## Acceleration Homework 1

(!) This is a preview of the draft version of the quiz

Started: Sep 3 at $1: 54 \mathrm{pm}$

## Quiz Instructions

## Question 1

1 pts

As discussed in class, a 'quick' car is one that can achieve very high speeds.

TrueFalse

## Question 2

As discussed in class, a 'fast' car is one that can change speeds at a high rate.TrueFalse

## Question 3

1 pts

A car begins traveling at $7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and accelerates to $37 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in 10 seconds. What was its acceleration in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$ ?

## Question 4

A car begins traveling at $37 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and accelerates to $7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in 10 seconds. What was its acceleration in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
$\square$

## Question 5

A car begins traveling at $17 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and accelerates at $+2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$ for 10 seconds. What is its final velocity in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
$\square$

## Question 6

A car begins traveling at $17 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and accelerates at $-2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$ for 10 seconds. What is its final velocity in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
$\square$

## Question 7

A car begins traveling at $-14 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and accelerates at $+2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$ for 10 seconds. What is its final velocity in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
$\square$

## Question 8

A car begins traveling at $-8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and accelerates at $-2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$ for 10 seconds. What is its final velocity in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
$\square$

## Question 9

Acceleration is a vector.TrueFalse

## Question 10

Acceleration can only be positive.

True

False

## Question 11

A car can maximally accelerate at $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$. What is the minimum time in seconds for the car to go from $0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to $90 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
$\square$

## Question 12

1 pts

A car can maximally accelerate at $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$. What is the minimum time in seconds for the car to go from $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
$\square$

## Question 13

1 pts

A car can maximally accelerate during breaking at $-15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$. What is the minimum time in seconds for the car to go from $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
$\square$

## Question 14

It is possible for a human to accelerate quicker than a car.TrueFalse

## Question 15

A car can maximally accelerate at $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$. If the car maximally accelerates to +50 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ in 4 seconds, what was its initial velocity in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
$\square$

## Question 16

A car can maximally accelerate at $+5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$. If the car maximally accelerates to -40 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ in 5 seconds, what was its initial velocity in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
$\square$

## Question 17

A car can maximally accelerate at $+15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$. If the car maximally accelerates to +60 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ in 3 seconds, what was its initial velocity in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
$\square$

A car can maximally accelerate at $-30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$ during breaking. If the car maximally accelerates to $+50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in 3 seconds, what was its initial velocity in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?

## Question 19

According to the power to weight ratio that was discussed in class, if you double the overall force on a car, its acceleration will $\qquad$ .
become 1/2
O become 1/3
triple
double

## Question 20

According to the power to weight ratio that was discussed in class, if you reduce the overall mass of a car by $1 / 3$ its acceleration will $\qquad$ .triple
become 1/2doublebecome 1/3

