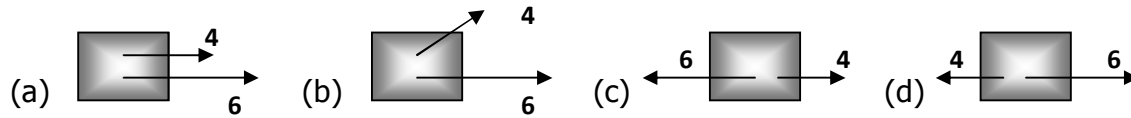


## Chapter 5: FORCE AND MOTION I



1. The figures below show four situations in which forces act on a block that lies on a frictionless floor. In which figure the block has the **greatest acceleration**?



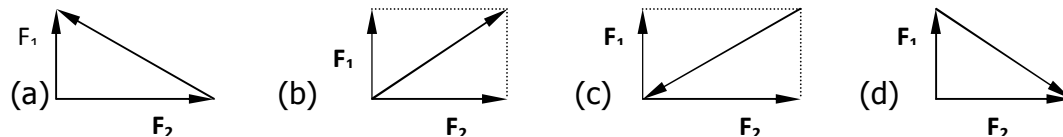
2. A force of **0.2 N** acts on a mass of **100 g**, what is its **acceleration**?

- (a)  $2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m/s}^2$    (b)  $2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/s}^2$    (c)  $2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}^2$    (d)  $2 \text{ m/s}^2$

3. A man **pulls** a box of **mass 3 kg** **vertically upward** with a force of magnitude **40 N**. What is the **acceleration of the box**?

- (a)  $a = \frac{T - mg}{m}$    (b)  $a = \frac{mg - T}{m}$    (c)  $a = \frac{T + mg}{m}$    (d)  $a = \frac{m}{T + mg}$

4. Which of the following figures correctly show the vector **addition of forces  $F_1$  and  $F_2$** ?



5. If the **1 kg** body has an **acceleration of  $2 \text{ m/s}^2$**  at an angle of  **$20^\circ$**  above the positive direction of the x-axis. What is the **net force** in unit vector notation?

- (a)  $\vec{F} = 0.34\hat{i} + 0.94\hat{j}$    (b)  $\vec{F} = 1.88\hat{i} + 0.68\hat{j}$    (c)  $\vec{F} = 0.68\hat{i} + 1.88\hat{j}$    (d)  $\vec{F} = 0.94\hat{i} + 0.34\hat{j}$

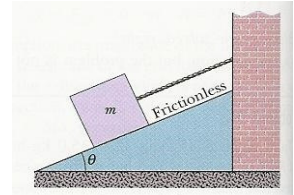
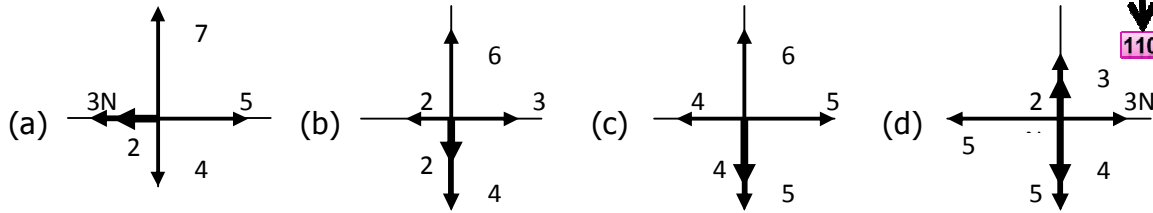
6. Two forces act on a particle that moves with **constant velocity  $\vec{v} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} \text{ m/s}$** , one of the forces is  **$\vec{F}_1 = 2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} \text{ N}$** , what is the other force?

- (a)  $\vec{F}_2 = 2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j}$    (b)  $\vec{F}_2 = 6\hat{i} - 10\hat{j}$    (c)  $\vec{F}_2 = -2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$    (d)  $\vec{F}_2 = -6\hat{i} + 10\hat{j}$

7. A particle has a **weight of 22 N** at a point where  **$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$** , what are its **mass and weight** at a point where  **$g = 0$** ?

- (a)  $m = 2.2 \text{ kg}$   
 $W = 0$    (b)  $m = 0$   
 $W = 2.2 \text{ N}$    (c)  $m = 0.45 \text{ kg}$   
 $W = 0$    (d)  $m = 0$   
 $W = 45 \text{ N}$

8. In which figure of the following the **y-component of the net force is zero**?



9. In the figure a cord holds stationary a block of mass  $m = 8.5 \text{ kg}$  on a frictionless plane that is inclined at an angle  $\theta = 30^\circ$ , the tension in the cord  $T$  equals:

- (a) 72.14 N      (b) 83.3 N      (c) 53.14 N      (d) 41.65 N

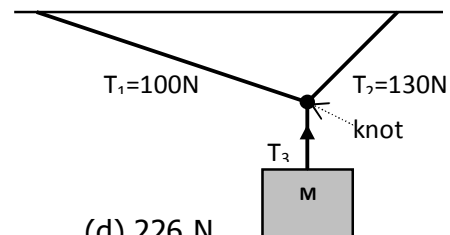
10. In question 9, the Normal force  $N$  acting on the block is:

- (a)  $N = F_g - mg \cos \theta$       (b)  $N = F_g \cos \theta$       (c)  $N = F_g + mg \cos \theta$       (d)  $N = F_g$

11. In question 9, if the cord is cut then the mass will slide with acceleration equals:

- (a)  $a = -4.9 \text{ m/s}^2$       (b)  $a = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$       (c)  $a = -8.5 \text{ m/s}^2$       (d)  $a = -3.4 \text{ m/s}^2$

12. A block of mass  $M = 20 \text{ kg}$  hangs from three cords by means of a knot, (the mass  $M$  does not move), what is the value of tension  $T_3$ ?

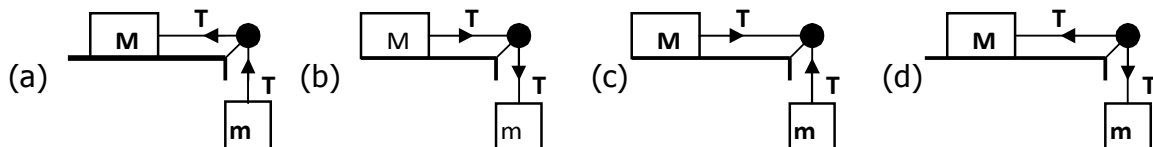


- (a) 230 N      (b) 196 N      (c) 426 N      (d) 226 N

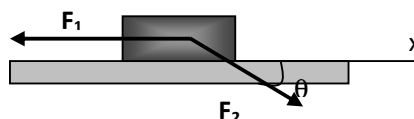
13. What is the net force acting on a body of a mass of 48 kg, when its acceleration is  $6 \text{ m/s}^2$ ?

- (a) 758 N      (b) 182 N      (c) 288 N      (d) 470 N

14. Which figure of the following shows the right direction of the tension  $T$ ? (the two masses are stationary).



15. Two forces act on a block of mass  $m = 0.5 \text{ kg}$  that moves along the x-axis on a frictionless table,  $F_1 = 3 \text{ N}$  and  $F_2 = 1 \text{ N}$  directed at angle  $\theta = 30^\circ$  as shown, What is the acceleration of the block?



- (a)  $-4.3 \text{ m/s}^2$  (b)  $-7.7 \text{ m/s}^2$  (c)  $-5 \text{ m/s}^2$  (d)  $-7 \text{ m/s}^2$

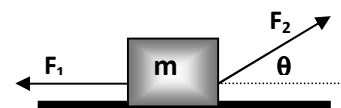
16. If  $m_1 = 2 \text{ kg}$  and  $m_2 = 4 \text{ kg}$  and the same force is applied to both masses, then the ratio of their accelerations is:

- (a)  $\frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{1}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{a_2}{a_1} = 2$  (c)  $\frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{1}{4}$  (d)  $\frac{a_2}{a_1} = 4$

17. A force  $F$  applied to a body of mass  $m_0$  giving it an acceleration  $a_0$ , what is the mass of a body  $x$  if the same force is applied to it and accelerate it by  $a_x$ ?

- (a)  $m_x = m_0 \frac{a_x}{a_0}$  (b)  $m_x = m_0 \frac{a_0}{a_x}$  (c)  $m_x = \frac{a_x}{a_0}$  (d)  $m_x = \frac{a_0}{a_x}$

18. In the figure, two forces acting on a box of mass  $m$  moving over a frictionless ice along the x-axis. What is the acceleration of the box?



- (a)  $a_x = \frac{F_1 + F_2 \cos \theta}{m}$  (b)  $a_x = \frac{F_2 \cos \theta - F_1}{m}$  (c)  $a_x = \frac{F_2 \cos \theta}{m}$  (d)  $a_x = \frac{F_1 - F_2}{m}$

19. The magnitude of the centripetal force is

- (a)  $F = m \frac{v^2}{R^2}$  (b)  $F = \frac{v^2}{R}$  (c)  $F = m \frac{v}{R}$  (d)  $F = m \frac{v^2}{R}$

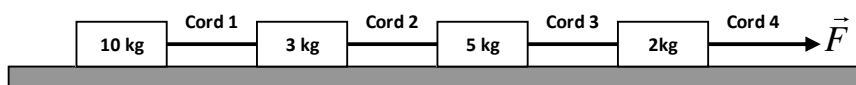
1. What is the gravitational force on a man of mass  $m$  when he is sitting in a car that accelerates at  $a$ ?

- (a)  $F_g = m a$  (b)  $F_g = m (g - a)$  (c)  $F_g = m g$  (d)  $F_g = m (a - g)$

20. Two forces act on a particle that moves with constant velocity  $\vec{v} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} \text{ m/s}$ , one of the forces is  $\vec{F}_1 = 2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} \text{ N}$ , what is the other force?

- (a)  $\vec{F}_2 = 2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j}$  (b)  $\vec{F}_2 = 6\hat{i} - 10\hat{j}$  (c)  $\vec{F}_2 = -2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$  (d)  $\vec{F}_2 = -6\hat{i} + 10\hat{j}$

21. The figure shows a train of four blocks being pulled across a frictionless floor by force  $\vec{F}$ , what total mass is accelerated to the right by Cord 2?



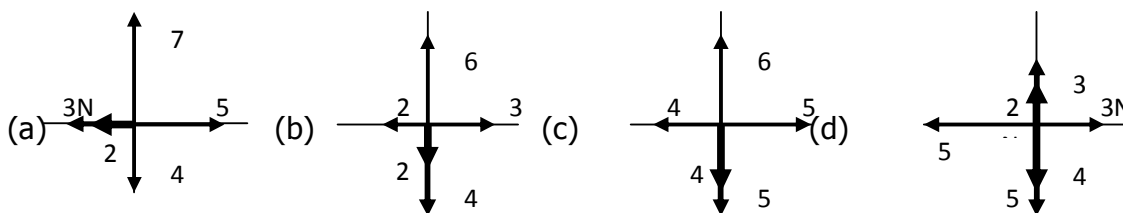


- (a) 10 kg      (b) 18 kg      (c) 13 kg      (d) 7 kg

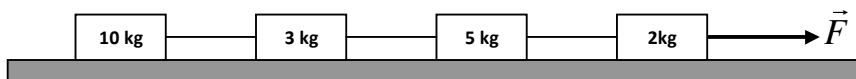
**22.** A particle has a **weight of 22 N** at a point where  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ , what are its **mass and weight** at a point where  $g = 0$  ?

- (a)  $m = 2.2 \text{ kg}$       (b)  $m = 0$       (c)  $m = 0.45 \text{ kg}$       (d)  $m = 0$   
 $W = 0$        $W = 2.2 \text{ N}$        $W = 0$        $W = 45 \text{ N}$

**23.** In which figure of the following the **y-component of the net force is zero**?



**24.** The figure shows a train of four blocks being pulled across a frictionless floor by force  $\vec{F}$ , what total mass is accelerated to the right by force  $\vec{F}$  ?



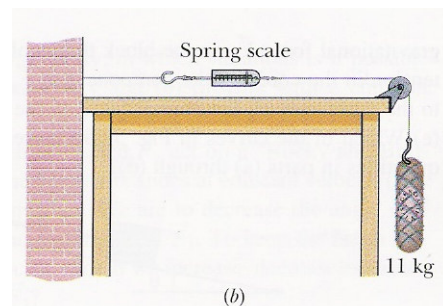
- (a) 10 kg      (b) 18 kg      (c) 13 kg      (d) 245 m/s

**25.** Three forces act on a particle that moves with **unchanging** velocity  $\vec{v} = 2\hat{i} - 7\hat{j}$ , two of the forces are  $\vec{F}_1 = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{F}_2 = -5\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ . what is the **third force** ?

- (a)  $3\hat{i} - 11\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$       (b)  $7\hat{i} - 5\hat{j}$       (c)  $-3\hat{i} + 11\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$       (d)  $-7\hat{i} + 5\hat{j}$

**26.** An **11 kg** object is supported by a cord that Runs around a pulley and to a scale. The opposite end of the scale is attached by a cord to a wall.

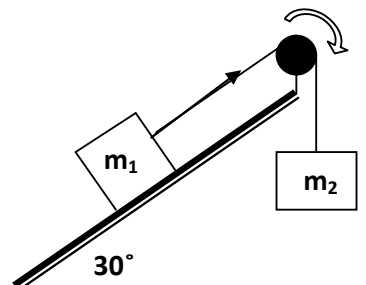
**What is the reading on the scale?**



- (a) 11 N      (b) 9.8 N      (c) 107.8 N      (d) 215.6 N

**27.** A block of mass  $m_1=3.7 \text{ kg}$  on frictionless inclined plane of angle  $30^\circ$  is connected by a cord over a massless frictionless pulley to a second block of mass  $m_2=2.3 \text{ kg}$  hanging vertically **as shown**.

If the magnitude of the **acceleration** of each block is  $0.735 \text{ m/s}^2$ , what is the **tension in the cord** ?



- (a) 36.3 N                      (b) 22.5 N                      (c) 20.8 N                      (d) 18.1 N

**28.** In question 27, what is the **normal force** acting on the block  $m_1$ ?

- (a)  $N = F_g - m_1 g \cos \theta$       (b)  $N = F_g \cos \theta$                       (c)  $N = F_g + m_1 g \cos \theta$       (d)  $N = F_g$

**29.** In question 27, if the cord is cut what is the **acceleration** of mass  $m_2$  ?

- (a)  $a = -4.9 \text{ m/s}^2$       (b)  $a = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$       (c)  $a = -0.735 \text{ m/s}^2$       (d)  $a = \text{zero}$

**30.** If the **1 kg** body has an **acceleration of  $2 \text{ m/s}^2$**  at an angle of  $20^\circ$  above the positive direction of the x-axis. What is the **net force** in unit vector notation?

- (a)  $\vec{F} = 0.34\hat{i} + 0.94\hat{j}$       (b)  $\vec{F} = 1.88\hat{i} + 0.68\hat{j}$       (c)  $\vec{F} = 0.68\hat{i} + 1.88\hat{j}$       (d)  $\vec{F} = 0.94\hat{i} + 0.34\hat{j}$