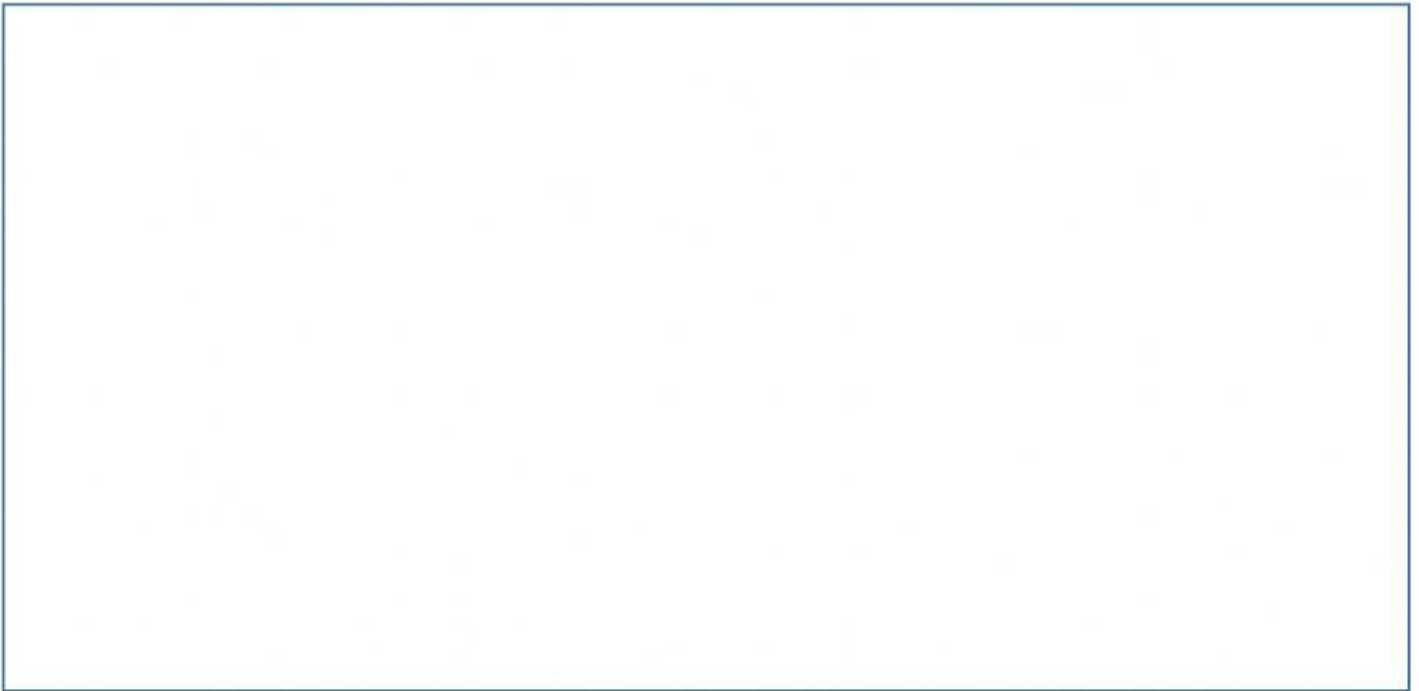


# Newton's laws worksheet 9

Watch this video on lift questions before you start the next exercise



## Exercise 7:

For each of the following questions, draw a force diagram before answering the questions. **For the direction use: left, right, upwards, downwards and where no direction is given, say: in original direction of motion or in opposite direction of motion**

1. A boy is cycling on a frictionless road, as he applies a force of 50 N in order to keep moving forward. Calculate the acceleration of the boy. (The combined mass of the boy and bicycle is 70 kg).

$a =$  \_\_\_\_\_ {leave no space between answer values and units}

Answer value  
and unit

Direction

2. Ally pushes a box with a mass of 1 kg to the right with a force of 30 N, while the frictional force on the block is 10N. Calculate the acceleration of the box.

$a =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. Jess exerts a force of 40 N on a 2 kg box while pushing it to the left, while the frictional force on the box is 5 N. Calculate the acceleration of the box.

$a =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. A car of mass 800 kg is travelling at an acceleration of  $3\text{m.s}^{-2}$ . Calculate the force that the engine exerts on the car.

$F_{\text{net}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. Diego applies a force of 50 N to the right on trolley of mass 10 kg. If the trolley moves at a constant velocity to the right. Calculate the Frictional force and the acceleration of the trolley.

$F_f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. When Jonathan applies a force of 70 N to the right on a box of mass 2 kg, the box moves to the right with a constant velocity of  $4\text{m.s}^{-1}$ . Calculate the frictional force on the box.

$F_f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7. A cyclist experiences an acceleration of  $3\text{m.s}^{-2}$ . If the cyclist experiences a frictional force of 50 N, calculate the force applied by the cyclist. (The combined mass of the cyclist and bicycle is 100 kg).

$F_A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8. If Kaylee exerts a force of 90 N on a box of mass 5 kg to the right in order to accelerate the box at  $10\text{m.s}^{-2}$ , calculate the frictional force on the box.

$F_f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9. Calculate the acceleration of the box.



$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10. If a car accelerates at a rate of  $5\text{m.s}^{-2}$  and has a mass of 800 kg,

10.1 Calculate the net force on the car

$$F_{\text{net}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

10.2 The force applied by the engine if the frictional force on the car is 1000 N.

$$F_A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

11. Chloe pushes a box of mass 10 kg and the box accelerates at  $3\text{m.s}^{-2}$ . If Chloe applied a force of 50 N on the box, calculate the frictional force on the box.

$$F_f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

12. Consider the lift below, which has a mass of 900 kg

Calculate the tension in the cable when:

12.1 the lift is stationary

$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

12.2 it is ascending with a constant velocity

$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

12.3 it is accelerating upwards with an acceleration of  $3\text{m.s}^{-2}$

$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

12.4 It is accelerating downwards with an acceleration of  $3\text{m.s}^{-2}$

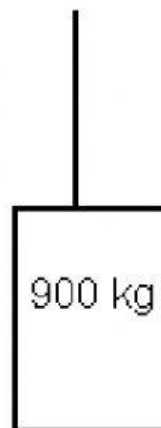
$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

12.5 it is decelerating at  $2\text{m.s}^{-2}$  while moving downwards

$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

12.6 it is descending while decelerating at  $4\text{m.s}^{-2}$

$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



13 Consider the lift below, which has a mass of 1000 kg  
Calculate the tension in the cable when:

13.1 the lift is stationary

$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

13.2 it is ascending with a constant velocity

$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

13.3 it is accelerating upwards with an acceleration of  $2\text{m.s}^{-2}$

$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

13.4 it the accelerating downwards with an acceleration of  $4\text{m.s}^{-2}$

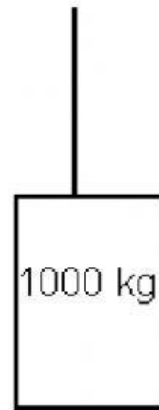
$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

13.5 it is slowing down at  $4\text{m.s}^{-2}$  while moving downwards

$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

13.6 it is descending while decelerating at  $2\text{m.s}^{-2}$

$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



14) Luyanda is standing on a Newton scale inside a lift  
Luyanda has a mass of 70 kg.

Calculate the reading on the scale when the lift is:

14.1) Stationary

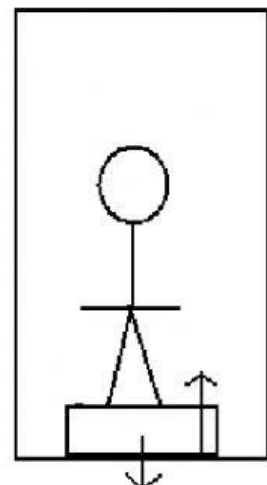
$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

14.2) descending with a constant velocity of  $8\text{m.s}^{-1}$

$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

14.3) decelerating upwards at  $3\text{m.s}^{-2}$

$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



14.4) accelerating downwards at  $4\text{m.s}^{-2}$

$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

14.5) accelerating downwards at  $3\text{m.s}^{-2}$

$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

14.6) slowing down at a rate of  $5\text{m.s}^{-2}$  while ascending

$$F_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

14.7) If Luyanda drops a tennis ball inside the lift, what would the acceleration of the lift need to be, in order for the ball never to hit the floor of the lift.

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

15. Mali is standing on a Newton scale inside a lift

When the lift is accelerating downwards at a rate of  $4\text{m.s}^{-2}$ , the reading on the scale is 290 N. Calculate Mali's mass.

$$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

16. A lift of mass 800 kg is moving upwards. The tension in the cable is 12 000 N. Calculate the acceleration of the lift.

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

17. A box of mass 8 kg is lifted with a force of 120 N. Calculate the acceleration of the box. (Ignore air resistance)

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

