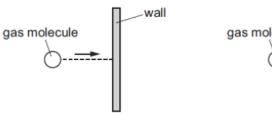
## **MOMENTUM**

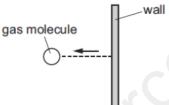
An object of mass 50 kg accelerates from a velocity of 2.0 m/s to a velocity of 10 m/s in the same direction.

What is the impulse provided to cause this acceleration?

- A 250Ns
- **B** 400 Ns
- C 850Ns
- D 2500 Ns
- 2 A gas molecule strikes the wall of a container. The molecule rebounds with the same speed.





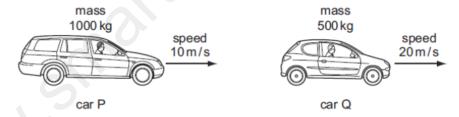


after hitting the wall

What happens to the kinetic energy and what happens to the momentum of the molecule?

|   | kinetic energy | momentum       |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Α | changes        | changes        |
| В | changes        | stays the same |
| С | stays the same | changes        |
| D | stays the same | stays the same |

2 Two cars, P and Q, have different masses and different speeds as shown.



Which row correctly compares the momentum and the kinetic energy of P with the momentum and the kinetic energy of Q?

| - 1 |   |                  |                  |  |  |
|-----|---|------------------|------------------|--|--|
|     |   | momentum         | kinetic energy   |  |  |
|     | Α | P greater than Q | P equal to Q     |  |  |
|     | В | P equal to Q     | P equal to Q     |  |  |
|     | С | P equal to Q     | P less than Q    |  |  |
|     | D | P less than Q    | P greater than Q |  |  |

4 A girl of mass 50 kg runs at 6.0 m/s.

What is her momentum?

A 300 J **B** 300 kg m/s C 900J

5 A vehicle of mass 900 kg is travelling with a velocity of 20 m/s.

What is the momentum of the vehicle?

A 45kgm/s

**B** 450 kg m/s

C 18000 kg m/s D