А

K.Nelson 2015, D. Parent 2013

a.)

b.)

4 m

2D (Projectile Motion) Test Review

Assume all questions are on Earth and air resistance is zero.

- 1. You throw a ball up..
 - a. At each of the data points in the drawing, label the vertical and horizontal velocity vectors.
 - b. In the space below, draw a force diagram for the ball during its trajectory when it is...
 - c. Where is the vertical velocity zero? Circle that dot.

<u>On the way up</u> <u>At the peak</u> <u>On the way down</u>

- 2. You drop a tennis ball from the roof of Irondale. How fast will it be going after 1 second? 2 seconds?
- A potato is shot straight up from a sling shot (why not?) at 30 m/s. What is its velocity 2 seconds later?
 3 seconds later? (you can approximate free fall acceleration as -10m/s²)
- 4. A toy rocket is launched straight up at 80 m/s. When it returns to starting position, will its speed be:
 a) greater than 80 m/s
 b) less than 80 m/s
 c) equal to 80 m/s
 d) depends on time
- 5. Examine the following diagrams and answer the questions for each.

Vx_

Vx

Two marbles of equal mass, A and B, are launched off a table. Marble A has twice the horizontal velocity.

Which marble will hit the floor first? Which marble will travel farther? Why?

Marble A has twice the mass of Marble B. Marble A is launched from twice the height as Marble B. They are launched at the same horizontal velocity.

Which marble will hit the floor first? Which marble will travel farther? Why?





- 6. A semi trailer drives at a constant velocity of 60 mi/hr. Inside the trailer, a ball is held directly above an "x" painted on the floor and dropped.
 - a.) Where will the ball land? Why?



b.) What kind of a trajectory (shape) would the person inside the trailer see the ball follow? Why?

c.) A person with x-ray vision is standing on the side of the road watching this happen. Where would this person see the ball land? Why?

- d.) What kind of trajectory (shape) would this person see the ball follow? Why?
- 7. You throw a rock straight out from a 15 m high cliff. The rock lands 40 m from the base of the cliff.
 - a.) Draw the rock's trajectory and label the picture with its Δx and Δy values.
 - b.) Starting at t=0, draw several data points at equal intervals of time along the rock's trajectory.
 - c.) At each data point, sketch the v_x and v_y vectors, as needed.



- d.) How long did it take the rock to hit the water?
- e.) How fast was the rock thrown?