Online Homework System	Assignment Worksheet 5/9/11 - 11:44 AM
Name:	Class:
Class #:	Section #:
Instructor: David McKain	Assignment: Practice Test Preview

Question 1: (1 point)



Boxes A and B are resting on a smooth, frictionless surface. Box A weighs 4.0 kg and box B weighs 1.5 kg, and the boxes are connected to each other with a string. A force  $F_1 = 12.85 \text{ N}$  is applied to box A, causing both boxes to accelerate towards the left.

Calculate the force  $\ F_2$  that the string exerts on box B.

- (a) 2.34N
- (b) 3.50N
- (c) 9.35N
- (d) 12.85N

Question 2: (1 point)



Boxes A and B are connected to each other by a string which passes over frictionless pulleys. Box A has a mass of 1 kg and box B has a mass of 3 kg. If the boxes are released from rest, what time does it take for box B to descend a height of h = 1.2 m and reach the ground? (The acceleration due to gravity is  $g = 9.81 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ .)

(a) 0.70 s
(b) 0.61 s
(c) 0.57 s
(d) 0.49 s

Question 3: (1 point)



In this circuit, the batteries provide voltages of  $V_1=6\,{
m V}$  and  $V_2=3\,{
m V}$  . The values of the resistors are  $\,R_1^{}=4\,\Omega$ 

 $R_2 = 6 \Omega$  and  $R_3 = 5 \Omega$ . Calculate the current which will be measured by the ammeter. (a) 0.41 A (b) 0.60 A (c) 1.22 A (d) 1.66 A

## Question 4: (1 point)

A and B are blocks made from the same type of metal. Block A has a mass of  $\exists g$  .

It takes 160J of energy to heat block A from a temperature of 2640K to its melting point of 2850K. It takes 610J of energy to heat block B from a temperature of 2390K to the same melting point of 2850K.

It then takes 340150 J of energy to completely melt block B. How much energy would it take to completely melt block A?

- (a) 745100J
- (b) 592000 J
- (c) 195400J
- (d) 89200 J