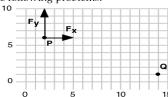
AP Physics

Test - Work, Energy, and Conservation of Energy

Part I. Multiple Choice (5 points each)
Choose the one best answer to each of the following problems.



The constant force F with components $F_X = 3$ Newtons and $F_Y = 4$ Newtons, shown above, acts on a body while that body moves from point P (x=2 meters, y=6 meters) to the point Q (x=14 m, y=1 m). How much work does the force do on the body during this process? a) $16 \, \text{J}$ b) $30 \, \text{J}$ c) $46 \, \text{J}$ d) $56 \, \text{J}$ e) $65 \, \text{J}$

2 (AP). An object of mass m is lifted at constant velocity a vertical distance H in time T. The power supplied by the lifting force is:
a) mgHT b) mgH/T

a) mgHT

c) mg/HT

d) mgT/H

e) zero

3 (AP). A ball is thrown upward. At a height of 10 meters above the ground, the ball has a potential energy of 50 joules (with the potential energy equal to zero at ground level) and is moving upward with a kinetic energy of 50 joules. Air friction is negligible. The maximum height reached by the ball is most nearly:

a) 10 m

b) 20 m

c) 30 m

d) 40 m

e) 50 m

4 (AP). From the top of a 70 m high building, a 1-kg ball is thrown directly downward with an initial speed of 10 m/s. If the ball reaches the ground with a speed of 30 m/s, the energy lost to friction is most

a) 0 J

b) 100 I

c) 300 I

d) 400 I

e) 700 I

5. Two vectors **A** and **B** are given by $\mathbf{A} = 5\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j} + 7\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{B} = 3\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$. If these two vectors are drawn starting at the same point, what is the angle between them? a) 106° b) 102° c) 110° d) 113° e) 97°