

First Exam

## Part 1:

(1 point each)

## For the following questions, please circle O the correct answer to the nearest number.

1. A runner runs around a track consisting of two parallel lines **96 m** long connected at the ends by two semicircles with a radius of **49 m**. She completes one lap in **100** seconds. What is her average velocity?

A) 2.5 m/s B) 5.0 m/s C) 10 m/s D) 0 m/s E) 3.0 m/s

2. Which one of the following quantities is a vector quantity?

A) the age of the earth	B) the mass of a football
C) the earth's pull on your body	D) the temperature of an iron bar
E) the number of people attending a	baseball game

3. An object is thrown upwards with a speed of **16 m/s**. How long does it take it to reach a height of **7.0 m** on the way up?

A) 0.52 s B) 1.2 s C) 2.4 S D) 3.1 s E) 4.2 s

4. Town <u>A</u> lies 20 km north of town <u>B</u>. Town <u>C</u> lies 13 km west of town <u>A</u>. A small plane flies directly from town <u>B</u> to town <u>C</u>. What is the **displacement** of the plane?

A)	33 km, 33° north of west	B)	19 km, 33° north of west
C)	24 km, 57° north of west	D)	31 km, 57° north of west
E)	$6.6 \text{ km}, 40^{\circ} \text{ north of west}$		

5. A car travels in a straight line covering a total distance of **90.0 miles** in **60.0 minutes**. Which one of the following statements concerning **this situation** is necessarily **true**?

A) The velocity of the car is **constant**.

- B) The acceleration of the car must be **non-zero**.
- C) The first **45 miles** must have been covered in **30.0 minutes**.
- D) The speed of the car must be **90.0 miles per hour** throughout the entire trip.
- E) The average velocity of the car is **90.0 miles per hour** in the direction of motion.

6. During the first **18 minutes** of a **1.0-hour** trip, a car has an average speed of **11 m/s**. **What must the average speed** of the car be during the last **42 minutes** of the trip be if the car is to have an average speed of **21 m/s** for the entire trip?

A) 21 m/s B) 22 m/s C) 25 m/s D) 27 m/s E) 29 m/s

7. For which one of the following situations will the **path length** equal the magnitude of the **displacement**?

- A) A jogger is running around a circular path.
- B) A ball is rolling down an inclined plane.
- C) A train travels 5 miles east; and then, it stops and travels 2 miles west.
- D) A ball rises and falls after being thrown straight up from the earth's surface.
- E) A ball on the end of a string is moving in a vertical circle.

8. The figure below represents the position of a particle as it travels along the *x*-axis. What is the magnitude of the average velocity of the particle between t = 1 s and t = 4 s?



**9**. When the outdoor emergency warning siren at Prince Sultan University was tested, the sound from the siren took **7.0 s** to reach her house located **2.38 km** from the school. What is the speed of sound in air?

A) 240 m/s B) 340 m/s C) 440 m/s D) 540 m/s E) 640 m/s

10. The velocity of a particle as a function of time is given by  $\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{t}) = (2.3 \text{ m/s}) + (4.1 \text{ m/s}^2)\mathbf{t} - (6.2 \text{ m/s}^3)\mathbf{t}^2$ . What is the average acceleration of the particle between  $\mathbf{t} = 1.0 \text{ s}$  and  $\mathbf{t} = 2.0 \text{ s}$ ?

A) -14.1 m/s<sup>2</sup> B) -14.5 m/s<sup>2</sup> C) 14.5 m/s<sup>2</sup> D) 14.1 m/s<sup>2</sup> E) 12 m/s<sup>2</sup>

## <u>Part 2:</u>

(3 points each)

## Please read each question carefully and show your work in the space provided. Your answer should include with the appropriate units.

**1.** Refer to the figure below. Find the net resultant vector



Answer\_\_\_\_\_

A ball is thrown vertically up at time t=0.0 from a point on a roof 70 m above the ground. The ball rises and then strikes the ground. The initial velocity of the ball is 31.9 m/s. Consider all quantities as positive in the upward direction. Find the time when the ball strikes the ground.

Answer\_\_\_\_\_