bigcirc 261.5 & \mathbf{G} \bigcirc 326.9 & \mathbf{H} \bigcirc 408.6\end{array}$

You are correct. Your receipt is 498-1379
$1 p t$ Some asteroid named "Briggie" has been discovered revolving around the Sun on a circular orbit with at a radius of $2.86 \mathrm{E}+11 \mathrm{~m}$. What is the period of Briggie's orbit? (in years)
DATA: The radius of Earth's orbit is $1.50 \mathrm{E}+11 \mathrm{~m}$.

| 43.A $\bigcirc 2.10$ | $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc 2.63$ | $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc 3.29$ | $\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 4.11$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{E} \bigcirc 5.14$ | $\mathbf{F} \bigcirc 6.42$ | $\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 8.03$ | $\mathbf{H} \bigcirc 10.03$ |

You are correct. Your receipt is 498-1383
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