**1.**

When I scored my work compared to the posted Workbook answers for this chapter, my score fell within a range between 0-100%. I actually went though the answers and compared them to mine, and gave myself 3 points if I was in complete (not exact) agreement with the answers, 2 points if I was definitely on the right track but I was sloppy, left something out and understand the improvement I could make, 1 point for the ones I tried on but wasn't very dedicated and/or didn't really seem to understand the line of thinking that the question was directing me toward. My zero pointers went toward all blank parts. I certify I actually did this kind of analysis of my work. My final score, while not perfect, was at least reportable.

Select **ALL** category ranges **below** your actual score **and** the option including your actual self score.

For example, if you scored 67%, because there were sooooooo many and you just couldn't get them all done, then select A, B, C, D, E, F AND G .

A) 0-10%

B) 11-20%

C) 21-30%

D) 31-40%

E) 41-50%

F) 51-60%

G) 61-70%

H) 71-80%

I) 81-90%

J) 91-100%

**Correct answer(s):** A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J

**2.**

An airplane needs to reach a velocity of ***240.0 km/hr*** to take off. On a ***2000 meter*** runway, what is the average acceleration necessary for the plane to take flight?

A) 1.4 m/s2

B) 1.2 m/s2

C) 1.3 m/s2

D) 1.1 m/s2

**Correct answer(s):** D

**3.**

The equation *sf = si + vis (t-ti) + (1/2) as (t-ti)2* is valid for all types of motion because it is a fundamental equation of physics.

A) True

B) False

**Correct answer(s):** False

**4.**

If an object stops moving at a point, then its acceleration must be zero at that point.

A) True

B) False

**Correct answer(s):** False

**5.**

A robot submersible is released under water from a research vessel. Through computer controls the craft executes the following sequence, starting from rest relative to the research vessel:

a) acceleration = 3.18  - 3.60 m/s2 for 24 seconds.

b) maintain its velocity (no acceleration) for another 4.05 seconds, and then

c) come to a full stop.

How far from the vessel will it be located?

A) 1100  **-**  1200  m

B) 1200  + 1400  m

C) 2100  **-**  2400  m

D) 1200  - 1400  m

**Correct answer(s):** D

**6.**

Human reaction times are worsened by alcohol. How much farther would a drunk driver's car travel before he hits the brakes than a sober driver's car? Assume both cars are initially traveling at 50.0 mi/hr the sober driver takes 0.33 seconds and the drunk driver takes 1.00 seconds to hit the brakes in a crisis.

A) 34 ft

B) 49 ft

C) 54 ft

D) 59 ft

E) I don't know the numerical answer but if I draw a graph of the velocity vs time for each car, I should be able to figure out the answer by the difference in the area under these graphs.

F) I don't know the numerical answer but if I knew their initial positions I would write out the position vs. time equations for each, computer the distance the sober one goes in 0.33 seconds and the distance the drunk one goes in 1.00s, and then take the difference between these two numbers.

**Correct answer(s):** A, E