

REWRITE

First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Phys20 – Dynamics – Unit Exam Rewrite

**IMPORTANT:** Do not open your tests until instructed to do so.

This test is broken into three sections, split up by competency. Each section corresponds to a summative quiz that was written in class. If you show improved knowledge on any of these sections, I will modify your quiz mark to show the same ability (percentage). In short, this test acts as a retest for each of your summative quizzes.

Competency 3 – Forces and Motion  
Forces and Acceleration  
Friction and Newton's Third Law

Competency 4 – Gravitational Forces and Fields  
Gravitational Forces and Fields

Your score on this test will be recorded by competency, under each competency. The corresponding sections of this test will account for 40% of each competency.

Good luck!

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*This section for the teacher's use only.*

Competency 3 – Forces and Acceleration      \_\_\_\_\_ / 6 x 1.67 = \_\_\_\_\_ / 10

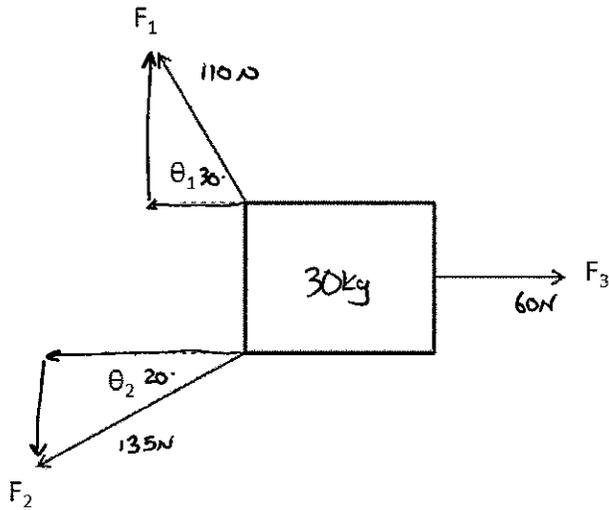
Competency 3 – Friction and Newton's Third Law      \_\_\_\_\_ / 7 x 1.43 = \_\_\_\_\_ / 10

Competency 4 – Gravitational Forces and Fields      \_\_\_\_\_ / 6 x 2 = \_\_\_\_\_ / 12

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## Competency 3 – Forces and Acceleration

Q1: A 30kg box initially at rest is being pulled by three individuals. The first individual applies a force of 110N [30° N of W]. The second individual applies a force of 135 N [20° S of W]. The third individual applies a force of 60 N [E]. How long does it take for the box to travel 20 m? (3 marks)



	x-comp	y-comp
$F_1$	$= 110 \cos 30^\circ$ $= -95.26\text{ N}$	$= 110 \sin 30^\circ$ $= 55\text{ N}$
$F_2$	$= 135 \cos 20^\circ$ $= -126.86\text{ N}$	$= 135 \sin 20^\circ$ $= -46.17\text{ N}$
$F_3$	$= 60\text{ N}$	$= 0\text{ N}$
$F_{\text{net}}$	$-162.12\text{ N}$	$8.83\text{ N}$

$$F = ma$$

$$162.36\text{ N} = (30\text{ kg})a$$

$$a = 5.41\text{ m/s}^2$$

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

$$20\text{ m} = (0\text{ m/s})t + \frac{1}{2} (5.41\text{ m/s}^2) t^2$$

$$20 = 2.706 t^2$$

$$7.39 = t^2$$

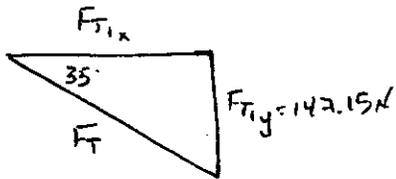
$$t = 2.72\text{ s}$$

$$|F_{\text{net}}| = \sqrt{(-162.12)^2 + (8.83)^2}$$

$$= 162.36\text{ N}$$

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Q2: A sign of mass 15kg is hanging suspended, as shown below. If the angle between the left cable is 35°, what is the tension in each cable? *Show all of your work.* (3 marks)



$$\tan \theta = \frac{o}{a}$$

$$\tan 35^\circ = \frac{147.15 \text{ N}}{F_{T,x}}$$

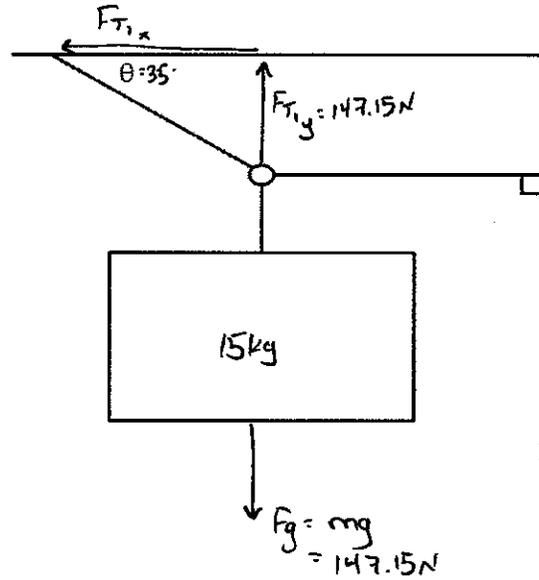
$$F_{T,x} = 210.15 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{T_2} = 210.15 \text{ N}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{o}{h}$$

$$\sin 35^\circ = \frac{147.15 \text{ N}}{F_T}$$

$$F_T = 256.55 \text{ N}$$

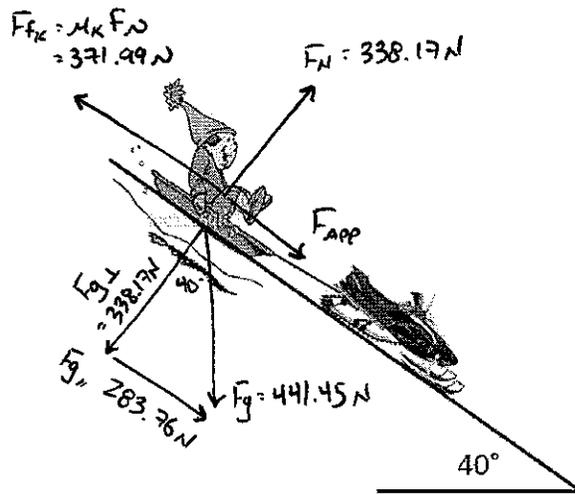


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### Competency 3 – Friction & Newton's Third Law

Q3: A child on a sled (45kg combined) is being towed downhill by a snowmobile. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the sled and the hill is 1.10. If the sled is pulling the child at a constant speed of 10 m/s, what is the force applied by the snowmobile ( $F_{APP}$ )? (4 marks)

$F_{net, \parallel} = 0 \text{ N}$



$$F_{net, \parallel} = F_{APP} + F_{g, \parallel} + F_{fk}$$

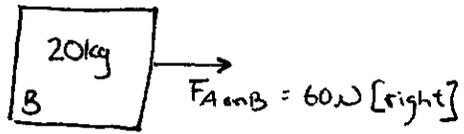
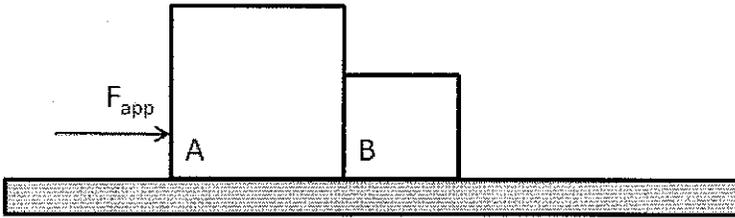
$$0 \text{ N} = F_{APP} + 283.76 \text{ N} - 371.99 \text{ N}$$

$F_{APP} = 88.23 \text{ N}$

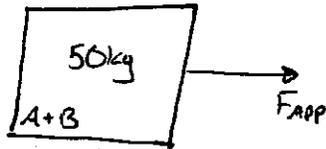
KEY

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Q4: If  $m_A = 30 \text{ kg}$ ,  $m_B = 20 \text{ kg}$ , and the force that B applies on A is  $60 \text{ N}$  [left], what is the force applied?  
(3 marks)



$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}_{\text{net}}}{m} = \frac{60 \text{ N} [\text{L}]}{20 \text{ kg}} = 3 \text{ m/s}^2 [\text{L}]$$



$$\vec{F}_{\text{app}} = m\vec{a} \\ = (50 \text{ kg})(3 \text{ m/s}^2 [\text{L}])$$

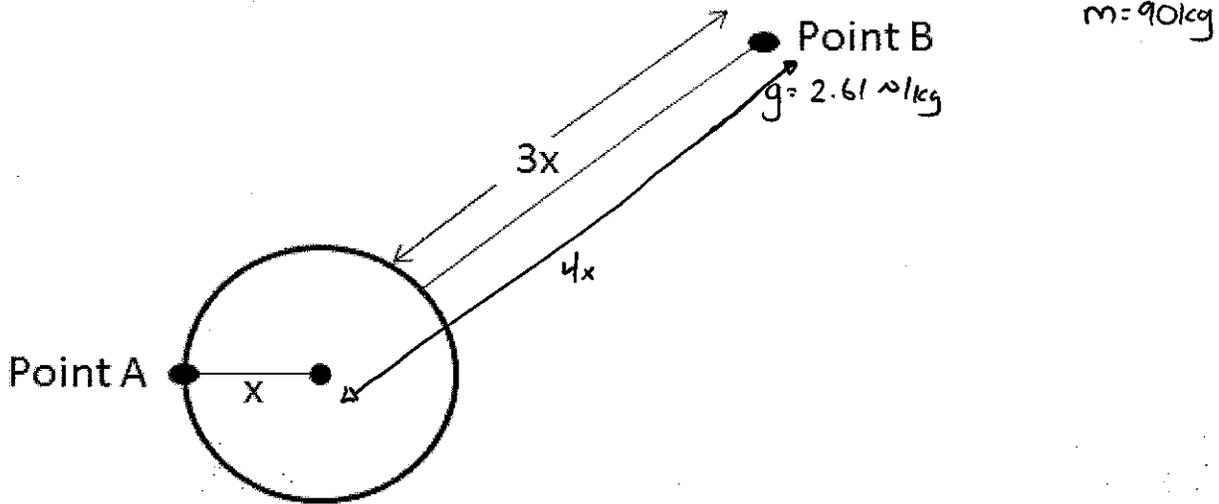
$$\vec{F}_{\text{app}} = 150 \text{ N} [\text{L}]$$

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## Competency 4 – Gravitational forces and fields

Use the following information to answer Q5 and Q6:

An Astronaut of mass 90kg is located at Point B. The gravitational field strength experienced by the Astronaut at this location is 2.61 N/kg.



Q5: What is the Force of Gravity acting on the Astronaut at Point B? (1 mark)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_g &= mg \\
 &= (90\text{kg})(2.61\text{ N/kg}) \\
 &= 234.9\text{ N}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q6: What is the acceleration due to gravity at Point A? (1 mark)

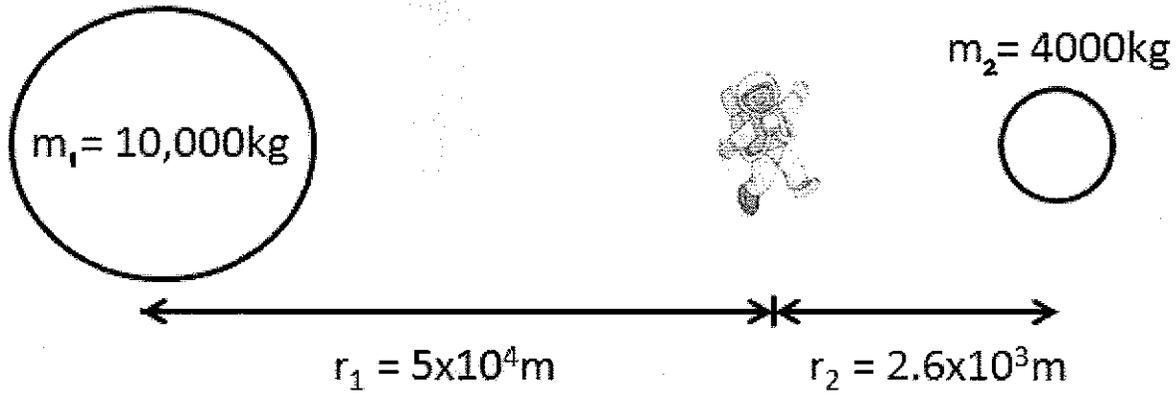
At pt B, experiences  $\frac{1}{16}$  th the gravitational field. (4x as far away)

$$\text{On surface } g = 2.61 \times 16 = 41.76\text{ N/kg}$$

$$a = 41.76\text{ m/s}^2$$

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Q7: What is the instantaneous acceleration (magnitude and direction) of the astronaut of unknown mass? (4 marks)



$$g_1 = \frac{Gm_1}{r_1^2}$$

$$= \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{kg}^2})(10,000 \text{ kg})}{(5 \times 10^4 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$= 2.668 \times 10^{-16} \text{ N/kg}$$

$$\vec{a}_1 = 2.668 \times 10^{-16} \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [left]}$$

$$g_2 = \frac{Gm_2}{r_2^2}$$

$$= \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{kg}^2})(4000 \text{ kg})}{(2.6 \times 10^3 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$= 3.947 \times 10^{-14} \text{ N/kg}$$

$$\vec{a}_2 = 3.947 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [right]}$$

$$\vec{a}_{\text{TOT}} = \vec{a}_1 + \vec{a}_2$$

$$= -2.668 \times 10^{-16} \text{ m/s}^2 + 3.947 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\vec{a}_{\text{TOT}} = 3.920 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [right]}$$