CHAPTER 5

- 2. A very light cart holding a 300-N box is moved at constant velocity across a 15-m level surface. What is the net work done in the process?
 - a. zero b. 1/20 J c. 20 J d. 2 000 J
- 4. An rock is thrown straight up with an initial velocity of 15.0 m/s. Ignore energy lost to air friction. How high will the rock rise?
 - a. 1.53 m b. 22.9 m c. 6.50 m d. 11.5 m

6. A professional skier reaches a speed of 56 m/s on a 30° ski slope. Ignoring friction, what was the minimum distance along the slope the skier would have had to travel, starting from rest?

- a. 110 m b. 160 m c. 320 m d. 640 m
- 7. A 50-N crate is pulled up a 5-m inclined plane by a worker at constant velocity. If the plane is inclined at an angle of 37° to the horizontal and there exists a constant frictional force of 10 N between the crate and the surface, what is the force applied by the worker?
 - a. zero b. 20 N c. 30 N d. 40 N
- 8. Adisa pulls a 40-N crate up a 5.0-m long inclined plane at a constant velocity. If the plane is inclined at an angle of 37° to the horizontal and there is a constant force of friction of 10 N between the crate and the surface, what is the net change in potential energy of the crate?
 - a. 120 J b. -120 J c. 200 J d. -200 J

- 9. A 20-N crate starting at rest slides down a rough 5.0-m long ramp, inclined at 25° with the horizontal. 20 J of energy is lost to friction. What will be the speed of the crate at the bottom of the incline?
 - a. 0.98 m/s b. 1.9 m/s c. 3.2 m/s d. 4.7 m/s
- 13. The rate at which work is done is equivalent to which of the following?
 - a. increase in potential energy
 - b. thermal energy
 - c. potential energy
 - d. power
- 20. A worker pushes a sled with a force of 40 N over a level distance of 6.0 m. If a frictional force of 24 N acts on the wheelbarrow in a direction opposite to that of the worker, what net work is done on the wheelbarrow?
 - a. 240 J b. 216 J c. 144 J d. 96 J
- 22. Preston pushes a wheelbarrow weighing 500 N to the top of a 50.0-m ramp, inclined at 20.0° with the horizontal, and leaves it. Tamara accidentally bumps the wheelbarrow. It slides back down the ramp, during which an 80.0-N frictional force acts on it over the 50.0 m. What is the wheelbarrow's kinetic energy at the bottom at of the ramp? ($g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$)
 - a. 4 550 J b. 6 550 J c. 8 150 J d. 13 100 J
- 25. A 10.0-kg box starts at rest and slides 3.5 m down a ramp inclined at an angle of 10° with the horizontal. If there is no friction between the ramp surface and crate, what is the velocity of the crate at the bottom of the ramp? ($g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$)

a. 6.1 m/s b. 3.5 m/s c. 10.7 m/s d. 8.3 m/s

- 26. A pile driver drives a post into the ground. The mass of the pile driver is 2 500 kg and it is dropped through a height of 8.0 m on each stroke. If the resisting force of the ground is 4.0×10^6 N, how far is the post driven in on each stroke?
 - a. 4.9 cm b. 9.8 cm c. 16 cm
 - d. 49 cm
- 27. A 2 000-kg ore car rolls 50.0 m down a frictionless 10.0° incline. If there is a horizontal spring at the end of the incline, what spring constant is required to stop the ore car in a distance of 1.00 m?
 - a. 340 kN/m b. 681 kN/m c. 980 kN/m d. 1 960 kN/m
- 28. An amount of work equal to 1.5 J is required to compress the spring in a spring-gun. What is the "launch speed" of a 15-g marble?
 - a. 14 m/s b. 15 m/s c. 18 m/s d. 21 m/s

- 31. A horizontal force of 200 N is applied to a 55-kg cart across a 10-m level surface. If the cart accelerates at 2.0 m/s², then what force of friction acts to retard the motion of the cart?
 - a. 110 N b. 90 N c. 80 N d. 70 N
- 32. A baseball catcher puts on an exhibition by catching a 0.15-kg ball dropped from a helicopter at a height of 101 m. What is the speed of the ball just before it hits the catcher's glove 1.0 m above the ground? ($g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ and ignore air resistance.)
 - a. 44 m/s b. 38 m/s c. 31 m/s
 - d. 22 m/s
- 33. A baseball catcher puts on an exhibition by catching a 0.150-kg ball dropped from a helicopter at a height of 100 m above the catcher. If the catcher "gives" with the ball for a distance of 0.750 m while catching it, what average force is exerted on the mitt by the ball? $(g = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)$
 - a. 78 N b. 119 N c. 196 N d. 392 N

- 34. A simple pendulum, 1.00 m in length, is released from rest when the support string is at an angle of 35.0° from the vertical. What is the speed of the suspended mass at the bottom of the swing? (Ignore air resistance, $g = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$)
 - a. 0.67 m/s b. 0.94 m/s c. 1.33 m/s d. 1.88 m/s
- 35. A simple pendulum, 2.0 m in length, is released with a push when the support string is at an angle of 25° from the vertical. If the initial speed of the suspended mass is 1.2 m/s when at the release point, what is its speed at the bottom of the swing? ($g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$)
 - a. 2.3 m/s b. 2.6 m/s c. 2.0 m/s d. 0.5 m/s
- 36. A simple pendulum, 2.0 m in length, is released by a push when the support string is at an angle of 25° from the vertical. If the initial speed of the suspended mass is 1.2 m/s when at the release point, to what maximum angle will it move in the second half of its swing?
 - a. 37°
 b. 30°
 c. 27°
 d. 21°
- 41. A golf ball hits a wall and bounces back at 3/4 the original speed. What part of the original kinetic energy of the ball did it lose in the collision?
 - a. 1/4
 b. 3/8
 c. 7/16
 d. 9/16
- 42. If both mass and velocity of a ball are tripled, the kinetic energy is increased by a factor of:
 - a. 3 b. 6 c. 9 d. 27

- 46. A girl and her bicycle have a total mass of 40.0 kg. At the top of the hill her speed is 5.0 m/s and her speed doubles as she rides down the hill. The hill is 10.0 m high and 100 m long. How much kinetic energy and potential energy is lost to friction?
 - a. 2 420 J b. 1 500 J c. 2 000 J d. 3 920 J
- 47. A girl and her bicycle have a total mass of 40 kg. At the top of the hill her speed is 5.0 m/s. The hill is 10 m high and 100 m long. If the force of friction as she rides down the hill is 20
 - N, what is her speed at the bottom?
 - a. 5.0 m/s
 - b. 10 m/s
 - c. 11 m/s
 - d. She stops before she reaches the bottom.
 - 48. Old Faithful geyser in Yellowstone Park shoots water hourly to a height of 40 m. With what velocity does the water leave the ground?
 - a. 7.0 m/s b. 14 m/s c. 20 m/s d. 28 m/s

- 50. A 1 200-kg automobile moving at 25 m/s has the brakes applied with a deceleration of 8.0 m/s^2 . How far does the car travel before it stops?
 - a. 39 m b. 47 m
 - c. 55 m
 - d. 63 m
- 54. A speed boat requires 80 kW to move at a constant speed of 15 m/s. What is the resistive force of the water at this speed?
 - a. 2 700 N b. 5 300 N c. 6 500 N d. 7 700 N

55. A pole vaulter clears 6.00 m. With what speed does he strike the mat in the landing area?

a. 2.70 m/s b. 5.40 m/s c. 10.8 m/s d. 21.6 m/s

56. A parachutist of mass 50.0 kg jumps out of an airplane at a height of 1 000 m. The parachute deploys, and she lands on the ground with a speed of 5.0 m/s. How much energy was lost to air friction during this jump?

- a. 49 400 J b. 98 700 J c. 198 000 J d. 489 000 J
- 61. A satellite is held in orbit by a 2 000-N gravitational force. Each time the satellite completes an orbit of circumference 80 000 km, the work done on it by gravity is
 - a. 1.6 x 10⁸ J b. 1.6 x 10¹¹ J c. 6.4 x 10¹¹ J d. 0
- 65. A 100-W light bulb is left on for 10.0 hours. Over this period of time, how much energy was used by the bulb?

a. 1 000 J b. 3 600 J c. 3 600 000 J d. 1.34 hp

#	Ans	Difficulty	#	Ans	Difficulty
1.	С	1	34.	D	2
2.	А	1	35.	А	2
3.	D	1	36.	В	2
4.	D	2	37.	С	2
5.	А	2	38.	D	2
6.	С	2	39.	D	2
7.	D	2	40.	С	1
8.	А	2	41.	С	1
9.	D	2	42.	D	1
10.	С	1	43.	А	1
11.	D	1	44.	С	2
12.	А	1	45.	С	1
13.	D	1	46.	А	2
14.	D	1	47.	С	2
15.	В	1	48.	D	3
16.	D	1	49.	D	2
17.	D	1	50.	А	2
18.	В	1	51.	А	2
19.	С	1	52.	В	2
20.	D	1	53.	С	2
21.	D	1	54.	В	2
22.	А	2	55.	С	2
23.	С	1	56.	D	2
24.	D	1	57.	А	3
25.	В	2	58.	С	3
26.	А	2	59.	D	2
27.	А	1	60.	С	2
28.	А	2	61.	D	2
29.	В	2	62.	С	2
30.	С	1	63.	А	3
31.	В	2	64.	В	2
32.	А	2	65.	С	2
33.	С	2	66.	С	1

CHAPTER 5 - ANSWERS