1.	0000	A ray of light moves from fused quartz to water. Find the critical angle.
	АВСО	
		a. 1.46 D. 0.95 <mark>C. 65.6</mark> d. 43.2
2.	0000	If a forklift raises a 76 kg load a distance of 2.5 m, how much work has it done?
	ABCD	
		a. 80. J b. 19 J c. 300 J d. 1900 J
3.	0000	Which key on this xylophone has the highest natural frequency?
	АВСО	
4.	0000	An object in uniform circular motion has a velocity that
	ABCD	
		a. Is constant in magnitude, but direction is constantly changing
		c. is changing in magnitude, but direction is constant
		d. is changing in both magnitude and direction
5.	0000	As the time of an impact increases, the force exerted on an object if the impulse delivered is the
	Ă B C D	same.
6		a. Increases b. decreases c. remains the same d. squares
6.	O ÔOO	A student pulls a block 3.0 meters along a horizontal
	ABCD	components of the force exerted on the block by the
		student. What is the work done by the student?
		a. 24 J b. 30 J c. 42 J d. 18 J
7.	0000	If a cheetah travels at a rate of 30 m/s for 2.3 seconds, how much distance can it cover?
	АВСО	a. 13 meters
		c. 2070 meters
		d. <mark>69 meters</mark>
8.	0000	A 400kg cannon applies a force of 50N on a 10kg cannonball. What is the cannon's acceleration?
	ĂBCD	a. 200000m/s ²
		b. $-8m/s^2$
		c. 0.125 m/s^2
9.	0000	A ball rolls through a hollow semicircular tube lying flat on a horizontal tabletop. Which diagram best
	A B C D	shows the path of the ball after emerging from the tube, as viewed from above?
		a. b. c. d
		Tabletop Tabletop Tabletop
10.	0000	A llama accelerates from 5.5m/s to 7 m/s in 0.4s. Find the llama's acceleration.
	A B C D	

		$2 - 2 \ln 2^2$ $h = 2.75 \ln 2^2$ $a = 0.00 \ln 2^2$ $d = 2.75 \ln 2^2$
11	0000	a. 2.8 m/s ⁻ D. -3.7 sm/s ⁻ C. 0.6 Um/s ⁻ d. 3.7 sm/s ⁻
11.	ŮŐŐŐŐ	what is the acceleration of the object during the time
	АВСО	
		$2.75 m/c^2$
		$\frac{a.7.5 m/s^2}{s}$
		$c 5 m/s^2$
		d 12 5 m/s ²
		v • •
		R 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
		time (s)
12	0000	Which velocity we time graph best represente an object require forward with a positive posederation?
12.	NOOO	which velocity vs. time graph best represents an object moving forward with a positive acceleration?
	ABCD	
		a. b. c. d.
13.	0000	Determine the velocity of an object accelerating from rest at 5m/s^2 after 4 seconds.
	ABCD	
		a. 0.8 m / s b. 1.2 m / s c. 9.8 m / s d. <mark>20 m / s</mark>
14.	0000	An arrow is shot horizontally at the same instant that one is dropped vertically from the same height.
	ABCD	Which arrow will reach the ground first?
		a. the norizontal arrow lands first
		b. the vertical allow fails first
		d it depends on the mass of the arrows
15.	0000	When two objects of equal charge are separated by a distance d they repel each other with a force of
	A B C D	magnitude F. If you double the distance between the charges, the new force will be
		a. 2F
		b. 4F
		C. ½ F
		d. <mark>¼ F</mark>
16.	0000	When turning on a flat road, a car relies on friction to provide the necessary turning force. If a 700 kg
	ABCĎ	Smart car is traveling at 15 m/s around a curve of radius 20 meters, how much force is required?
47	0000	a. 525 N D. <u>7875 N</u> C. 26 N d. 11.25 N
1/.	NÔŎŎ	ine diagram at the right shows the path taken by a ray of light at it
	АВСО	moves from one medium to another. If the medium on top is
		a. crown glass b. fused quartz c. flint glass d. diamond
18.	0000	You apply a 240N force on a piñata. What force does the piñata apply on you?
	A B C D	
		a. 0N b.120N c. 240N d. <mark>-240N</mark>
-	•	

10		
19.	ÓŎŎŎ	When a balloon is rubbed on the fur of a kitten, the balloon becomes negatively charged. This is
	АВСО	because
		a the balloon loses protons
		b. the kitten loses electrons
		c. the balloon gains protons
		d the kitten gains electrons
20	0000	Find the nower dissinated by a 400 circuit when it has 0.04A of current running through it
20.		
		a. 0.001 W b. 1.6 W c. 40000W <mark>d. 0.064 W</mark>
21.	0000	Find the average speed of a 0.5 kg crow if it flies 91 m in 7s.
	ABCD	
		a. 0.04 m/s c. 3.7 m/s
		b <mark>. 13 m/s</mark> d. 25 m/s
22	0000	A twig falls from the mouth of a messy giraffe. How fast is the twig moving 0.85s later?
22.		A twig fails norm the mouth of a messy grane. Now fast is the twig moving 0.855 later:
	N D C D	a3.54 m/s b4.165 m/s c <mark>8.33 m/s</mark> d9.8 m/s
23.	0000	The Doppler effect explains why a siren moving towards an observer is heard as a compared
	A B C D	to the same siren at rest relative to the observer.
		a. A lower volume b. a lower pitch c. a higher volume d <mark>. a higher pitch</mark>
24.	0000	Describe what happens to a basketball as it falls through the hoop toward the ground.
	Ă B Č D	a. The ball's potential and kinetic energy both decrease
		b. The ball's potential and kinetic energy both increase
		c. The ball's kinetic energy increases and its potential energy decreases
		d. The ball's kinetic energy decreases and its potential energy increases
25.	ÖÖÖÖ	Which letter corresponds to the vector showing the force of the weight?
	АВСО	which letter corresponds to the vector showing the force of the weight?
		8 *
20	0000	Find the impulse of a $2ka$ contribute coordinates from $\sum a/a$ to $2m/a$ in 0.1a
26.	NOOO	Find the impulse of a 3kg cart that accelerates from 5m/s to -3m/s in 0.1s.
	ABCD	$a \frac{240 \text{ N}^{*} \text{s}}{150 \text{ N}^{*} \text{s}} = c \frac{24 \text{ N}^{*} \text{s}}{150 \text{ N}^{*} \text{s}} = c \frac{24 \text{ N}^{*} \text{s}}{150 \text{ N}^{*} \text{s}}$
27	0000	A student eats a candy bar that can provide 1.57×10^6 L of energy. If the student has a mass of 81.8 kg
27.		how high will be have to climb a ladder to offset completely the energy contained in the candy bar?
		a. 1.96 m b. <mark>1.96 x 10³ m</mark> c. 1.31 x 10 ⁷ m d. 1.44 x 10 ⁸ m
28.	0000	Using the position vs. time graph at the right, describe the speed of
	ABCD	the object.
		Ê
		a. The speed is constant
		b. The speed is increasing
		c. The speed is decreasing
		d. The speed is zero

29.		Which graph below matches the acceleration vs. time graph to the right?
	N B C B	b
		vel vel vel 't
30.	0000	A scientist passes a beam of protons through a magnetic field as shown by the arrow. Which way will
	ABCĎ	the protons feel a force? X X X X
		X X = X X
		b. Left d_{right} X X X X
31.	0000	Which direction will the electric field point at point X?
	A B C D	
		a. b. c. \neq d. \checkmark
32.		How many times must a spinning wheel spin in 30 seconds if it has a period of 3 seconds?
	ABCD	h. 27 times
		c. 10 times
		d. 0.1 times
33.	0000	A laser beam strikes a mirror with an angle of incidence of 32°. What angle does the reflected ray make
	ABCĎ	with respect to the mirror?
24	0000	a. 32° b. 58° c. 148° d. 228°
54.		concurrently on point P as shown in Figure 1?
	N B C B	Figure 1.
		FI
		a. b. c. d. \mathbf{f} \mathbf{p} \mathbf{f}
25	0000	Two pieces of clay collide in an inelastic collicion. Which of the following correctly describes the
55.		momentum of the pieces of clay as a result of the collision?
		a. the momentum of piece A does not change
		b. the momentum of piece B does not change $(A) (B) (A + B)$
		c. the total combined momentum of pieces A and B doesn't change At rest V _f
		d. the total combined momentum of pieces A and B changes
36	0000	A diver with a mass of 80.0 kg dives off the 10.0 m platform. His velocity just before striking the water is
50.		14.0 m/s. What is his kinetic energy at that moment?
		a. 8.00 x 10 ² J
		b. 1.12 x 10 ³ J
		c. 7.84 x 10 ³ J
27		$d = 1.12 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$
37.		A goil ball is nit off the tee. Which of the following correctly describes the acceleration for the golf ball as it arcs towards the green?
		Horizontal Vertical
		a. 0 m/s^2 0 m/s^2
		b9.8 m/s ² 0 m/s ²
		c. <mark>0 m/s² -9.8 m/s²</mark>
		d. -9.8 m/s^2 -9.8 m/s^2

28	0000	Find the net force using the provided force diagram
50.		
		9N
		15N
20	0000	a. 4N b. 6N c. 24N d. 17.5 N
39.		A motor is used to fill an elevator for 10s. If the power dissipated by the motor is reduced to half. The work done on the elevator in 10s is
	N D C D	
		a. reduced to half
		b. reduced to a quarter
		c. doubled
10	0000	d. quadrupled
40.		a 8 ohm resistor. How should they connect the circuit?
	ABCD	a sommession. How should they connect the circuit:
		a. Make a simple circuit using the 4 ohm resistor
		b. Make a simple circuit using the 8 ohm resistor
		c. Make a series circuit using both resistors
4.1	0000	d. Make a parallel circuit using both resistors
41.		the motion of the masses will be different at the moment before they reach the ground?
	N D C D	the motion of the musses will be different at the moment before they reach the ground.
		a. Velocity b. Acceleration c. Displacement d <mark>. Momentum</mark>
42.	ÖÖÖÖ	How much force is needed to cause a 6.2 kg mass to accelerate at a rate of 1.7m/s ² ?
	АВСО	$a \frac{105N}{105N}$ b 3.6N c 0.3N d 60.1N
43.	0000	When an object doubles its speed, its kinetic energy will
	ABCD	
		a. Double b. be halved c. be quartered d <mark>. quadruple</mark>
11	0000	The corios size uit at the right has a 1 EV batteny connected to it
44.		Which resistor will have the greatest potential difference across it? 90
	-	
		24Ω
		a. 9 Ω b. 24 Ω c. 13 Ω d. all have an equal potential difference
45	0000	A point on a bicycle tire has a radius of 0.45m and revolves every 0.2s. What is the linear speed of this
		point?
		a. 2.25m/s b <mark>. 14.1 m/s</mark> c. 2.83 m/s d. 0.09 m/s
46.	0000	A rubber ball is dropped from a height of 1m. bounces off the ground, and returns to 1m in height. The
	A B C D	collision between the ground and the ball is
		a. completely elastic b. completely inelastic c. partially elastic d. partially inelastic

47.	OOOO A B C D	What is the speed of light inside a piece of flint glass in terms of c?
		a. c b. 1.61c c. 0.359c d. <mark>c/1.61</mark>
48.	A B C D	 Which has the largest potential energy? a. A 8kg box 2m off the ground b. A 4kg box 2m off the ground c. A 2kg box 4m off the ground d. A 10kg box on the ground
49.	A B C D	The diagrams below show the location of a moving object at 1 second intervals . Which shows an object that is always gaining speed?
50.	ОООО А В С D	A spring with a mass hanging from its end oscillating is shown in the diagram. At which point(s) does the mass have maximum elastic potential energy? a. I only b. II only c. III only d. I and III only