## Quiz A3

## Work, energy and power

A body of mass 5.0 kg slides down the full length of an inclined plane without friction. The incline makes an angle 30° to the horizontal and has length 6.0 m.



What is the work done by the weight of the body?

A 150 J B 300 J C -150 J D -300 J

**2.** A body of mass 8.0 kg has initial kinetic energy 640 J and is brought to rest by a frictional force over a distance 16 m. What is the frictional force?



3. The graph shows how the net force on a body of mass 4.0 kg varies with distance travelled.  $_{F\!\mid\,N}$ 



The initial velocity of the body is zero. What is the velocity of the body after travelling 4.0 m?

**A** 0 **B** 4.0 m s<sup>-1</sup> **C**  $4\sqrt{2}$  m s<sup>-1</sup> **D**  $8\sqrt{2}$  m s<sup>-1</sup>



**4.** The graph shows how the net force on a body of mass 2.0 kg varies with time. The body is initially at rest.

What is the **maximum** power delivered to the body during the 4 second interval?

	<b>A</b> 32 W	<b>B</b> 64 W	<b>C</b> 128 W	<b>D</b> 256 W
--	---------------	---------------	----------------	----------------

5. The power delivered to a body initially at rest varies with time as shown.



Which graph shows the correct variation with time of the speed of the body?



**6.** A body of mass 5.0 kg slides from rest down a rough inclined plane. The incline makes an angle 60° to the horizontal and has height 4.0 m.



The speed of the body at the bottom of the incline is  $8.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . What is the magnitude of the work done by friction?

<b>A</b> 40 J	<b>B</b> 160 J	<b>C</b> 200 J	<b>D</b> 360 J

**7.** A block of mass 2.0 kg hangs vertically at the end of a spring of negligible mass. The potential energy stored in the spring is 12 J. A second identical spring is attached to the first spring and the same block is attached to the lower spring.



What is the total energy stored in the two springs?

**A** 6.0 J **B** 12 J **C** 24 J **D** 48 J

**8.** A body of mass 15 kg is raised vertically. The gravitational potential energy of the body is increasing at a rate 300 W. How long will it take to raise the body by a distance of 20 m?

**A** 0.10 s **B** 1.0 s **C** 10 s **D** 100 s

**9.** A truck of mass 2000 kg is driven on a horizontal road with constant speed 8.0 m s<sup>-1</sup>. The truck then enters an inclined road. For every 10 m travelled the height increases by 1 m.



What **additional** power must the engine develop in order for the truck to continue moving at the same speed?

**A** 0 **B** 1.6 kW **C** 16 kW **D** 160 kW

**10.** A bead is attached to a horizontal ring of radius 2.0 m. A force of 12 N acts on the bead. The force is always tangent to the ring.



What can be said about the work done by this force in one full revolution?

- A It is zero because the displacement is zero.
- **B** It cannot be calculated because the path is not straight.
- **C** It cannot be calculated because the force keeps changing direction.
- **D** The work done is  $48\pi$  J.

**IB Physics: K.A. Tsokos** 

## **IB Physics: K.A. Tsokos**

Quiz A3			
Answers			
1	Α		
2	В		
3	В		
4	С		
5	D		
6	Α		
7	С		
8	С		
9	С		
10	D		