Centripetal Force = 
$$F_C = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$
  
frequency =  $f = \frac{1}{Period(T)}$   
 $F_G = G \frac{m_1m_2}{r^2}$  where  $G = 6.67 \times 10 - 11 \text{ N} \cdot m^2/kg^2$   
Kepler's Third Law:  $T^2 = R^3$ 

Questions 1-3 refer to the diagram below. The diagram represents a car of mass m rounding a curve on a road. The car is being viewed from above and is rounding the curve in a clockwise motion.



- 1. What point shows the direction of the acceleration of the car?
  - (A) Point A
  - (B) Point B
  - (C) Point C
  - (D) Point D
- 2. What point shows the direction of the velocity of the car?
  - (A) Point A
  - (B) Point B
  - (C) Point C
  - (D) Point D
- 3. If the car is 1200 kg and is traveling at 15 m/s and the curve in the road is at a radius of 20 m, what is the force of friction on the road?
  - (A) 900 N toward point A
  - (B) 900 N toward point B
  - (C) 13500 N toward point A
  - (D) 13500 N toward point B

- 4. If the distance between two particles is doubled (distance x2), then the gravitational force between them: (A)Decreases by a factor of 4
  - (B) Decreases by a factor of 2
  - (C) Increases by a factor of 2
  - (D) Increases by a factor of 4
- 5. A moon has a mass of  $6 \ge 10^{24}$  kg and it orbits a planet that has a mass of  $6 \ge 10^{24}$  kg. The distance between the two planets is  $3 \ge 10^{6}$  m. Which of the following is true?
  - (A) Force of the moon experiences is 100 times greater than the force that the planet experiences.
  - (B) Force of the moon experiences is 10 times greater than the force that the planet experiences.
  - (C) Force of the moon experiences is 100 times less than the force that the planet experiences.
  - (D) Force of the moon experiences is equal to the force that the planet experiences.
- 6. Which of the following is one of Kepler's Laws?
  - (A) An object in motion remains in motion
  - (B) Planets move on elliptical orbits with the Sun at one focus
  - (C) Gravitational force between two objects decreases as the distance squared
  - (D) Inner planets orbit in a different direction than outer ones
- 7. Which can be concluded using Kepler's Laws?
  - (A) Planets exhibit equal and opposite forces of gravitational attraction upon one another.
  - (B) Planets move in a circular orbit around the sun with a velocity tangent to the curve.
  - (C) Planets move with moons orbiting them and rotate the same direction around the sun.
  - (D) Planets move faster when they are nearer to the sun than when they are further away.
- 8. According to Kepler's Third Law of Planetary Motion, if a planet has an average radius (distance) from the sun of 4 A.U. (astronomical units), what is its orbital period?
  - (A) 8 years
  - (B) 4 years
  - (C) 2 years
  - (D) 1 year
- 9. What is it called when the sun is behind the moon?
  - (A) Full moon
  - (B) New moon
  - (C) Pink Floyd's Dark Side of the Moon
  - (D) Crescent moon
- 10. How do we get our phases of the moon?
  - (A) The phases of the moon show the earth's shadow and are therefore always round.
  - (B) The phases of the moon depend on the rotation of the moon and the rotation of the earth.
  - (C) The phases of the moon depend upon the tides of the oceans on earth.
  - (D) The phases of the moon depend on how much of the sunlit side of the moon faces the earth.