

1. A
2. D
3. C
4. C
5. D
6. D
7. B
8. C
9. B
10. A
11. C
12. A
13. D
14. B
15. A
16. B
17. D
18. D
19. C
20. C
21. B
22. B
23. C
24. B
25. C
26. B
27. B
28. C
29. B
30. A

1. A $d=1/2 a t^2$, 5m takes 1 sec, 20 m takes 2 sec. 1 sec longer
2. D Mgh
3. C $L=Iw; I=2/5; w=v/r; v=\sqrt{2g * 10 \sin 30 / 1.4}$
4. C $(F_g \sin \theta - F_k)/m = v^2/2d, v^2 = v(2gh/(7/5))$
5. D All energy is now kinetic some is rotational not dissipated
6. D $a=2, 8=1/2 at^2$
7. B $a=4/5 g$ so $T=4/5 mg$
8. C $v=\sqrt{2ad}=\sqrt{32}$
9. B $a=0$ (no change in center of mass of system)
10. A Table moving allows sphere to fall faster
-
11. C $T^2 = k a^3$ third law
12. A $v=\sqrt{GM/r}$
13. D g is given to be 10 m/s^2
14. B $P_{\text{tot}}=1.5*4; P_b = P_{\text{tot}}*.5/2$ after they stick together
-
15. A V_0 is the same for each $d=.5at^2=50$
16. B without gravity the arrow hits, if the monkey drops their relative acceleration is 0.
17. D $Mg(L/2)(\sqrt{2})/2 = (\mu)mgL(\sqrt{2})/2$
18. D Half the speed means $1/4$ of the energy which means $1/4$ the distance
19. C $3A$ initially and then half that when the cap is half charged
20. C $U=(3/2)PV$
21. B $\text{Eff}=\text{work}/\text{heat in}; \text{heat in} = \text{work} + \text{heat out}; 250/(500+250)$
22. B $R_a=2R_b$; and by kepl 3rd $T_a = T_b(R_a/R_b)^{(3/2)}$
23. C $T=1/\omega; (4/3)V^*3T=4\text{laps}$
24. B $12*1+.5(10)1^2=17$
25. C $T=2\pi(\sqrt{m/k})$
26. B They will oscillate about the com. $1/3$ of L from 2m. That segment has $k_2=3k$.
 $T=2\pi(\sqrt{2M/3K})$
27. B $t=d/v; d=d_0/\gamma; (4.5ly/.6c)\sqrt{1-.36}=6\text{ years}$
28. C Earth is in the same frame as the 4.5; $4.5/.8 \approx 5.5$
-
29. B $t=d/\gamma v; 4.5y=4.5y*c*\sqrt{1-(v/c)^2}/v; c^2/v^2=2$
-
30. A $d=v_{\text{rel}}*t; v_{\text{rel}}=(V_1+V_2)/(1+V_1V_2)=140/148$; for t see #27