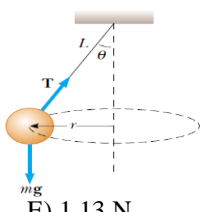
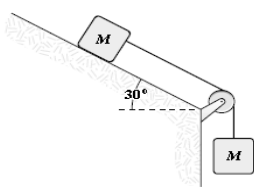
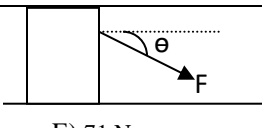
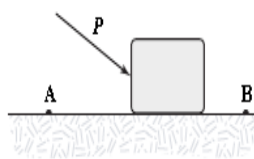
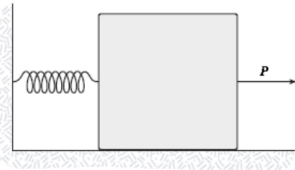
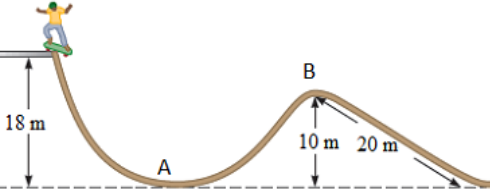
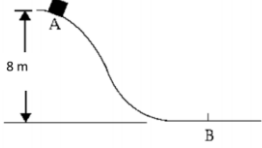


Take  $g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  where ever needed

1	<p>The force responsible for holding a car moving on an unbanked curve road is:</p> <p>A) The vertical component of the normal force      B) The horizontal component of the normal force      <b>C) The frictional force.</b>      D) The car weight      E) None of those</p>	<b>C</b>
2	<p>A pendulum having an object <b>0.4 kg</b> at the end of its string revolves with a constant speed. If the length of the string is 0.29 m making an angle <math>30^\circ</math> with the vertical, the centripetal force needed to produce the acceleration is:</p> <p>A) 0.57 N      <b>B) 2.26 N</b>      C) 1.6 N      D) 3.4 N      E) 1.13 N</p>	 <b>B</b>
3	<p>A block is placed on a rough inclined surface. If the incline angle is increased until the block moves down the incline with a constant speed at angle <math>\theta</math>, then:</p> <p>A) <math>\sin\theta = \mu_k</math>.      B) <math>\cos\theta = \mu_k</math>.      C) <math>\cot\theta = \mu_k</math>.      <b>D) <math>\tan\theta = \mu_k</math>.</b>      E) <math>\sec\theta = \mu_k</math>.</p>	<b>D</b>
4	<p>A <b>2.5 kg</b> object has a velocity of <math>5\mathbf{j}</math> m/s at <math>t = 0</math>. It is accelerated at a constant rate for five seconds after which it has a velocity of <math>(6\mathbf{i} + 12\mathbf{j})</math> m/s. The magnitude of the resultant force acting on the object during this time interval is:</p> <p>A) 2.77 N      <b>B) 4.61 N</b>      C) 1.92 N      D) 5.35 N      E) 6.45 N</p>	<b>B</b>
5	<p>In the figure, the pulley and all surfaces are frictionless. If <math>M = 2.2 \text{ kg}</math>, the tension in the connecting string is:</p> <p>A) 7.8 N      B) 2.4 N      <b>C) 5.4 N</b>      D) 1.2 N      E) 3.5 N</p>	 <b>C</b>
6	<p>A <b>10 kg</b> box rests on a horizontal surface and a boy pulls it with a force makes <math>30^\circ</math> below the horizontal. If the coefficient of static friction is 0.4, the minimum magnitude of the force needed to start the box moving is:</p> <p>A) 83 N      B) 47 N      C) 18 N      <b>D) 59 N</b>      E) 71 N</p>	 <b>D</b>
7	<p>If a fly collides with the windshield (الزجاج الأمامي) of a fast moving bus, which of the following statements is correct?</p> <p>A) the fly experiences an impact force with a larger magnitude.      <b>B) the fly experiences the greater acceleration.</b>      C) the same acceleration is experienced by both.      D) the bus experiences an impact force with a larger magnitude.      E) The bus experiences the greater acceleration.</p>	<b>B</b>
8	<p>A block is pushed across a rough horizontal surface from point A to point B by a force of magnitude <math>P = 5.4 \text{ N}</math>. The magnitude of the force of friction acting on the block between A and B is 1.2 N where points A and B are <b>1.5 m</b> apart. If the kinetic energies of the block at A and B are 4 J and 5.6 J, respectively, how much work is done on the block by the force P between A and B?</p> <p>A) <b>3.4 J</b>      B) 2.2 J      C) 4.6 J      D) 5.2 J      E) 6.1 J</p>	 <b>A</b>

9	<p>A <b>18 kg</b> block on a horizontal frictionless surface is attached to a spring (force constant = 800 N/m). The block is initially at rest at its equilibrium position when a force (of magnitude <math>P = 80</math> N) acting parallel to the surface is applied to the block. The speed of the block when it is 13 cm from its equilibrium position is:</p> <p>A) 2.85 m/s      B) 1.35 m/s      C) 4.24 m/s      D) 0.78 m/s      E) <b>0.64 m/s</b></p>		<b>E</b>
10	<p>A particle is acted upon by only two forces, one conservative and one nonconservative and neither being a force of friction, as it moves from point A to point B. The kinetic energies of the particle at points A and B are equal if:</p> <p>A) the work of the conservative force is equal to the work of the nonconservative force.      B) <b>the sum of the works of the two forces is zero.</b>      C) the work of the nonconservative force is zero.      D) the work of the conservative force is zero.      E) none of the above.</p>	<b>B</b>	
11	<p>A skier of mass <b>60 kg</b> is pulled up a slope by a motor driven cable. If a motor is used to pull him a distance of 60 m up a <math>30^\circ</math> slope (assumed frictionless) at a constant speed of 2 m/s, the required power delivered by the motor is:</p> <p>A) <b>588 W</b>      B) 784 W      C) 1120 W      D) 733 W      E) 686 W</p>	<b>A</b>	
12	<p>A boy of mass 66 kg rides his skateboard at a local skate park. He starts from rest at the top of the track as seen in the figure and begins a descent down (نزول إلى أسفل) the frictionless track, what is his speed when he reaches at point B.</p>		<b>C</b>
13	<p>A block of mass 2 kg and velocity 2 m/s slide from point A (8 m high) to B in the horizontal surface. If the horizontal surface has friction coefficient 0.4, find the distance it travels horizontally (أفقياً) before it stops.</p>		<b>E</b>
14	<p>A <b>20 kg</b> block is released from rest at 100 m above the ground. When it has fallen 50 m, its kinetic energy is:</p> <p>A) <b>9800 J</b>      B) 4900 J      C) 4200 J      D) 3600 J      E) 14700 J</p>	<b>A</b>	
15	<p>In an isolated system, which of the following is a correct statement of the quantity that is conserved?</p> <p>A) kinetic energy      B) potential energy      C) both kinetic energy and potential energy.      D) <b>kinetic energy plus potential energy</b>      E) None of those</p>	<b>D</b>	

**The End**

University \*\* \_\_\_\_\_ name \_\_\_\_\_

---