

1. Kinematics

Starter Quiz · 课前小测

AP Physics C: Mechanics

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Which of these is a **vector**?

- ☐ temperature
- ☐ velocity
- ☐ mass
- ☐ time

2. You jog once around a 400 m track and stop where you began. What is your displacement (in m)?

_____ m

3. On a position-versus-time graph, the slope represents the...

- ☐ acceleration
- ☐ velocity
- ☐ displacement
- ☐ distance

4. You walk forward at $1.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ in a train moving at $25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$. Your speed relative to the ground (in m/s)?

_____ m/s

5. A ball is thrown horizontally from a 5 m table ($g = 10$). How long until it lands (in s)?

_____ s

6. Select **all** scalars.

- ☐ speed
- ☐ energy
- ☐ force
- ☐ displacement

Tick every correct option.

7. If position is $x(t)$, how do you get the acceleration?

- ☐ differentiate x once
- ☐ differentiate x twice
- ☐ integrate x once

☐ multiply x by t

8. A velocity-time graph is a flat line at $5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ for 6 s. What displacement does it show (in m)?

_____ m

9. Now you walk **backward** at $1.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ in the same $25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ train. Your speed relative to the ground (in m/s)?

_____ m/s

10. A ball dropped from a height and one thrown horizontally from the same height hit the ground at the same time.

☐ True ☐ False

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Answers · 答案

AP Physics C: Mechanics

1. velocity

Velocity has a size and a direction, so it is a vector. Temperature, mass, and time are scalars.

2. 0 m

Displacement is start-to-finish. You end where you began, so it is 0 – though the distance was 400 m.

3. velocity

Slope of position vs time is dx/dt – the velocity.

4. 26.5 m/s

Same direction, so add them, $1.5 + 25 = 26.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$.

5. 1 s

Looking at the vertical direction, $5 = \frac{1}{2}(10)t^2$, so $t^2 = 1$ and $t = 1$ s. The horizontal speed does not matter for the time.

6. speed; energy

Speed and energy are scalars (size only). Force and displacement are vectors.

7. differentiate x twice

$v = dx/dt$ and $a = dv/dt$, so a is the *second* derivative of position.

8. 30 m

Displacement is the area under the graph, $5 \times 6 = 30$ m.

9. 23.5 m/s

Opposite directions subtract, $25 - 1.5 = 23.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$.

10. True

Horizontal and vertical motion are independent – both have the same vertical drop, so the same fall time.