

	Which among the following is a vector quantity?					
1-	Mass	Displacement	G Temperature	Density		

- 2- All of the following are base units of the SI system except:
- A) kilogram.
- B) kelvin.
- C) meter.
- D) volt.

3- What is the conversion factor between km/h2 and m/s2?

- A) 7.72 ₂ 10-6 m/s2
- B) 2.78 ₂ 10-1 m/s2
- C) 1.30 [,] 104 m/s2
- D) 3.60 m/s2



5- The number of significant figures in 10001 is

A) two.

B) three.

C) five.

D) six.

6- The number of significant figures in 0.01500 is

A) two.

B) three.

C) four.

D) five.



8- Starting from city A, a car drives 250 miles east to city B, then 300 miles north to city C, and finally 700 miles west to city D. What is the distance between city A and city D?

A) 300 mi

B) 400 mi

C) 500 mi

D) 600 mi

5	6	7	8
С	С	Α	С

- 9- A person stands 35.0 m from a flag pole. With a protractor at eye level, he finds that the angle at the top of the flag pole makes with the horizontal is 25.0 degrees. How high is the flag pole? (The distance from his feet to his eyes is 1.7 m.)
- A) 10 m
- B) 20 m
- C) 30 m
- D) 80 m



10-

11- Suppose that an object travels from one point in space to another. Make a comparison between the displacement and the distance traveled.

- A) The displacement is either greater than or equal to the distance traveled.
- B) The displacement is always equal to the distance traveled.
- C) The displacement is either less than or equal to the distance traveled.
- D) The displacement can be either greater than, smaller than, or equal to the distance traveled.

12- A new car manufacturer advertises that their car can go "from zero to sixty in 8 s". This is a description of

- A) average speed.
- B) instantaneous speed.
- C) average acceleration.
- D) instantaneous acceleration.

9	10	11	12
В	С	С	С

	Newton's Second Law says that force equals mass times					
	acceleration	height	G heat	3.14		
13-						

14- Suppose that an object is moving with a constant velocity. Make a statement concerning its acceleration.

- A) The acceleration must be constantly increasing.
- B) The acceleration must be constantly decreasing.
- C) The acceleration must be a constant non-zero value.
- D) The acceleration must be equal to zero

15- Suppose that an object is moving with constant acceleration. Make a statement concerning its motion with respect to time.

- A) In equal times its speed increases by equal amounts.
- B) In equal times its velocity changes by equal amounts.
- C) In equal times it moves equal distances.
- D) A statement cannot be made using the information given.

16- Objects A and B both start from rest. They both accelerate at the same rate. However, object A accelerates for twice the time as object B. What is the distance traveled by object A compared to that of object B?

- A) the same distance
- B) twice as far
- C) three times as far
- D) four times as far

13	14	15	16
Α	D	В	D

17- When an object is released from rest and falls in the absence of friction, which of the following is true concerning its motion?

- A) The speed of the falling object is proportional to its mass.
- B) The speed of the falling object is proportional to its weight.
- C) The speed of the falling object is inversely proportional to its surface area.
- D) None of the above is true.



19- Suppose a ball is thrown straight up. Make a statement about the velocity and the acceleration when the ball reaches the highest point.

A) Both its velocity and its acceleration are zero.

- B) Its velocity is zero and its acceleration is not zero.
- C) Its velocity is not zero and its acceleration is zero.
- D) Neither its velocity nor its acceleration is zero.

20- Suppose a ball is thrown straight up. What is its acceleration just before it reaches its highest point?

A) zero

B) slightly less than g

C) exactly g

D) slightly greater than g

17	18	19	20
D	Α	В	С

	Energy stored in a material due to its position or configuration is known as what?					
	Kinetic	B Potential	Latent	Sensible		
21_						

22- A car travels 40 kilometers at an average speed of 80 km/h and then travels 40 kilometers at an average speed of 40 km/h. The average speed of the car for this 80 km trip is:

- A) 40 km/h
- B) 45 km/h
- C) 53 km/h
- D) 60 km/h
- E) 80 km/h

23- Q2) A car starts from rest and goes down a slope with a constant acceleration of 5 m/s2. After 5 seconds the car reaches the bottom of the hill. What is its speed at the bottom of the hill?

- A) 1 m/s
- B) 12.5 m/s
- C) 25 m/s
- D) 50 m/s
- E) 160 m/s
 - 24- A 5.0-kg block is on an incline that makes an angle 30¹ with the horizontal. If the coefficient of static friction is 0.5, the maximum force that can be applied parallel to the plane without moving the block is:
- A) 0 N
- B) 3.4 N
- C) 21.1 N
- D) 45.6 N
- E) 55 N

21	22	23	24
В	C	C	D

- 25- A 5.0-kg block is resting on a horizontal plank. The coefficient of static friction is 0.50 and the coefficient of kinetic friction is 0.40. After one end of the plank is raised so the plank makes an angle of 30^o with the horizontal, the force of friction is:
- A) 0 N
- B) 17 N
- C) 20 N
- D) 25 N
- E) 40 N
- E) 49 N
 - 26- Q12) A 5.0-kg block is on an incline that makes an angle of 30¹² with the horizontal. If the coefficient of static friction is 0.50, the minimum force that can be applied parallel to the plane to hold the block at rest is:
- A) 0 N
- B) 3.4 N
- C) 21.1 N
- D) 24.5 N
- E) 46 N

	which of the following best describe Displacement?					
is the dist tro ar	e measure of the cance an object avels in a given mount of time.	the starting point you choose to describe the location , or position , of an object.	the difference between the initial or starting position and the final position.	an object's distance and direction from a reference point.		

- 28- A 5.0-kg block is on an incline that makes an angle 30[®] with the horizontal. If the coefficient of static friction is 0.5, the maximum force that can be applied parallel to the plane without moving the block is:
- A) 0 N
- B) 3.4 N
- C) 21.1 N
- D) 45.6 N
- E) 55 N

25	26	27	28
В	В	С	D



- 30- A 1000-kg airplane moves in straight flight at constant speed. The force of air friction is 1800 N. The net force on the plane is:
- A) 0 N
- B) 11600 N
- C) 1800 N
- D) 9800 N
- E) none of these
 - 31- A rock is dropped from the top of a vertical cliff and takes 3.00 s to reach the ground below the cliff. A second rock is thrown vertically from the cliff, and it takes this rock 2.00 s to reach the ground below the cliff from the time it is released. With what velocity was the second rock thrown, assuming no air resistance?
- A) 4.76 m/s upward
- B) 5.51 m/s downward
- C) 12.3 m/s upward
- D) 4.76 m/s downward
- E) 12.3 m/s downward

	An objec —3 m/s. Wha	ct moving along the x- t is the average accele	axis has an initial ve eration (in m/s ²) of th	elocity $v = 1$ m/s at t = 0 ne particle between $t = 0$). Its velocity two sec and <i>t</i> = 2s?	onds later is
32-	A) 2	B) 4	C) 0	D) - 2	E) - 4	· .

29	30	31	32
В	Α	E	D



33	34	35	36
Α	С	E	В



37	38	39	40
С	В	В	С

An object moving along the x-axis has an initial velocity $v = 1$ m/s at t = 0. Its
velocity two seconds later is -7 m/s. What is the average acceleration in (m/s^2) of
the particle between $t = 0$ and $t = 2$?

C) 0

41-

A) 2

A) 7.5

A stone is projected vertically upward from the surface of the ground with an initial speed of 25 m/s. Its average speed (in m/s) over the time interval from its projection to the moment just before hitting the ground is:

D) - 2

D) 12.5

D) 96

E) - 4

E) 5.9

E) 81

42-

Which of the following statements is WRONG?

B) 4

B) 9.8

B) 73

A) While mass is a scalar quantity, weight is a vector quantity.

B) The action force and the reaction force can never act on the same object.

C) 0

C) If an object is moving at constant velocity, then the resultant force acting on it is zero.

D) An object can move at constant velocity if only one force acts on it.

E) The acceleration is always along the direction of the resultant force.

43-

You run a race with a friend. At first your kinetic energy is the same as his kinetic energy, but he is running faster than you are. When you increase your speed by 20 percent, you are running at the same speed he is. If your mass is 105 kg what is his mass (in kg)?

44-

A) 88

41	42	43	44
E	D	D	В

C) 115

In the figure the force $F=20N,\,M=4kg$, $\theta=30^{\circ}$ and the coefficient of kinetic friction between the ground and the block is $\mu_k=0.2,$ The acceleration of the block is:

B) 6.81



E) 5.73

D) 9.81

45-

A) 4.98



C) 1.87

 45
 46
 47

 C
 D
 A

48- An object is thrown vertically upwards with an initial speed of 30 m/s. After 4 s, the object is:

A) moving down at 20 m/s

- B) moving up at 20 m/s
- C) at its maximum height
- D) moving down at 9.2 m/s

49- Which of the following statements is CORRECT?

- A) anobjectcanaccelerateevenwhentheFR actingonitiszero.
- B) when you walk forward without skidding, the static friction is the force that caused you to move.
- C) weight is a scalar quantity.
- D) the normal force is the reaction force to the weight of an object.
- E) acceleration is always in opposite direction to the resultant force

50- Aforce acceler	acceleratesabodyofm ration. The mass of th	assM.Thesameforcea e second body will be	appliedtoa second e:	body produces three times	the
A) 2M	B) M/3	C) M/2	D)9M	E) 3M	
51- Whatfe	orce(inN)isneededtost	topa1000-kgcarmoviı	ngat25m/s during a	a time interval of 10 second	ls?
A) 400	B) 500	C) 250	D) 2000	E) 2500	
52- A PHY- Moon of grav	105 student on the m .The speed of the app vity on the moon is on	oon releases an appl le just before it hits t e-sixth that on the ea	e from a height of he moon's surface arth)	1.25 m above the surface o is : (Recall that the acceler	n the ation
A) Zero					
B) 24.50					
C) 4.95					
D) 2.02					
E) 4.08					

48	49	50	51	52
D	В	В	E	E



E) 0

54-

Q9) In the figure, all surfaces are rough. M1=3 kg and M2 = 1 kg and the coefficients of friction $\mu_s = 0.5$ and $\mu_k = 0.2$ for all surfaces. Find the maximum value of mass m (in kg) such that mass M2 will move with mass M1 without sliding. Ignore masses of all strings and the mass of the pulley

A) 2.8 B) 3.7 C) 4.0 D) 5.6

55-

Q11) A 4.0-kg object starts moving from the origin with a speed of 2 m/s under the effect of a variable force F_x that acts along the x-axis as shown in the figure. The speed (in m/s) of the object at x = 10 m is: A) 9.8 B) 6.9 C) 7.2

E) 1.1

16 0 6 8 10 x(m) -16

MI

m

M2

M1

E) 4.9

 $F_{x}(N)$

56-

D) 10.0

53	54	55	56
E	Α	D	С



57	58	59
E	С	С



KEEP FIGHTING, YOU CAN DO IT



الله يوفقكم و يحقق كل امانيكم و احلامكم