Sample test questions:

Multiple choices: (Only one answer is correct. Please choose the best answer you think.)

- 1. In which one of the following systems is there a decrease in gravitational potential energy?
- (a) A boy stretches a horizontal spring.
- (b) A girl jumps down from a chair.
- (c) A crate rests at the bottom of an inclined plane
- (d) A car ascends a steep hill.
- (e) Water is forced upward through a pipe.
- 2. Which one of the following has the largest kinetic energy?
- (a) A raindrop falling.
- (b) A person swimming
- (c) A jet airplane flying at its maximum speed
- (d) The earth moving in its orbit around the sun
- (e) A space shuttle orbiting the earth.

Answer: 1. B 2. D

Comprehensive questions:

3. A small object, whose mass is 0.050 kg, is sliding down a *frictionless* track. The height of the track is .60 m. At the end of the track, shown as point A in the graph, the object keeps sliding on the ground whose coefficient of friction is $\mu_k = 0.20$. How far does the object slide on the ground beyond point A?



Brief Solution:

When the object is on the track, only gravity does the work, the normal force doesn't do the work. We can apply the work-energy theorem.

$$\begin{split} W_{total} &= \Delta KE_{where} \\ W_{total} &= W_{mg} + W_N + W_{friction} = mg(h_i - h_f) + 0 + F_{friction} \cdot d \cdot \cos(\theta) \\ (What is \theta here???) \\ and f &= N \cdot \mu_k = (0.050 kg)(9.8m/s^2)(0.20) = 0.098 N \\ \Delta KE &= KE_f - KE_i = 0 - 0 \\ Plug in \\ we have d &= 3.0 m \end{split}$$