Forces

Sci G

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 Objects **remain at rest** until they are pushed, pulled, or lifted. This tendency to remain at rest until moved is an example of _____.

A Newton's first law
B Newton's second law
C Newton's third law
D Newton's fourth law

2 In the diagram below, movement will take place in which **direction**?

15 N 10 N

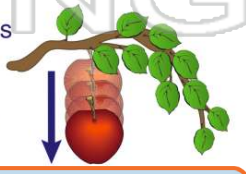
A right to left
B left to right
C upwards
D downwards

3 The **net force** to the **right** would increase if _____.

15 N 10 N

A friction on the red arrow decreased
B friction on the blue arrow increased
C friction on the blue arrow decreased

4 **Gravity** is a force _____.



A that attracts objects to each other
B that keeps our atmosphere away from earth

5 T a c b t c b

A B

7 T p c t

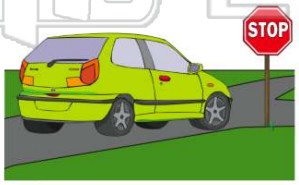
A no movement
B movement to the left
C movement to the right
D movement downward

refrigerator's next movement.

A no movement
B movement to the left
C movement to the right
D movement downward

9 The tendency for all objects to have a **difficult time stopping** once they are in motion is called _____.

A momentum
B force
C acceleration
D velocity



10 Momentum is calculated by multiplying the **mass** of an object by its **velocity**. If the mass of a train engine is **25,000** kilograms and its velocity is **50** mph then its momentum is _____.

A 1,500,000 kg x mph
B 1,250,000 kg x mph
C 1,200,000 kg x mph
D 1,000,000 kg x mph

ANSWER KEY

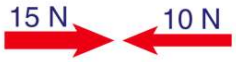
Objects **remain at rest** until they are pushed, pulled, or lifted. This tendency to remain at rest until moved is an example of _____.

A Newton's first law
B Newton's second law
C Newton's third law
D Newton's fourth law

a

In the diagram below, movement will take place in which **direction**?

A right to left
B left to right
C upwards
D downwards



b

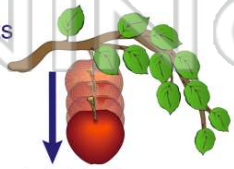
The **net force** to the **right** would increase if _____.

A friction on the red arrow decreased
B friction on the blue arrow increased
C friction on the blue arrow decreased
D friction did not change

c

Gravity is a force _____.

A that attracts objects to each other
B that keeps our atmosphere away from earth
C that attracts only metal objects



a

T
a
d
b
th
o
b

A
E

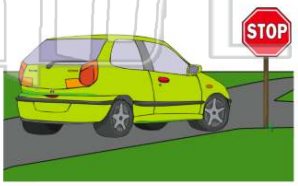
T
p
d
th

A
B movement to the left
C movement to the right
D movement downward

A no movement
B movement to the left
C movement to the right
D movement downward

The tendency for all objects to have a **difficult time stopping** once they are in motion is called _____.

A momentum
B force
C acceleration
D velocity



a

Momentum is calculated by multiplying the **mass** of an object by its **velocity**. If the mass of a train engine is **25,000** kilograms and its velocity is **50** mph then its momentum is _____.

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C 1,200,000 kg x mph
D 1,000,000 kg x mph

b