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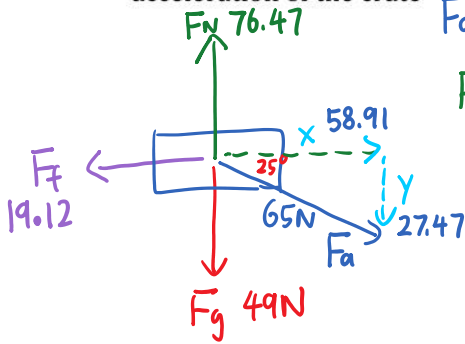
February 6, 2023 11:54 AM

PHYSICS 12 Dynamics Practice Test Short Answer Questions

Name: Spider Cheung

1) A 65 N force is applied to a 5.0 kg object as shown [8 marks]

a) draw a free-body diagram showing all forces acting on the crate. b) Find the normal force, friction and acceleration of the crate



$$F_{ay} = 65 \sin 25 = 27.47$$

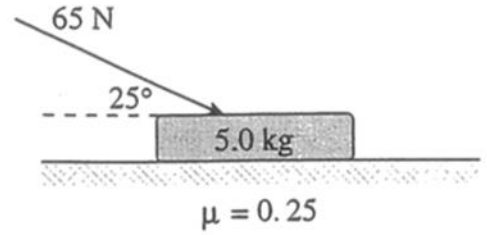
$$F_N = F_{ay} + F_g = 76.47$$

$$F_f = \mu F_N = 19.12$$

$$F_{net} = F_{ax} - F_f = ma$$

$$58.9 - 19.1 = 5(a)$$

$$a = 7.96$$

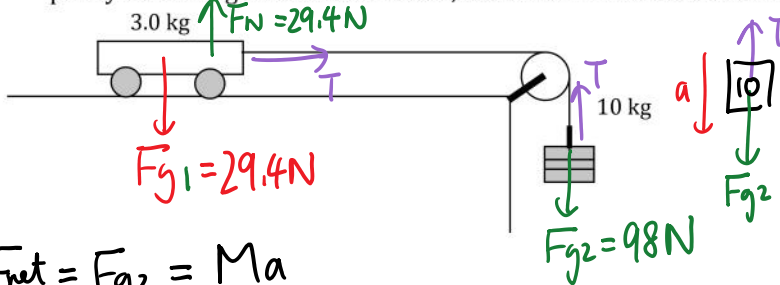


$F_{normal}: \underline{76.5 \text{ N}}$

$F_f: \underline{19.1 \text{ N}}$

Acceleration: 7.96 m/s^2

2) The diagram shows apparatus where a 3 kg trolley is being pulled along by a 10 kg load on a string over a pulley. Assuming no frictional forces, determine the acceleration of the trolley and the tension on the string.



$$F_{net} = F_{g2} - T = ma$$

$$98 - T = 10(7.54)$$

$$T = 22.6$$

a) $F_{net, sys} = F_{g2} = Ma$

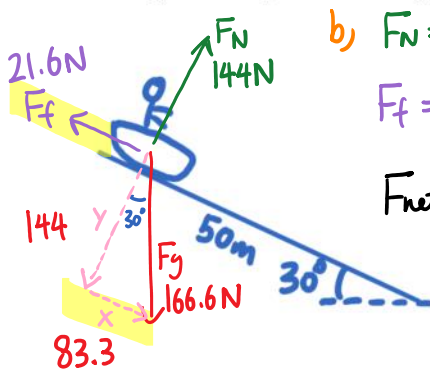
$$98 = (13 \text{ kg}) a \quad a = 7.54 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Acceleration: 7.54 m/s^2 10 kg [Down]

Tension: 22.6 N

3) In the name of Physics, Mr. Cheung's son slides down a 30° slope on a snow tube.

- draw a free-body diagram showing all forces acting on my son.
- What is the magnitude of the acceleration if the combined mass is 17 kg and the coefficient of friction between the snow tube and the snow is 0.15
- The slope is 50 m long, how long is the ride assuming he starts from rest? (time?)



b) $F_N = F_{gy} = F_g \cos(30^\circ) = 144.3 \text{ N}$

$$F_f = \mu F_N = 0.15 (144) = 21.64 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{net} = F_{gx} - F_f = ma$$

$$83.3 - 21.64 = 17(a)$$

$$a = 3.63 \text{ m/s}^2$$

c) $V_i = 0$

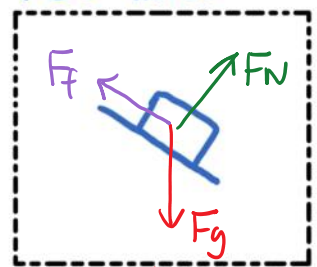
$$d = 50$$

$$a = 3.63$$

$$d = V_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$50 = \frac{1}{2} (3.63) t^2 \quad t = 5.25 \text{ sec}$$

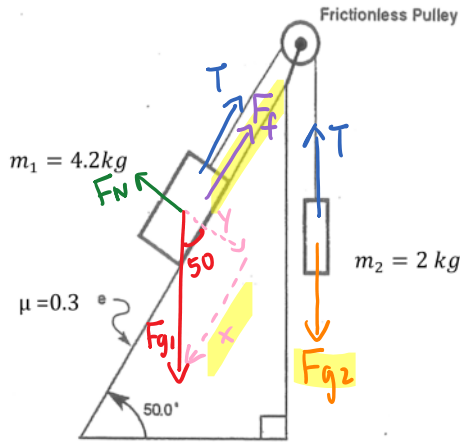
FBD here.



Acceleration: 3.63 m/s^2

Time: 5.25 sec

- 5) Two objects are connected by a light thread over a frictionless pulley, as shown below. What is the acceleration of the 4.2 kg mass? [8 pts]



win

$$F_{g1x} = m_1 g \sin 50 = 31.53 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{g2} = m_2 g = 19.6 \text{ N}$$

$\therefore F_f$ points up hill.

$$F_N = F_{gy} = 4.2 \cdot g \cdot \cos 50 = 26.46 \text{ N}$$

$$F_f = \mu F_N = 0.3 (26.46) = 7.94 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{net, sys} = F_{g1x} - F_{g2} - F_f = M a$$

$$31.53 - 19.6 - 7.94 = (6.2 \text{ kg}) a$$

$$a = 0.644 \text{ m/s}^2$$

F_{Normal} (on 4.2 kg): 26.5 N

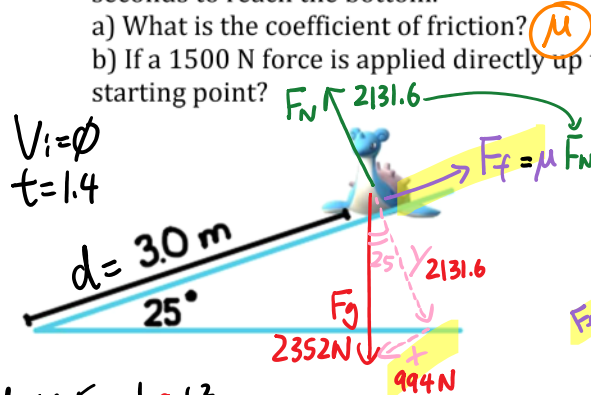
F_f : 7.94 N

$F_{net, sys}$: 4 N

Accel: 0.644 m/s²

Dir: 2 kg box [up]

- 6) (2 pts only time consuming question) A 240 kg Lapras is sliding down an icy slope. It takes 1.4 seconds to reach the bottom.



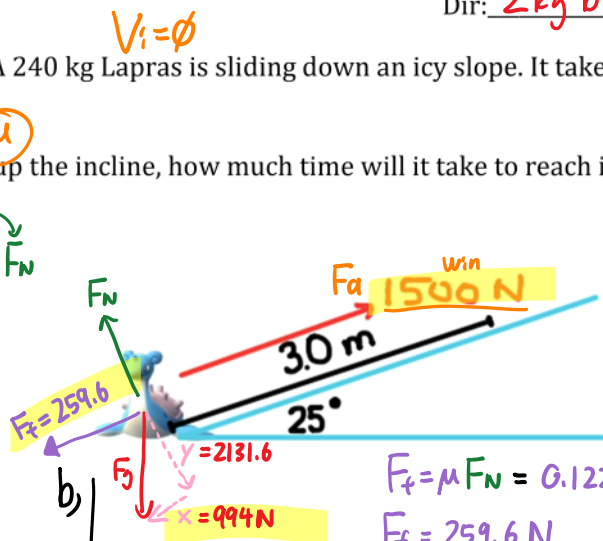
i) $d = V_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$

$$3 = \frac{1}{2} (a) (1.4)^2 \quad a = 3.06 \text{ m/s}^2$$

ii) $F_{net} = F_{gx} - F_f = m a$

$$994 - \mu (2131.6) = 240 (3.06)$$

$$\mu = 0.122$$



$$F_f = \mu F_N = 0.122 (2131.6)$$

$$F_f = 259.6 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{net} = F_a - F_{gx} - F_f = m a$$

$$1500 - 994 - 260 = (240) a_{new}$$

$$a = 1.027 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$V_i = \emptyset$ $t = ?$

$d = 3 \text{ m}$
 $a = 1.027$

$$d = V_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$3 = \frac{1}{2} (1.027) t^2$$

$$t = 2.42 \text{ sec}$$