

Forces and the Laws of Motion

Section Quiz: Everyday Forces

Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

- _____ 1. The acceleration due to gravity
- is caused by a field force.
 - has a magnitude of 9.81 m/s^2 at Earth's surface.
 - is represented by the symbol, a_g .
 - all of the above
- _____ 2. The normal force
- equals F_g in magnitude.
 - points vertically upward.
 - is a scalar quantity.
 - acts perpendicular to a surface.
- _____ 3. For an object in contact with a given surface, the kinetic friction acting on the object
- usually is more than static friction.
 - is independent of the normal force.
 - depends on the composition and qualities of the surfaces in contact.
 - acts perpendicular to the surface.
- _____ 4. The coefficient of kinetic friction
- is a type of contact force.
 - is measured in newtons.
 - depends on the normal force.
 - depends on the composition and qualities of the surfaces in contact.
- _____ 5. A lubricant decreases kinetic friction between surfaces. The most likely reason it reduces kinetic friction is because the lubricant
- reduces the normal force.
 - changes the composition and qualities of the surfaces in contact.
 - increases static friction.
 - produces greater adhesion between the two surfaces.
- _____ 6. A plank is inclined at angle θ , north of west. The direction of the normal force exerted by that plank on an object would be oriented at angle θ ,
- north of west.
 - east of north.
 - south of east.
 - west of south.

Forces and the Laws of Motion *continued*

_____ 7. Which of the following statements are true about $F_{s, max}$ in the equation

$$\mu_s = \frac{F_{s, max}}{F_n} ?$$

- I. $F_{s, max}$ is exerted perpendicular to the surfaces in contact.
 - II. $F_{s, max}$ represents the maximum value of the force of static friction.
 - III. On a level surface, the magnitude of $F_{s, max}$ equals the magnitude of the applied force that starts the object moving.
- a. I only
 - b. II only
 - c. I, II, and III
 - d. II and III

_____ 8. All of the following statements about kinetic friction are true *except*

- a. Kinetic friction is calculated by the equation $F_f = \mu_k F_n$.
- b. Kinetic friction is exerted parallel to the surface.
- c. Kinetic friction is exerted opposite the direction of motion.
- d. For an object on an incline, kinetic friction increases as the angle of the incline above the horizontal increases.

9. Explain the relationship between mass and weight.

10. A 95 kg clock initially at rest on a horizontal floor requires a 650 N horizontal force to set it in motion. After the clock is in motion, a horizontal force of 550 N keeps it moving with a constant velocity. Find μ_s and μ_k between the clock and floor.