

# ***Integrated Science 7th edition Tillery Test Bank***

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***Integrated Science, 7e (Tillery)***  
**Chapter 2 Motion**

1) Galileo reasoned that the distance a freely falling object travels is proportional to the square of the time.

Answer: TRUE  
Section: 02.05  
Topic: Falling Objects  
Bloom's: 4. Analyze  
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Chapter: 02

2) If a 16 lb bowling ball and a 10 lb bowling ball are dropped from the 5th floor at the same time the heavier ball will reach the ground first.

Answer: FALSE  
Section: 02.05  
Topic: Falling Objects  
Bloom's: 4. Analyze  
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Chapter: 02

3) When you roll a ball across the floor, it comes to a stop because you are no longer exerting a force on it.

Answer: FALSE  
Section: 02.04  
Topic: Motion  
Bloom's: 4. Analyze  
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Chapter: 02

4) An object accelerates when its speed or direction changes.

Answer: TRUE  
Section: 02.02  
Topic: Motion  
Bloom's: 2. Understand  
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Chapter: 02

5) A car traveling at 20 mph on a curved exit ramp has a constant velocity.

Answer: FALSE

Section: 02.02

Topic: Motion

Bloom's: 3. Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

6) Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> law states that if a net force acts on an object, it will move at constant velocity.

Answer: FALSE

Section: 02.06

Topic: Newton's laws

Bloom's: 3. Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

7) For a constant mass the acceleration of an object is directly proportional to the applied force.

Answer: TRUE

Section: 02.07

Topic: Newton's laws

Bloom's: 3. Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

8) The football team wins a tug of war with the chess team because it pulls harder on the rope than the chess team does.

Answer: FALSE

Section: 02.06

Topic: Newton's laws

Bloom's: 3. Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

9) The momentum of an object remains the same unless an unbalanced force acts on it.

Answer: TRUE

Section: 02.08

Topic: Momentum

Bloom's: 3. Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

10) A child on a carousel moving at constant speed has an acceleration of zero.

Answer: FALSE

Section: 02.02

Topic: Newton's laws

Bloom's: 3. Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

11) The speed calculated from the distance traveled during an entire trip and the elapsed time is a(an)

A) average speed.

B) instantaneous speed.

C) final speed.

D) constant speed.

Answer: A

Section: 02.02

Topic: Motion

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

12) Ignoring air resistance, the velocity of a falling object

A) is constant.

B) is constantly increasing.

C) increases for a while, then becomes constant.

D) depends on the mass of the object.

Answer: B

Section: 02.05

Topic: Falling Objects

Bloom's: 3. Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

13) The difference in speed and velocity is that a measure of velocity must include

- A) a destination.
- B) distance and time units.
- C) direction.
- D) time of departure.

Answer: C

Section: 02.02

Topic: Motion

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

14) The tendency of a moving object to remain in unchanging motion in the absence of an unbalanced force is called

- A) inertia.
- B) free fall.
- C) acceleration.
- D) impulse.

Answer: A

Section: 02.03

Topic: Newton's laws

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

15) Galileo discovered that an object in free fall (ignoring air resistance)

- A) falls at constant velocity.
- B) has a velocity proportional to its weight.
- C) falls with increasing acceleration.
- D) All of the choices are correct.

Answer: D

Section: 02.05

Topic: Falling Objects

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

16) A cannonball is fired straight up at 50 m/s. Neglecting air resistance, when it returns to its starting point, its speed is

- A) 50 m/s.
- B) more than 50 m/s.
- C) less than 50 m/s.
- D) It depends on how long it is in the air.

Answer: A

Section: 02.05

Topic: Falling Objects

Bloom's: 4. Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

17) A heavy object and a light object are dropped from rest at the same time in a vacuum. The heavier object will reach the ground

- A) before the lighter object.
- B) at the same time as the lighter object.
- C) after the lighter object.
- D) It depends on the shape of the object.

Answer: B

Section: 02.05

Topic: Falling Objects

Bloom's: 4. Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

18) The newton is a unit of

- A) motion.
- B) energy.
- C) power.
- D) force.

Answer: D

Section: 02.07

Topic: Newton's laws

Bloom's: 4. Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

- 19) The pound is an English unit of measure; its SI counterpart is the
- A) newton.
  - B) kilogram.
  - C) joule.
  - D) momentum.

Answer: A

Section: 02.07

Topic: Newton's laws

Bloom's: 3. Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

- 20) If a net force applied to an object doubles, then its
- A) velocity doubles.
  - B) acceleration doubles.
  - C) acceleration is cut in half.
  - D) acceleration increases by a factor of four.

Answer: B

Section: 02.07

Topic: Motion

Bloom's: 4. Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

- 21) A block of iron is transported to the moon. Which of the following is true?
- A) Both the mass and weight remain unchanged.
  - B) The mass decreases, but the weight remains the same.
  - C) The mass remains the same, but the weight decreases.
  - D) Both the mass and weight decrease.

Answer: C

Section: 02.07

Topic: Motion

Bloom's: 4. Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

- 22) A cannon ball and a bowling ball were dropped at the same time from the top of a building. At the instant before the balls hit the sidewalk, the cannon ball has greater
- A) velocity.
  - B) acceleration.
  - C) momentum.
  - D) All of these are the same for the two balls.

Answer: C

Section: 02.08

Topic: Momentum

Bloom's: 4. Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

- 23) An object moves at a constant 5.0 m/s. One could correctly conclude that
- A) no forces are acting on the object.
  - B) a constant force is applied to the object.
  - C) it was on a frictionless surface.
  - D) None of the choices are correct.

Answer: D

Section: 02.04

Topic: Motion

Bloom's: 4. Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

- 24) The product of the mass ( $m$ ) and velocity ( $v$ ) of an object is known as the
- A) momentum.
  - B) inertia.
  - C) centripetal force.
  - D) acceleration.

Answer: A

Section: 02.08

Topic: Momentum

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

- 25) From the equation  $w = mg$ , it is apparent that weight is equivalent to a(an)
- A) force.
  - B) mass.
  - C) acceleration.
  - D) None of these.

Answer: A

Section: 02.06

Topic: Newton's laws

Bloom's: 4. Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

- 26) Which of the following is **not** a unit of speed?

- A) km/h
- B) ft/s
- C) m/s
- D) g/L

Answer: D

Section: 02.02

Topic: Motion

Bloom's: 4. Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

- 27) Which if the following is **not** a unit of acceleration?

- A)  $\text{km/h}^2$
- B) m/s
- C)  $\text{km/h/s}$
- D)  $\text{m/s/s}$

Answer: B

Section: 02.02

Topic: Motion

Bloom's: 4. Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

28) An object is moving in a straight line at unchanging speed. This means that

- A) all forces on the object are balanced.
- B) there is an unbalanced force in the direction of motion.
- C) the force of movement is greater than the friction force.
- D) the force of movement is greater than the weight of the object.

Answer: A

Section: 02.02

Topic: Newton's laws

Bloom's: 4. Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

29) Ignoring air resistance, a falling object will have a speed of 9.8 m/s at the end of 1 s and will fall a distance of

- A) 2.5 m.
- B) 4.9 m.
- C) 9.8 m.
- D) 20 m.

Answer: B

Section: 02.02

Topic: Gravity and motion

Bloom's: 4. Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

30) Ignoring air resistance, a cannonball shot straight out from a mountain top with a speed of 8 km/s will

- A) fall to Earth as a projectile.
- B) stay the same distance above the surface.
- C) gain altitude as it moves.
- D) strike Earth in 9.8 seconds.

Answer: B

Section: 02.10

Topic: Newtons Law of Gravitation

Bloom's: 4. Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

- 31) An artificial satellite requires no engine because the satellite falls toward Earth as the surface  
A) curves away from it continuously.  
B) falls at the same rate as the satellite.  
C) is attracted by the Moon.  
D) pulls harder on the satellite.

Answer: A

Section: 02.10

Topic: Newtons Law of Gravitation

Bloom's: 4. Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

- 32) A straight-line distance covered during a certain amount of time describes an object's  
A) speed.  
B) velocity.  
C) acceleration.  
D) All of the choices are correct.

Answer: A

Section: 02.02

Topic: Motion

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

- 33) How fast an object is moving in a particular direction is described by  
A) speed.  
B) velocity.  
C) acceleration.  
D) All of the choices are correct.

Answer: B

Section: 02.02

Topic: Motion

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02

- 34) Acceleration occurs when an object undergoes
- A) a speed increase.
  - B) a speed decrease.
  - C) a change in the direction of travel.
  - D) All of the choices are correct.

Answer: D  
Section: 02.02  
Topic: Motion  
Bloom's: 2. Understand  
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Chapter: 02

- 35) A car moving at 60 mi/h comes to a stop in 10 s when the driver slams on the brakes. In this situation, what does 60 mi/h represent?
- A) average speed
  - B) final speed
  - C) initial speed
  - D) constant speed

Answer: C  
Section: 02.02  
Topic: Motion  
Bloom's: 4. Analyze  
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Chapter: 02

- 36) Is *any* change in the motion of an object an acceleration?
- A) Yes.
  - B) No.
  - C) It depends on the type of change.

Answer: A  
Section: 02.02  
Topic: Motion  
Bloom's: 4. Analyze  
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Chapter: 02

- 37) A measure of how fast your speed is changing is a measure of
- A) velocity.
  - B) average speed.
  - C) acceleration.
  - D) difference between initial and final speed.

Answer: C  
Section: 02.02  
Topic: Motion  
Bloom's: 4. Analyze  
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Chapter: 02

- 38) Neglecting air resistance, a ball in freefall near Earth's surface will have
- A) constant speed and constant acceleration.
  - B) increasing speed and increasing acceleration.
  - C) increasing speed and decreasing acceleration.
  - D) increasing speed and constant acceleration.

Answer: D  
Section: 02.02  
Topic: Gravity and motion  
Bloom's: 4. Analyze  
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Chapter: 02

- 39) From a bridge a ball is thrown straight up at the same time a ball is thrown straight down with the same initial speed. Neglecting air resistance, which ball would have a greater speed when it hits the ground?
- A) The one thrown straight up.
  - B) The one thrown straight down.
  - C) Both balls would have the same speed.

Answer: C  
Section: 02.06  
Topic: Gravity and motion  
Bloom's: 4. Analyze  
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Chapter: 02

40) After being released, a ball thrown straight down from a bridge would have an acceleration of

A)  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

B) zero.

C) less than  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

D) more than  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

Answer: A

Section: 02.06

Topic: Gravity and motion

Bloom's: 4. Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: 02