Quiz A2.1

Forces and Newton's laws

1. Two forces have magnitudes 12 N and 8.0 N. Which is **not** a possible value of the magnitude of the resultant of the two forces?

A 18 N **B** 16 N **C** 8.0 N **D** 3.0 N

2. Each diagram shows a pair of forces. Each has magnitude *F*. In which case is the resultant force equal in magnitude to *F*?



3. Two blocks X and Y of mass 4.0 kg and 2.0 kg respectively, are in contact on a frictionless horizontal surface. A horizontal force of 12 N acts on X.



What is the net force on each block?

	Net force on X	Net force on Y
Α	8.0 N	12 N
В	8.0 N	4.0 N
С	12 N	12 N
D	12 N	4.0 N

- **4.** A block of mass 4.0 kg rests on a horizontal rough surface. A horizontal force of 12 N accelerates the block with acceleration 2.0 m s⁻². What will the acceleration be if a force of 24 N acts on the block?
 - **A** 3.0 m s^{-2} **B** 4.0 m s^{-2} **C** 5.0 m s^{-2} **D** 8.0 m s^{-2}
- 5. A balloon is filled with helium of density ρ_{He} . The density of air is ρ_{a} . The balloon is tied to the ground with a vertical string. The mass of the balloon is negligible compared to the mass of helium it contains.



The string is cut. What is the initial acceleration of the balloon?

- $\mathbf{A} \ \frac{\rho_{\mathrm{a}} \rho_{\mathrm{He}}}{\rho_{\mathrm{He}}} g \qquad \qquad \mathbf{B} \ \frac{\rho_{\mathrm{a}} + \rho_{\mathrm{He}}}{\rho_{\mathrm{He}}} g \qquad \qquad \mathbf{C} \ \frac{\rho_{\mathrm{a}} \rho_{\mathrm{He}}}{\rho_{\mathrm{a}}} g \qquad \qquad \mathbf{D} \ \frac{\rho_{\mathrm{a}} + \rho_{\mathrm{He}}}{\rho_{\mathrm{a}}} g$
- 6. A boy of mass 45 kg stands on the floor of an elevator. The elevator is accelerating upwards with acceleration 2.0 m s⁻². What is the force the boy exerts on the elevator floor?

A 90 N **B** 360 N **C** 450 N **D** 540 N

7. The dynamic coefficient of friction between two blocks is 0.40 and the static coefficient is 0.60. The two blocks are on top of each other on a frictionless horizontal surface. A horizontal force F acts on the lower body. The lower block has mass 4.0 kg and the upper block a mass 2.0 kg.



What is the maximum force F so that both blocks move together without sliding on each other?

A 36 N B 28 N C 12 N D 8.0 N



8. The graph shows the variation with time of the net force acting on a body.

The body is initially at rest. Which graph shows the variation with time of the speed of the body?



9. A block of mass 10 kg is at rest on a rough inclined plane. It is joined with a string with another block of mass *m* that hangs vertically. The angle θ is such that $\sin\theta = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos\theta = \frac{4}{5}$.



The static coefficient of friction is 0.5. What is the largest value of *m* such that the system is in equilibrium?

A 1.0 kg	B 2.0 kg	C 5.0 kg	D 10 kg
		0	0

10. Two identical springs each of spring constant 200 N m⁻¹ are attached to each other as shown. A block of mass 2.0 kg hangs vertically at the end of the lower spring.



What is the extension in each spring?

	Lower	Upper
Α	0.1 m	0.1 m
В	0.1 m	0.2 m
С	0.2 m	0.1 m
D	0.2 m	0.2 m

IB Physics: K.A. Tsokos

Quiz A2.1 Answers			
1	D		
2	Α		
3	В		
4	С		
5	Α		
6	D		
7	Α		
8	В		
9	D		
10	Α		