Name:

- 1) Which term represents a vector quantity?
  - A) distance B) power C) work D) force
- 2) As the vector sum of *all* the forces acting on an object increases, the acceleration of the object
  - C) decreases A) increases
  - B) remains the same
- 3) A 60.-kilogram astronaut weighs 96 newtons on the surface of the Moon. The acceleration due to gravity on the Moon is
  - A)  $4.9 \text{ m/s}^2$  B)  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$  C)  $0.0 \text{ m/s}^2$  D)  $1.6 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 4) Which graph best represents the motion of an object that has no unbalanced force acting on it?



5) Which diagram represents the vector with the *largest* downward component? [*Assume each vector has the same magnitude*.]



6) Which vector below represents the resultant of the concurrent vectors A and B in the diagram below?



7) Which vector *best* represents the resultant of forces  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  acting concurrently on point P as shown in the diagram below?



9) In the diagram below, the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 represent possible directions in which a force could be applied to a cart.



If the force applied in each direction has the same magnitude, in which direction will the vertical component of the force be the *least*?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4
- 10) A 3.0-newton force and a 4.0-newton force act concurrently on a point. In which diagram below would the orientation of these forces produce the *greatest* net force on the point?



11) A river flows due east at 1.5 meters per second. A ship leaves the north shore of the river and heads due south at 2.0 meters per second, as shown in the diagram below.



Which vector *best* represents the resultant velocity of the ship relative to the riverbank?

- 12) A boat heads directly eastward across a river at 12 meters per second. If the current in the river is flowing at 5.0 meters per second due south, what is the magnitude of the boat's resultant velocity?
  - A) 17 m/s B) 8.5 m/s C) 13 m/s D) 7.0 m/s
- 13) A table exerts a 2.0-newton force on a book lying on the table. The force exerted by the book on the table is
  - A) 2.0 N B) 20. N C) 0.20 N D) 0 N

14) Two forces  $(\overrightarrow{OA} \text{ and } \overrightarrow{OB})$  act simultaneously at point *O* as shown on the diagram below.



The magnitude of the resultant force is *closest* to

A) 15 N B) 11 N C) 16 N D) 8.0 N