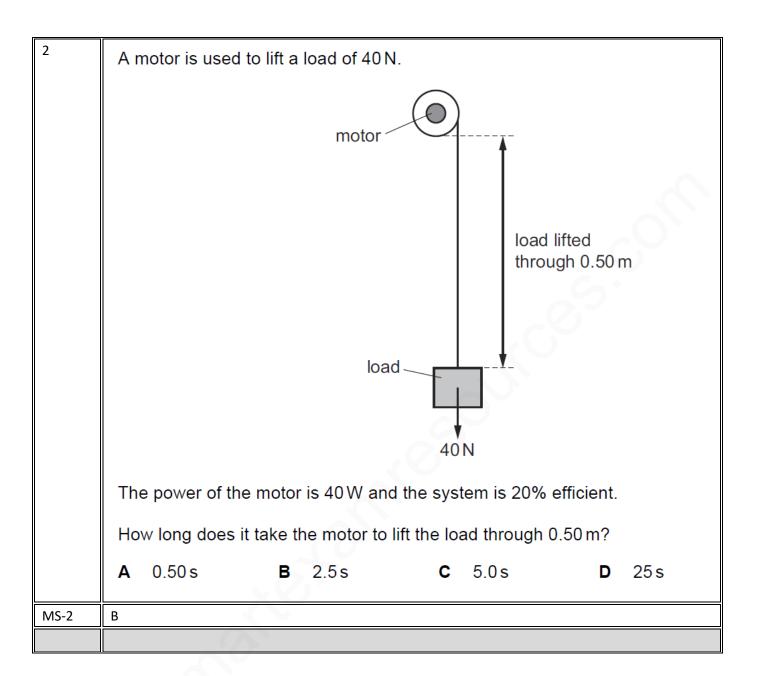
WORK-ENERGY-POWER NUMERICALS-SET-2		
1	The diagram shows the path of a stone that is thrown from X and reaches its maximum height at Y.	
	path of stone	
	The stone gains 10 J of gravitational potential energy as it moves from X to Y.	
	The stone has 2.0 J of kinetic energy at Y.	
	Air resistance can be ignored.	
	How much kinetic energy did the stone have immediately after it was thrown at X?	
	<b>A</b> 2.0J <b>B</b> 8.0J <b>C</b> 10J <b>D</b> 12J	
MS-1	D	



3	A student runs up a flight of stairs.
	length
	Which information is <b>not</b> needed to calculate the rate at which the student is doing work against gravity?
	A the height of the flight of stairs
	<b>B</b> the length of the flight of stairs
	C the time taken to run up the stairs
	<b>D</b> the weight of the student
MS-3	12
4	An object has a mass of 500 kg.
	It moves with a speed of 30 m/s.
	What is its kinetic energy?
	<b>A</b> 7.5 kJ <b>B</b> 15 kJ <b>C</b> 225 kJ <b>D</b> 450 kJ
MS-4	С
5	A car, starting from rest at position X, accelerates up a hill. The car reaches a speed of $10\text{m/s}$ at position Y.
	The kinetic energy of the car at position Y is equal to its gain in gravitational potential energy from X to Y.
	Y
	gain in height of car
	Take the gravitational field strength $g$ to be 10 N/kg.
	What is the gain in height of the car between X and Y?
	<b>A</b> 0.50 m <b>B</b> 5.0 m <b>C</b> 10 m <b>D</b> 50 m
MS-5	В

6	An object, initially at rest, is dropped from a height of 12.0 m. The change in gravitational potential energy when it falls to the ground is 565 J.  The frictional forces are negligible.  What is its speed when it hits the ground?  A 4.71 m/s B 15.5 m/s C 47.1 m/s D 240 m/s
MS-6	В
7	A man climbs a ladder.
	Which two quantities can be used to calculate the useful power of the man?
	A the weight of the man and the time taken only
	<b>B</b> the weight of the man and the vertical distance moved only
	<b>C</b> the work done by the man and the time taken only
	<b>D</b> the work done by the man and the vertical distance moved only
MS-7	С

8	The diagram shows a pendulum.
	10 cm
	Q
	The pendulum swings from P to Q to R and back to P.
	P is 10 cm higher than Q.
	At which speed does the pendulum bob pass through Q?
	<b>A</b> 0.44 m/s <b>B</b> 1.0 m/s <b>C</b> 1.4 m/s <b>D</b> 2.0 m/s
MS-8	С
9	A man carries 20 tiles from the ground to the roof of a house. Each tile has a mass of 1.2 kg. The roof of the house is 15 m above the ground.
	How much work does the man do against gravity on the tiles in carrying them to the roof?
	<b>A</b> 36J <b>B</b> 180J <b>C</b> 360J <b>D</b> 3600J
MS-9	D
10	A car is moving along a straight horizontal road. The car has 1.6 MJ of kinetic energy. The car accelerates for 20 s until the kinetic energy of the car increases to 2.5 MJ.
	What is the minimum average power developed by the car engine for this acceleration?
	<b>A</b> 45W <b>B</b> 205W <b>C</b> 45kW <b>D</b> 205kW
MS-10	С