Problem 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best answers the question.

A) The following graph shows a three-part motion. For each of the three parts, A, B, and C, identify the direction of the motion. Positive velocity denotes motion to the right.

Position B C

a) A = rightB = rightC = rightb) A = rightB = leftC = rightc) A = rightB = rightC = leftd) A = rightB = leftC = lefte) A = leftC = leftB = rightC = rightf) A = leftB = right

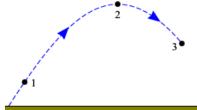
B = left

C = left

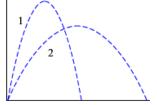
B) What is the acceleration of a car that maintains a constant velocity of 100 km/hr for 10 seconds?

g) A = left

- a) 0
- b) 10 km / hr s
- c) 10 m/hr s
- d) 100 km / hr s
- e) 1000 km/hr s
- C) At one instant an object is moving upwards with a speed of 50 m/s. One second later its speed is approximately
 - a) 50 m/s
 - b) 60 m/s
 - c) 40 m/s
 - d) 55 m/s
 - e) 100 m/s
- D) The following graph shows projectile motion at three points along the trajectory. The speeds at the points are v_1 , v_2 , and v_3 . Assume there is no air resistance and rank the speeds, largest to smallest.



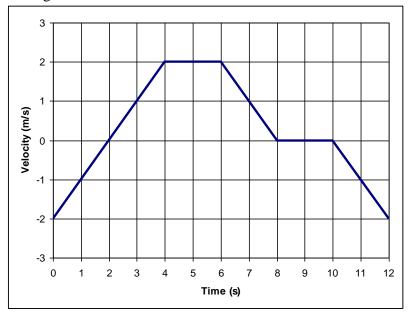
- a) $v_1 > v_2 > v_3$
- b) $v_1 > v_3 > v_2$
- c) $v_2 > v_1 > v_3$
- d) $v_2 > v_3 > v_1$
- e) $v_3 > v_1 > v_2$
- f) $v_3 > v_2 > v_1$
- E) Two objects are fired into the air, and the drawing shows the projectile motions. Projectile 1 reaches the greater height, but projectile 2 has the greater range. Which one is in the air for the greatest amount of time?



- a) projectile 2, because it has the greater range
- b) projectile 2, because it has the smaller initial speed and, therefore, travels more slowly than projectile 1
- c) both spend the same amount of time in the air
- d) projectile 1, because it travels higher than 2

Problem 2

The graph shows velocity vs time for a particle moving in one dimension. The positive direction is to the right.



- a) At what time, or during what time periods, is the object at rest?
- b) At what time, or during what time periods, is the object slowing down and moving to the right?
- c) At what time, or during what time periods, is the object's acceleration constant?

Problem 3

You are a stunt person in the latest action movie and need to drive a car off a cliff, parachute out to safety, and let the car freefall to the bottom of the cliff. You must leave the cliff at a specific speed, so the car lands on the target below. You start from rest, hit the gas, and accelerate at a constant rate of 11 m/s² for 7.5 seconds, when you realize you are going too fast. You apply the brakes for 5 seconds, slowing your car down with a constant acceleration of -4.5 m/s². The car leaves the cliff traveling horizontally, you parachute out, and the car hits the target 30 meters below. How far from the cliff is the target?