

**Forces - Newton's 3 Laws  
Homework Worksheet**

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**HW 1**

1) Name the force that best describes the following:

- \_\_\_\_\_ a) the weakest force
- \_\_\_\_\_ b) the force(s) that act over the longest distance
- \_\_\_\_\_ c) the strongest force
- \_\_\_\_\_ d) the force that holds matter together
- \_\_\_\_\_ e) the force caused by moving electrical charges
- \_\_\_\_\_ f) often called the mechanical force
- \_\_\_\_\_ g) controls the radioactive decay of atoms
- \_\_\_\_\_ h) is transmitted by gluons
- \_\_\_\_\_ i) is transmitted by intermediate vector bosons

- 2) A physics book is motionless on the top of a table. If you give it a hard push with your hand, it slides across the table and slowly comes to a stop. Use Newton's first law of motion to answer the following questions:
- a) Why does the book remain motionless before the force is applied?
  - b) Why does the book move when he hand pushes on it?
  - c) Why does the book eventually come to a stop?
  - d) Under what conditions would the book remain in motion at a constant speed?
- 3) Why do you have to push harder on the pedals of a single-speed bicycle to start it moving then to keep it moving with a constant velocity?
- 4) You place a carton on a hand cart. When you accelerate the cart, the carton also accelerates. What supplies the force that accelerates the carton?
- 5) Why does a package on the seat of a bus slide backward when the bus accelerates quickly from rest? Why does it slide forward when the driver applies the brakes?
- 6) Which force makes paint cling to a wall? Which force makes adhesive sticky? Which force makes wax stick to a car?
- 7) If you are in a car that is struck from behind, you can receive a serious injury called whiplash.
- a) Using Newton's laws of motion, explain what happens.
  - b) How does a headrest reduce whiplash?