$$
\text { Centripetal Force }=F_{C}=\frac{m v^{2}}{r}
$$

Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation: $F_{G}=G \frac{m_{1} m_{2}}{r^{2}}$


1. The diagram above shows an object in circular motion. Determine which directions are associated with the object's Force, acceleration, and speed.

| $\frac{\text { Force }}{\text { (A) Point A }}$ |  | Acceleration |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Point A |  | $\underline{\text { Speed }}$ |  |
| (B) Point B | Point A |  | Point C |
| (C) Point B | Point B |  | Point C |
| (D) Point A | Point A |  | Point C |

2. What is the centripetal force of a 4 kg object moving at $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ at a radius of curvature of 2 m ?
(A) 6 N
(B) 18 N
(C) 24 N
(D) 36 N
3. Which of the following diagrams best shows the gravitational forces between a satellite, S, and Earth?

4. According to Kepler's First Law of Planetary Motion, satellites will travel around the Earth in:
(A) Circles
(B) Hyperbolas
(C) Round Paths
(D) Ellipses
5. According to Kepler's Second and Third Laws of Planetary Motion, what is a large difference between the planets Mercury and Neptune?
(A) Mercury has a smaller orbital period due to being closer to the sun.
(B) Mercury has a larger orbital period due to being closer to the sun.
(C) Neptune has a larger orbital period due to being more massive than Mercury.
(D) Neptune has a larger orbital period due to having a larger radius than Mercury.

Questions 6-9 refer to the diagram below of 8 different positions and therefore phases of the moon.

(Not drawn to scale)
6. What is the name of the phase of the moon when the moon is at position A ?
(A) New Moon
(B) Full Moon
(C) Waxing Crescent
(D) Waning Gibbous
7. What is the name of the phase of the moon when the moon is at position D ?
(A) Waxing Crescent
(B) Waning Crescent
(C) Waxing Gibbous
(D) Waning Gibbous
8. If the moon and Earth are not tilted as compared to the sun but in-line with one another, one is able to cast a shadow on the other. If the moon is at position E and there is a shadow cast, what is this called?
(A) New Eclipse
(B) Full Eclipse
(C) Solar Eclipse
(D) Lunar Eclipse
9. If the moon is at position C with respect to the sun, what tide is present on Earth?
(A) High Tide
(B) Low Tide
(C) Spring Tide
(D) Neap Tide
10. When a solar eclipse casts a very dark, cone-shaped shadow on a specific spot on the Earth where the sun's corona can be seen, what is this spot called?
(A) Penumbra
(B) Umbra
(C) Night
(D) Mordor

