

Name: Key

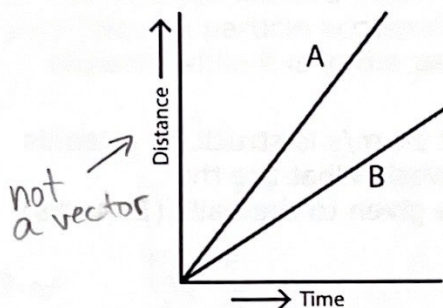
**Physics 12**  
**"PRACTICE" Midterm**

Which test/quiz would you like to replace with your midterm % (only if you do better on the midterm of course): \_\_\_\_\_  
What was your mark on this test/quiz? \_\_\_\_\_

**Show ALL your work.**

Physics 11 Review

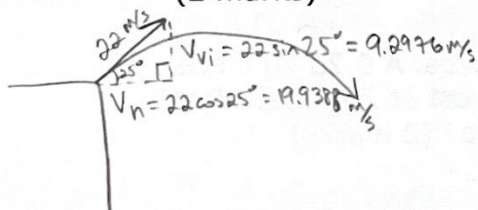
1. The graph shown below displays distance versus time for a moving object.



The slope of this graph represents the object's:  
(1 mark)

Speed

2. A ball is launched at  $25^\circ$  off a roof at 22 m/s. After leaving the roof, how long (t) will the ball take to reach a total speed of 27 m/s?  
(2 marks)



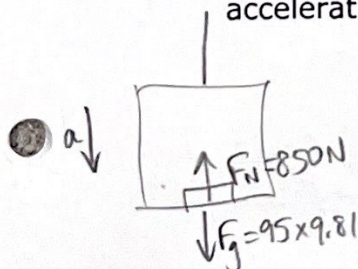
want to get to

$V_{vf} = ?$   
 $19.9388$   
 $27 \text{ m/s}$   
 $V_{vf} = ?$   
 $V_{vf} = \sqrt{27^2 - 19.9388^2}$   
 $= -18.2056 \text{ m/s}$   
 $\uparrow$  since down

so how long to get to that  $V_{vf}$ ?

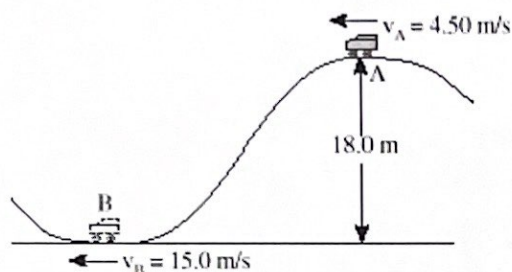
$V_{vf} = -18.2056 \text{ m/s}$   
 $t = ?$   
 $V_{vi} = 9.2976 \text{ m/s}$   
 $a = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $V_f = V_i + at$   
 $t = \frac{V_f - V_i}{a}$   
 $= \frac{-18.2056 - 9.2976}{-9.81}$   
 $t = \underline{\underline{2.85}}$

3. A 95 kg man stands on a scale while accelerating downwards in an elevator. If the scale reads 850 N, what is the magnitude of the acceleration of the elevator? (2 marks)



$F_{net} = F_{app} - F_g$   
 $ma = F_g - F_N$   
 $(95)(a) = (95 \times 9.81) - 850 \text{ N}$   
 $a = \underline{\underline{0.86 \text{ m/s}^2}}$

4. A 705 kg roller coaster car travels past points A and B with speeds shown in the diagram below. How much heat energy is produced between these points? (2 marks)



$$E_{TA} - E_{heat} = E_{TB}$$

$$E_{KA} + E_{PA} - E_{heat} = E_{KB}$$

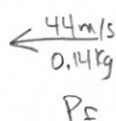
$$\frac{1}{2}(705)(4.5)^2 + (705)(9.81)(18) - E_{heat} = \frac{1}{2}(705)(15)^2$$

$$7138.125 + 124488.9 - E_{heat} = 79312.5$$

$$5.2 \times 10^4 \text{ J} = E_{heat}$$

### Momentum

5. A 0.14 kg tennis ball travelling north at 14 m/s is struck by a tennis racquet, giving it a velocity of 44 m/s west. What are the magnitude and direction of the impulse given to the ball? (2 marks)



$$\text{impulse} = \Delta \vec{p}$$

$$= \vec{p}_f - \vec{p}_i$$

$$= \leftarrow - \uparrow$$

$$= \leftarrow + \downarrow$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{(0.14)(14)}{(44)(0.14)}$$

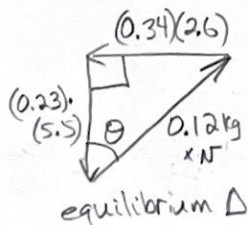
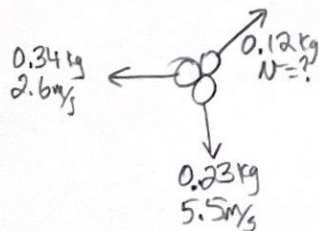
$$\theta = 18^\circ \text{ S of W}$$

$$\text{imp} = \sqrt{(44 \times 0.14)^2 + (14 \times 0.14)^2}$$

$$= 6.5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s}$$

$$\text{imp} = 6.5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s} [18^\circ \text{ S of W}]$$

6. An exploding firecracker breaks into three pieces. A 0.23 kg piece flies south at 5.5 m/s. A 0.34 kg piece flies west at 2.6 m/s. What speed and direction does the 0.12 kg piece go? (2 marks)



$$\tan \theta = \frac{(0.34)(2.6)}{(0.23)(5.5)}$$

$$\theta = 35^\circ \text{ E of N}$$

$$(0.12 \text{ N})^2 = (0.23 \times 5.5)^2 + (0.34 \times 2.6)^2$$

$$N = 12.8606$$

$$= 13 \text{ m/s}$$

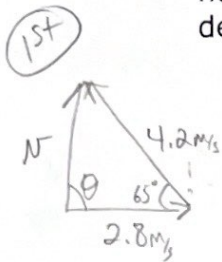
$$\vec{N} = 13 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} [35^\circ \text{ E of N}]$$

must all  
add to  $\vec{p} = 0$   
(since  $\vec{p}_i = 0$ )



## Relativity

7. A boat shown below travels at 4.2 m/s relative to the water, in a 95m wide river flowing at 2.8m/s. If the boat heads  $25^\circ$  into the current, how far will it land from its destination? (2 marks)

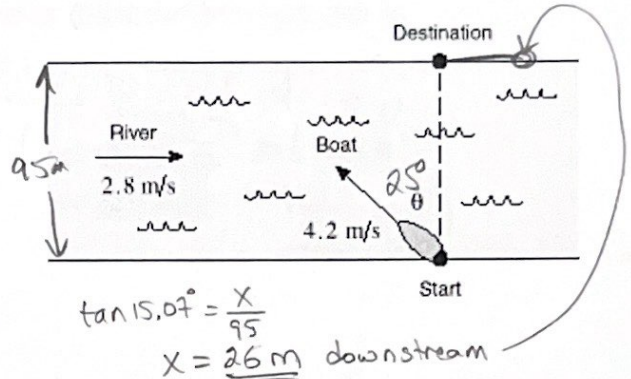
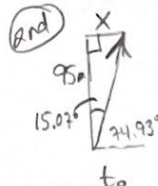


$$N^2 = 4.2^2 + 2.8^2 - 2(4.2)(2.8)\cos 65^\circ$$

$$N = 3.942 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{4.2} = \frac{\sin 65^\circ}{3.942}$$

$$\theta = 74.93^\circ$$



$$\tan 15.07^\circ = \frac{X}{95}$$

$$X = 26 \text{ m downstream}$$

8. The average life of a muon is  $2.2 \mu\text{s}$  when at rest. A muon travels at  $v = 0.89c$  in a particle accelerator. What is the lifetime of the muon you observe while it is in the particle accelerator? (2 marks)  $t = ?$

$$t = \frac{t_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{2.2 \mu\text{s}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{(0.89c)^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{2.2 \mu\text{s}}{0.45596} = \underline{\underline{4.8 \mu\text{s}}}$$

9. How fast would a  $4.0 \text{ m}$ -long sports car have to be going past you for it to appear only  $2.5 \text{ m}$  long? (2 marks)

$$\frac{L}{L_0} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$\frac{L^2}{L_0^2} = 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}$$

$$\frac{v^2}{c^2} = 1 - \frac{L^2}{L_0^2}$$

$$v = c \sqrt{1 - \frac{L^2}{L_0^2}}$$

$$v = c \sqrt{1 - \frac{2.5^2}{4^2}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.78c}} = \underline{\underline{2.3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}}$$

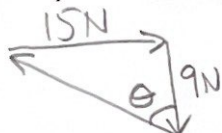
10. Suppose a spaceship heading straight away from the Earth at  $+0.650c$  can shoot a canister at  $-0.700c$  relative to the ship. What is the velocity of the canister relative to the Earth, if it is shot directly at the Earth? (2 marks)

$$u = \frac{v + u'}{1 + \frac{vu'}{c^2}} = \frac{0.65c + (-0.7c)}{1 + \frac{(0.65)(-0.7)}{1}} = \frac{-0.05c}{0.545} = \frac{-0.09c}{\text{toward } \oplus}$$

$$= \frac{2.8 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}}{\text{toward } \oplus}$$

### Equilibrium

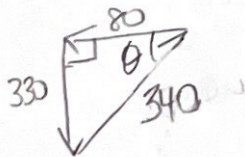
11. Two forces, 15 N east and 9.0 N south, act on an object. What is the direction of a third force that would produce static equilibrium? (2 marks)



$$\tan \theta = \frac{15}{9}$$

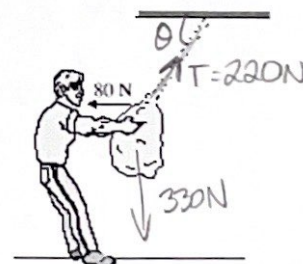
$$\theta = \underline{\underline{59^\circ \text{ W of N}}}$$

12. A 330N bag of potatoes is suspended from a rope as shown in the diagram. A person pulls horizontally on the bag with a force of 80N. If the tension in the rope is 340 N, what angle is being made with the ceiling? (2 marks)



$$\tan \theta = \frac{330}{80}$$

$$\theta = \underline{\underline{76^\circ}}$$

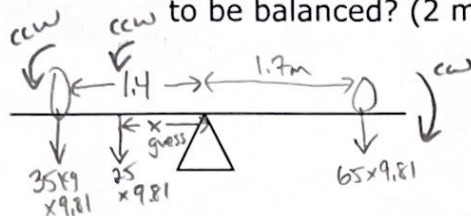


$$\text{or } \sin \theta = \frac{330}{340}$$

$$\text{or } \cos \theta = \frac{80}{340}$$



13. A 35kg girl sits on one side of a teeter totter, at a distance of 1.4m from the pivot. Her bigger brother, who weighs 65kg, is sitting on the other side of the teeter totter, at a distance of 1.7 m from the pivot. Where should her younger brother sit if the teeter totter is to be balanced? (2 marks)



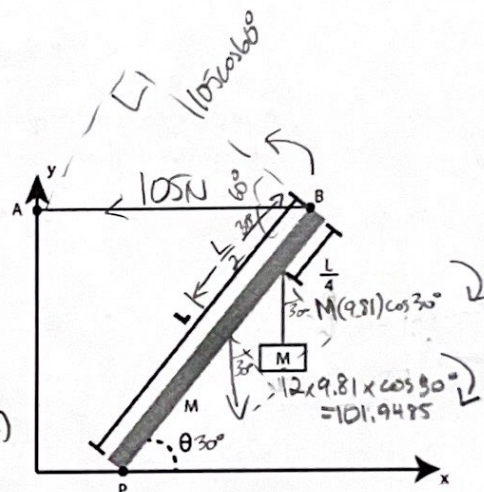
$$\sum \tau_{ccw} = \sum \tau_{cw}$$

$$35 \times 9.81 \times 1.4 + 25 \times 9.81 \times x = 65 \times 9.81 \times 1.7$$

$$480.69 + 245.25x = 1084$$

$$x = 2.5 \text{ m on sister's side}$$

14. A uniform 6.0 m beam of mass 12 kg, hinged at P, is angled at 30° and supports a hanging block as shown. If the tension in the horizontal cord is 105 N, what is the mass of the hanging block? (2 marks)



$$\sum \tau_{cw} = \sum \tau_{ccw}$$

$$M(9.81)(\cos 30^\circ)(\frac{3}{4}L) + 101.9485(\frac{1}{2}L) = 105N \cos 60^\circ (L)$$

$$6.37178M + 50.9743 = 105 \cos 60^\circ$$

$$M = 0.24 \text{ kg}$$

### Circular Motion and Gravitation

15. What is the gravitational field strength ~~5.5~~ <sup>5500</sup> km above the surface of a star of mass  $2.4 \times 10^{30}$  kg and radius  $5.6 \times 10^7$  m? (2 marks)

$$mg = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

$$g = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(2.4 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg})}{(5.5 \times 10^6 + 5.6 \times 10^7 \text{ m})^2} = \frac{1.6008 \times 10^{20}}{3.78225 \times 10^{15}} = 42324 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$= 4.2 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

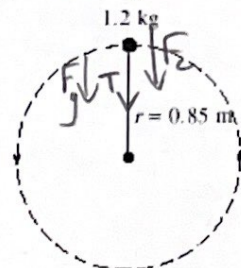
16. A 1.2 kg mass on the end of a string is rotated in a vertical circle of radius 0.85 m. If the speed of the mass at the top of the circle is 6.7 m/s, what is the tension in the string at this location? (2 marks)

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_{\text{app}} - F_{\text{ag}}$$

$$F_c = T + F_g$$

$$T = \frac{mv^2}{r} - mg$$

$$= \frac{(1.2 \text{ kg})(6.7 \text{ m/s})^2}{0.85 \text{ m}} - (1.2 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) = \underline{\underline{52 \text{ N}}}$$

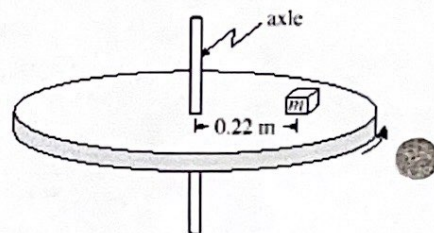


17. An object of mass  $m$  is on a horizontal rotating platform with a radius of 0.35 m. The mass is located 0.22 m from the axle and makes one revolution every 1.5 s. The friction force needed to keep the mass from sliding is 24 N. What is the object's mass? (2 marks)

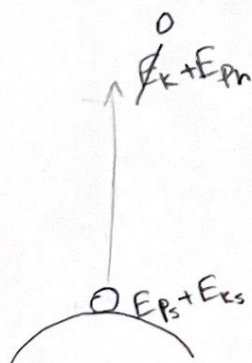
$$F_f = F_c$$

$$24 = \frac{m4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$

$$\frac{24(1.5)^2}{4\pi^2(0.22)} = m = \underline{\underline{6.2 \text{ kg}}}$$



18. A 175 kg astronaut stands on the surface of an asteroid of radius 734 m. The astronaut leaves the surface with 25 J of kinetic energy and comes to rest at a height of 250 m above the surface. What is the mass of the asteroid? (2 marks)



$$E_{p_s} + E_{k_s} = E_{p_h}$$

$$-\frac{GMm}{r_s} + 25 \text{ J} = -\frac{GMm}{r_h}$$

$$\frac{-6.67 \times 10^{-11} M(175)}{734} + 25 = \frac{-6.67 \times 10^{-11} M(175)}{984 \text{ m}}$$

$$-1.59 \times 10^{-11} M + 1.186 \times 10^{-11} M = -25$$

$$-4.0377 \times 10^{-12} M = -25$$

$$M = \underline{\underline{6.2 \times 10^{12} \text{ kg}}}$$