



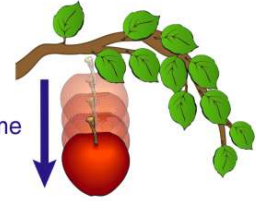
Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 An object weighing 15 newtons is lifted from the ground to a height of 0.22 meter. The **increase** in the object's **gravitational potential energy** is approximately

- A 310 J
- B 32 J
- C 3.3 J
- D 0.34 J

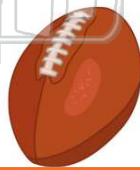
2 As an object falls freely, the **kinetic energy** of the object

- A decreases
- B increases
- C remains the same



3 The **mass** of a high school football player is approximately

- A 10^0 kg
- B 10^1 kg
- C 10^2 kg
- D 10^3 kg



4 A ball is thrown at an angle of 38° to the horizontal. **What happens to the magnitude of the ball's vertical acceleration** during the total time interval that the ball is in the air?

- A It decreases, then increases.
- B It decreases, then remains the same.



5

Answer the questions below.



PREVIEW

Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

7

- B 2.0×10^{-8} s
- C 5.0×10^{-8} s
- D 2.0×10^{-7} s

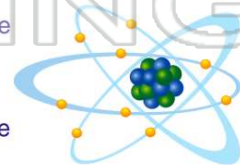


9

- A **photon of light** carries
- A energy, but not momentum
 - B momentum, but not energy
 - C both energy and momentum
 - D neither energy nor momentum

10 The **force** that holds **protons** and **neutrons** together is known as the

- A gravitational force
- B strong force
- C magnetic force
- D electrostatic force





ANSWER KEY

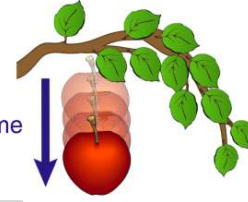
An object weighing 15 newtons is lifted from the ground to a height of 0.22 meter. The **increase** in the object's **gravitational potential energy** is approximately

- A 310 J
- B 32 J
- C 3.3 J
- D 0.34 J

(C)

As an object falls freely, the **kinetic energy** of the object

- A decreases
- B increases
- C remains the same



(b)

The **mass** of a high school football player is approximately

- A 10^0 kg
- B 10^1 kg
- C 10^2 kg
- D 10^3 kg



(C)

A ball is thrown at an angle of 38° to the horizontal. What happens to the **magnitude** of the ball's **vertical acceleration** during the total time interval that the ball is in the air?

- A It decreases, then increases.
- B It decreases, then remains the same.
- C It increases, then decreases.



(d)

A
n
g
o
t
h
A
B
C
D



PREVIEW

Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

- C 5.0×10^{-8} s
- D 2.0×10^{-7} s



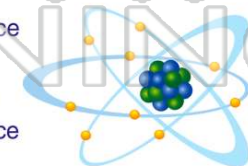
A **photon** of light carries

- A energy, but not momentum
- B momentum, but not energy
- C both energy and momentum
- D neither energy nor momentum

(C)

The force that holds **protons** and **neutrons** together is known as the

- A gravitational force
- B strong force
- C magnetic force
- D electrostatic force



(b)