## Test 1 Review

Stud	Student:		
1.	In the text, the equation $V = tk$ is used to describe the relationship between the volume of a gas tank and the time required to fill it. The symbol " $k$ "		
	<ul><li>A. has units of min/gal.</li><li>B. is a variable.</li><li>C. is the proportionality constant.</li><li>D. depends on the length of time.</li></ul>		
2.	Claims that appear to be pseudoscience should be		
	<ul><li>A. accepted if it is said to have scientific validity.</li><li>B. tested experimentally.</li><li>C. accepted if promoted by news media.</li><li>D. All of the above.</li></ul>		
3.	In the equation $A = \pi r^2$ , $\pi$ (pi) is a		
	<ul><li>A. manipulated variable.</li><li>B. responding variable.</li><li>C. numerical constant.</li><li>D. constant that depends on the size of the circle.</li></ul>		
4.	The re-creation of an event by comparing two situations in which all the factors are identical except one is called a		
	<ul><li>A. tentative experiment.</li><li>B. cause and effect demonstration.</li><li>C. statistical test of truth.</li><li>D. controlled experiment.</li></ul>		
5.	A statement describing a relationship that is observed in nature to occur consistently time after time is a (an)		
	<ul><li>A. hypothesis.</li><li>B. scientific law.</li><li>C. scientific theory.</li><li>D. model.</li></ul>		
6.	A scheme of thought that has survived a test of detailed examination for long periods of time is a (an)		
	<ul><li>A. hypothesis.</li><li>B. scientific law.</li><li>C. scientific theory.</li><li>D. model</li></ul>		

	<ul><li>A. before the lighter object.</li><li>B. at the same time as the lighter object.</li><li>C. after the lighter object.</li><li>D. It depends on the shape of the object.</li></ul>
8.	Gravity is an attractive force between
	<ul><li>A. all massive objects.</li><li>B. Earth and objects on Earth.</li><li>C. Earth and Moon, and objects on Earth.</li><li>D. all objects everywhere.</li></ul>
9.	The newton is a unit of
	A. motion. B. energy. C. power. D. force.
10.	A boy on a skateboard pushes off the ground with his foot. He and the skateboard accelerate down the sidewalk due to the force
	<ul><li>A. he exerts against the ground.</li><li>B. between the skateboard wheels and the ground.</li><li>C. the ground exerts against his foot.</li><li>D. of gravity acting on the skateboard.</li></ul>
11.	The mass of a 100-N sack of seed is closest to
	A. 10 kg. B. 10 lb. C. 98 kg. D. 1,000 kg.
12.	A block of iron is transported to the Moon. Which of the following is true?
	<ul><li>A. both its mass and weight remain unchanged.</li><li>B. its mass decreases, but its weight remains the same.</li><li>C. its mass remains the same, but its weight decreases.</li><li>D. both its mass and weight decrease.</li></ul>
13.	If you double the mass of an object while an unbalanced force remains constant,
	<ul><li>A. the object moves at half the speed.</li><li>B. the acceleration of the object is doubled.</li><li>C. the object will gradually slow down.</li><li>D. The acceleration of the object is halved.</li></ul>

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A heavy object and a light object are dropped from rest at the same time in a vacuum. The heavier object will reach the ground

	<ul><li>A. instantaneous speed.</li><li>B. constant speed.</li><li>C. average speed.</li><li>D. non-uniform speed</li></ul>
15.	You should "follow through" when hitting a ball because
	A. this increases the force. B. momentum is conserved. C. of the relationship $\Delta p = Ft$ . D. momentum is $mv$ .
16.	The quantity that has units $\frac{kg \cdot m^2}{s^2}$ is known as a
	<ul><li>A. joule.</li><li>B. newton.</li><li>C. horsepower.</li><li>D. watt.</li></ul>
17.	Which one of the following has an appropriate unit?
	A. work - joule B. force - newton C. power - watt D. All of the above.
18.	When you throw a ball into the air, its kinetic energy
	A. equals ½mv².  B. equals the work you did on the ball.  C. is converted to potential energy as it goes higher.  D. All of the above.
19.	You can find the kinetic energy of a book of a certain mass just before it hits the floor after falling a certain distance by using which equation?
	A. $W = Fd$ B. $K.E. = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ C. $P.E. = mgh$ D. None of the above.
20.	A 250-g ball travels at a velocity of 40 m/s. Its momentum is
	A. 4 kg·m/s.  B. 10 kg·m/s.  C. 160 kg·m/s.  D. 10,000 kg·m/s.

14. If you consider the total distance and total time for a trip, you are calculating a (an)