

## Applied Physical Science Final Exam 2009 Review

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*Choose the best answer to each question and write the appropriate letter in the space provided.*

- 1) Speed is \_\_\_\_\_. 1) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) the distance covered per unit time.
  - B) a measure of how fast something is moving.
  - C) always measured in terms of a unit of distance divided by a unit of time.
  - D) all of the above.
  - E) none of the above.
  
- 2) When you look at the speedometer in a moving car, you can see the car's \_\_\_\_\_. 2) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) average acceleration.
  - B) instantaneous speed.
  - C) average distance traveled.
  - D) average speed.
  - E) instantaneous acceleration.
  
- 3) Acceleration is defined as the CHANGE in \_\_\_\_\_. 3) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) time it takes to move from one speed to another speed.
  - B) distance divided by the time interval.
  - C) velocity of an object.
  - D) velocity divided by the time interval.
  - E) time it takes to move from one place to another place.
  
- 4) Suppose you are in a car that is going around a curve. The speedometer reads a constant 30 miles per hour. Which of the following is NOT true? 4) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) Your acceleration is constant.
  - B) You and the car are accelerating.
  - C) Your direction is constantly changing.
  - D) Your speed is constant.
  - E) Your velocity is constant.
  
- 5) As an object falls freely in a vacuum, its \_\_\_\_\_. 5) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) acceleration increases.
  - B) velocity increases.
  - C) both A and B
  - D) none of the above

- 6) In the absence of air resistance, objects fall at constant \_\_\_\_\_. 6) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) velocity.  
 B) distances each successive second.  
 C) speed.  
 D) acceleration.  
 E) all of the above
- 7) A ball tossed vertically upward rises, reaches its highest point, and then falls back to its starting point. During this time the acceleration of the ball is always \_\_\_\_\_. 7) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) directed upward. B) opposite its velocity.  
 C) directed downward. D) in the direction of motion.
- 8) Ten seconds after starting from rest, a freely falling object will have a speed of about \_\_\_\_\_. 8) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) 100 m/s.  
 B) 500 m/s  
 C) 50 m/s.  
 D) more than 500 m/s.  
 E) 10 m/s.
- 9) Suppose a jumper claims a hang time of 2 seconds. Then that jumper must be able to jump a vertical distance of \_\_\_\_\_. 9) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) 4 m. B) 3 m. C) 1 m. D) 2 m. E) 5 m.
- 10) If a projectile is fired straight up at a speed of 10 m/s, the total time to return to its starting point is about \_\_\_\_\_. 10) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) 10 seconds.  
 B) not enough information to estimate  
 C) 2 seconds.  
 D) 20 seconds.  
 E) 1 second.
- 11) A vector is a quantity that has \_\_\_\_\_. 11) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) time and direction.  
 B) magnitude and time.  
 C) magnitude and direction.
- 12) A scalar is a quantity that has \_\_\_\_\_. 12) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) color. B) direction. C) magnitude. D) time.
- 13) The horizontal component of a projectile's velocity is independent of \_\_\_\_\_. 13) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) the vertical component of its velocity.  
 B) time.  
 C) the range of the projectile.

- 14) In the absence of air friction, the vertical component of a projectile's velocity doesn't change as the projectile moves. 14) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Sometimes true                      B) Always true                      C) Always false
- 15) In the absence of air friction, the horizontal component of a projectile's velocity doesn't change as the projectile moves. 15) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Always true                      B) Always false                      C) Sometimes true
- 16) At the instant a ball is thrown horizontally with a large force, an identical ball is dropped from the same height Which ball hits the ground first? 16) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) The dropped ball  
B) The horizontally thrown ball  
C) Neither -- they both hit the ground at the same time.
- 17) A ball is thrown into the air at some angle. At the very top of the ball's path, its velocity is \_\_\_\_\_. 17) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) There's not enough information given to determine.  
B) entirely horizontal.  
C) entirely vertical.  
D) both vertical and horizontal.
- 18) A projectile is fired horizontally in a vacuum. The projectile maintains its horizontal component of speed because it \_\_\_\_\_. 18) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) has no vertical component of speed to begin with.  
B) the net force acting on it is zero.  
C) is not acted on by any forces.  
D) is not acted on by any horizontal forces.  
E) none of the above
- 19) An object is dropped and falls freely to the ground with an acceleration of 1 g. If it is thrown upward at an angle instead, its acceleration would be \_\_\_\_\_. 19) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 0 g.  
B) 1 g upward.  
C) larger than 1 g.  
D) 1 g downward.  
E) none of the above
- 20) An airplane flying into a head wind loses ground speed, and an airplane flying with the wind gains ground speed. If an airplane flies at right angles to the wind, then ground speed is \_\_\_\_\_. 20) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) more.                      B) less.                      C) unchanged.





- 34) A 10-kg brick and a 1-kg book are dropped in a vacuum. The force of gravity on the 10-kg brick is \_\_\_\_\_. 34) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 10 times as much as the force on the 1-kg book.  
B) zero.  
C) the same as the force on the 1-kg book.
- 35) An apple weighs 1 N. When held at rest above your head, the net force on the apple is \_\_\_\_\_. 35) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 1 N.  
B) 0 N.  
C) 9.8 N.  
D) 0.1 N.  
E) none of the above
- 36) A girl pulls on a 10-kg wagon with a constant force of 30 N. What is the wagon's acceleration? 36) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $0.3 \text{ m/s}^2$       B)  $300 \text{ m/s}^2$       C)  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$       D)  $30 \text{ m/s}^2$       E)  $3.0 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 37) A rock is thrown vertically into the air. At the very top of its trajectory the net force on it is \_\_\_\_\_. 37) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) less than its weight.      B) its weight.      C) more than its weight.
- 38) Pressure is defined as \_\_\_\_\_. 38) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) distance per time.  
B) force per area.  
C) time per area.  
D) velocity per time.  
E) force per time.
- 39) The unit of pressure is \_\_\_\_\_. 39) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) newtons per meter.  
B) the meter.  
C) newtons per square meter (or pascals).  
D) the newton.  
E) meters per second squared.
- 40) The reason a tennis ball and a solid steel ball will accelerate at the same rate, in the absence of air resistance, is that \_\_\_\_\_. 40) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the ball with the larger force has the smaller mass.  
B) they have the same mass.  
C) the ball with the larger force also has the larger mass.  
D) the force acting on them is the same.  
E) none of the above

- 41) When the angle of an incline with a block resting on it increases, the normal support force \_\_\_\_\_. 41) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) decreases. B) stays the same. C) increases.
- 42) A block is at rest on an incline. The force of friction necessary to prevent the block from sliding increases when the incline angle is \_\_\_\_\_. 42) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) increased.  
 B) decreased.  
 C) neither A nor B (Force of friction stays the same.)
- 43) A girl whose weight is 200 N hangs from a bar supported by two vertical strands of rope. What is the tension in each strand? 43) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) 100 N B) 400 N C) 200 N D) 0 N E) 300 N
- 44) A 747 jumbo jet has a mass of 30000 kg. The thrust for each of four engines is 15000 N. What is the jet's acceleration when taking off? 44) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $2 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 B)  $1 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 C)  $0.5 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 D)  $0.25 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 E) none of the above
- 45) A 10-N falling object encounters 10 N of air resistance. The magnitude of the net force on the object is \_\_\_\_\_. 45) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) 0 N. B) 10 N.  
 C) 4 N. D) none of the above
- 46) An archer shoots an arrow. Consider the action force to be the bow string against the arrow. The reaction to this force is the \_\_\_\_\_. 46) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) arrow's push against the bowstring.  
 B) grip of the archer's hand on the bow.  
 C) air resistance against the bow.  
 D) weight of the arrow.  
 E) friction of the ground against the archer's feet.
- 47) A player hits a ball with a bat. The action force is the impact of the bat against the ball. What is the reaction to this force? 47) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Air resistance on the ball  
 B) The weight of the ball  
 C) The grip of the player's hand against the bat  
 D) The force of the ball against the bat  
 E) none of the above

- 48) As a ball falls, the action force is the pull of the earth's mass on the ball. What is the reaction to this force? 48) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Nonexistent in this case  
B) The acceleration of the ball  
C) Air resistance acting against the ball  
D) The pull of the ball's mass on the earth  
E) none of the above
- 49) A person is attracted towards the center of the earth by a 500-N gravitational force. The force with which the earth is attracted toward the person is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) very very large.                      B) very very small.                      C) 500 N. 49) \_\_\_\_\_
- 50) An unfortunate bug splatters against the windshield of a moving car. Compared to the deceleration of the car, the deceleration of the bug is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) smaller.                                  B) the same.                                  C) larger. 50) \_\_\_\_\_
- 51) If a horse pulls on a wagon at rest, the wagon pulls back equally as much on the horse. Will the wagon be set into motion? 51) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Yes, because there is a time delay between action and reaction.  
B) No, because the forces cancel each other.  
C) Yes - The horse's pull on the wagon is larger than the wagon's pull on the horse.  
D) Yes, because there is a net force acting on the wagon.
- 52) The earth pulls on the moon, and similarly the moon pulls on the earth. This is evidence that the \_\_\_\_\_. 52) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) earth and moon are simply pulling on each other.  
B) earth's and moon's pulls comprise an action-reaction pair.  
C) both a and b  
D) neither a or b
- 53) Nellie Newton holds an apple in her hand. If action is the earth pulling on the apple, then reaction is \_\_\_\_\_. 53) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) her hand pushing up on the apple.  
B) her hand providing a normal force on the apple.  
C) both A and B  
D) neither A nor B
- 54) A force is exerted on the tires of a car to accelerate the car along the road. The force is exerted by the \_\_\_\_\_. 54) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) road.                                      B) air.                                      C) engine.                                      D) tires.

- 55) Your friend says that the heavyweight champion of the world cannot exert a force of 50 N on a piece of tissue paper with his best punch. The tissue paper is held in midair, no wall, no tricks. 55) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) You disagree, for a good punch easily delivers this much force.  
B) You agree that it can't be done.  
C) You have reservations about this claim.
- 56) The momentum of an object is defined as the object's \_\_\_\_\_. 56) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) mass times its acceleration.  
B) velocity times the time interval.  
C) mass times its velocity.  
D) force times its acceleration.  
E) force times the time interval.
- 57) If the momentum of an object changes and its mass remains constant, \_\_\_\_\_, 57) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) it is accelerating (or decelerating).  
B) its velocity is changing.  
C) there is a force acting on it.  
D) all of the above  
E) none of the above
- 58) The momentum change of an object is equal to the \_\_\_\_\_. 58) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) velocity change of the object.  
B) force acting on it times its velocity.  
C) impulse acting on it.  
D) object's mass times the force acting on it.  
E) force acting on it.
- 59) The reason padded dashboards are used in cars is that they \_\_\_\_\_. 59) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) increase the force of impact in a collision.  
B) look nice and feel good.  
C) increase the time of impact in a collision.  
D) decrease the impulse in a collision.  
E) decrease the momentum of a collision.
- 60) Momentum of a system is conserved only when \_\_\_\_\_. 60) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) there are no internal forces acting on the system.  
B) there are no forces acting on the system.  
C) the system has zero momentum.  
D) there is no net external force acting on the system.  
E) the system is not moving.

- 61) A Ping-Pong® ball launcher is fired. Compared to the impulse on the ball, the impulse on the launcher is \_\_\_\_\_. 61) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) smaller. B) the same. C) larger.
- 62) A collision is considered elastic if \_\_\_\_\_. 62) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) there is no sound generated during the collision.  
B) after the collision, the objects have the same shape as before the collision.  
C) there is no lasting deformation.  
D) the objects that collide don't get hot.  
E) all of the above
- 63) A cannon recoils from launching a cannonball. The speed of the cannon's recoil is small because the \_\_\_\_\_. 63) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) momentum of the cannon is unchanged.  
B) cannon has far more mass than the cannonball.  
C) impulse on the cannon is less than the impulse on the cannonball.  
D) force against the cannon is relatively small.  
E) none of the above
- 64) Two objects, A and B, have the same size and shape, but A is twice as heavy as B. When they are dropped simultaneously from a tower, they reach the ground at the same time, but A has a higher \_\_\_\_\_. 64) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) speed.  
B) momentum.  
C) acceleration.  
D) all of the above  
E) none of the above
- 65) In order to catch a ball, a baseball player moves his or her hand backward in the direction of the ball's motion. Doing this reduces the force of impact on the player's hand principally because \_\_\_\_\_. 65) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the time of impact is increased.  
B) the time of impact is decreased.  
C) the momentum of impact is reduced.  
D) the velocity of the hand is reduced.  
E) none of the above
- 66) The force of an apple hitting the ground depends upon \_\_\_\_\_. 66) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the speed of the apple just before it hits.  
B) the time of impact with the ground.  
C) whether or not the apple bounces.  
D) air resistance on the apple as it falls.  
E) all of the above

- 67) Recoil is noticeable if we throw a heavy ball while standing on roller skates. If instead we go through the motions of throwing the ball but hold onto it, our net recoil velocity will be \_\_\_\_\_. 67) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) small but noticeable.      B) zero.      C) the same as before.
- 68) A 1-N apple falls to the ground. The apple hits the ground with an impact force of about \_\_\_\_\_. 68) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Not enough information to say  
 B) 9.8 N.  
 C) 4 N.  
 D) 2 N.  
 E) 1 N.
- 69) A karate expert executes a swift blow and severs a cement block with her bare hand. 69) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) The impulse on both the block and the expert's hand have the same magnitude.  
 B) The time of impact on both the block and the expert's hand is the same.  
 C) The force on both the block and the expert's hand have the same magnitude.  
 D) all of the above  
 E) none of the above
- 70) A piece of putty moving with 1 unit of momentum strikes and sticks to a heavy bowling ball that is initially at rest. After the putty sticks to the ball, both are set in motion with a combined momentum that is \_\_\_\_\_. 70) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Not enough information to say      B) 1 unit.  
 C) less than 1 unit.      D) more than 1 unit.

***Choose the best answer to each question and write the appropriate letter in the space below.***

- 71) In physics, work is defined as \_\_\_\_\_. 71) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) distance divided by time.  
 B) force times time.  
 C) force times distance.  
 D) force divided by time.  
 E) force divided by distance.
- 72) The unit of work is the \_\_\_\_\_. 72) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) watt.      B) second.      C) joule.      D) meter.      E) newton.
- 73) Power is defined as the \_\_\_\_\_. 73) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) distance divided by the time taken to move that distance.  
 B) force on an object divided by the time the force acts.  
 C) work done times the time taken to do that work.  
 D) force on an object times the distance the object moves.  
 E) work done on an object divided by the time taken to do the work.

- 74) The unit of power is the \_\_\_\_\_. 74) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) watt. B) meter. C) joule. D) newton. E) second.
- 75) Potential energy is the energy an object has because of its \_\_\_\_\_. 75) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) speed.  
B) size.  
C) location.  
D) density.  
E) temperature.
- 76) The amount of potential energy possessed by an elevated object is equal to \_\_\_\_\_. 76) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the value of the acceleration due to gravity.  
B) the force needed to lift it.  
C) the power used to lift it.  
D) the work done in lifting it.  
E) the distance it is lifted.
- 77) Kinetic energy of an object is equal to \_\_\_\_\_. 77) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) one half the product of its mass times its speed squared.  
B) one half the product of its mass times its speed.  
C) its mass multiplied by its speed.  
D) its mass multiplied by its acceleration squared.  
E) its mass multiplied by its acceleration.
- 78) How much farther will a car traveling at 100 km/s skid than the same car traveling at 50 km/s? 78) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Four times as far  
B) Twice as far  
C) The same distance  
D) Half as far  
E) Five times as far
- 79) An arrow in a bow has 70 J of potential energy. Assuming no loss of energy due to heat, how much kinetic energy will it have after it has been shot? 79) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 35 J B) 0 J C) 70 J D) 50 J E) 140 J
- 80) An object that has linear kinetic energy must be \_\_\_\_\_. 80) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) at an elevated position. B) at rest.  
C) moving. D) none of the above
- 81) Cannonballs are launched from an airplane in the forward direction of motion. The momentum of the airplane will be \_\_\_\_\_. 81) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) decreased. B) increased. C) unchanged.

- 82) A job is done slowly, and an identical job is done quickly. Both jobs require the same amount of work but different amounts of \_\_\_\_\_. 82) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) power. B) energy.  
 C) both A and B D) none of the above
- 83) Which requires more work: lifting a 50-kg sack vertically 2 meters or lifting a 25-kg sack vertically 4 meters? 83) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Lifting the 50-kg sack  
 B) Lifting the 25-kg sack  
 C) Both require the same amount of work.
- 84) An object that has kinetic energy must have \_\_\_\_\_. 84) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) acceleration. B) momentum.  
 C) a force applied to maintain it. D) none of the above
- 85) Which has greater kinetic energy, a car traveling at 30 km/h or a half-as-massive car traveling at 60 km/h? 85) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Both have the same kinetic energy.  
 B) The 60-km/h car  
 C) The 30-km/h car

***Choose the best answer to each question and write the appropriate letter in the space provided.***

- 86) Which has greater linear speed, a horse near the outside rail of a merry-go-round or a horse near the inside rail? 86) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) The inside horse  
 B) The outside horse  
 C) Neither — they both have the same linear speed.
- 87) Which has greater angular speed, a horse near the outside rail of a merry-go-round or a horse near the inside rail? 87) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) The inside horse  
 B) The outside horse  
 C) Neither — they both have the same angular speed.
- 88) Which of the following is NOT a unit of rotational speed? 88) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Revolutions per second  
 B) Rotations per minute  
 C) Rotations per second  
 D) Meters per second  
 E) Revolutions per minute
- 89) What is the direction of the force that acts on clothes in the spin cycle of a washing machine? 89) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Down B) Outward C) Up D) Inward

- 90) If you whirl a tin can on the end of a string and the string suddenly breaks, the can will \_\_\_\_\_. 90) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) spiral away from your hand.  
B) fly off, tangent to its circular path.  
C) spiral in toward your hand.  
D) fly directly toward you.  
E) fly directly away from you.
- 91) A ladybug rests on the bottom of a tin can that is being whirled horizontally on the end of a string. Since the ladybug, like the can, moves in a circle, there must be a force on it. What exerts this force? 91) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Your hand  
B) Nonsense. There is no force acting on it.  
C) The string  
D) The can  
E) Gravity
- 92) People in the future may well live inside a rotating space structure that is more than 2 km in diameter. Inside the structure, people on the inside of the outer edge will experience 1 g while people halfway to the axis will experience \_\_\_\_\_. 92) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $1/4$  g.      B) 0 g.      C) 2 g.      D) 1 g.      E)  $1/2$  g.
- 93) As the rotational speed of a space habitat increases, the weight of people inside \_\_\_\_\_. 93) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) decreases.      B) stays the same.      C) increases.
- 94) A car travels in a circle with constant speed. The net force on the car \_\_\_\_\_. 94) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) is directed forward, in the direction of travel.  
B) is zero because the car is not accelerating.  
C) is directed toward the center of the curve.  
D) none of the above
- 95) If the earth rotated more slowly about its axis, your weight would \_\_\_\_\_. 95) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) increase.      B) stay the same.      C) decrease.
- 96) To weigh less in the Northern Hemisphere, you should go \_\_\_\_\_. 96) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) south.      B) west.      C) north.      D) east.



- 102) If a football is kicked so the force on the ball is through its center of gravity, the ball will \_\_\_\_\_. 102) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) move without any tumbling or spinning
  - B) tumble end over end in the air
  - C) spin about its axis in the air
  - D) not even get into the air
  - E) deflate
- 103) The resistance an object has to changes in its rotational state of motion is called rotational \_\_\_\_\_. 103) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) momentum
  - B) acceleration
  - C) inertia
  - D) torque
  - E) velocity
- 104) Which has more rotational inertia, a bicycle wheel or a solid disk of the same mass and diameter? 104) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The wheel.
  - B) The disk.
  - C) They both have the same rotational inertia.
- 105) Which has more rotational inertia, a girl running with her legs bent or the same girl running with her legs straight? 105) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) With bent legs.
  - B) With straight legs.
  - C) Both have the same rotational inertia.
- 106) Which objects roll down an incline with the greatest acceleration? 106) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Objects with large rotational inertia.
  - B) Objects with small rotational inertia.
  - C) Acceleration is independent of rotational inertia in this case.
- 107) Any solid cylinder will roll down an incline with greater acceleration than any hollow cylinder if the \_\_\_\_\_. 107) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) diameter of the solid cylinder is large
  - B) mass of the solid cylinder is small
  - C) mass of the solid cylinder is large
  - D) none of the above are necessary



- 114) Where is the buoyant force on a submerged rock greater, near the surface of the fluid or 10 m below the surface? 114) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Near the surface  
B) 10 m below the surface  
C) Neither place -- the buoyant force is independent of depth
- 115) The reason objects immersed in a fluid experience an upward buoyant force is because fluid pressure on the bottom of the object is greater than fluid pressure on the top of the object. 115) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) False  
B) True
- 116) If an object has a density greater than the density of water, it will \_\_\_\_\_. 116) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) sink  
B) neither float nor sink, but stay anywhere it is put  
C) float
- 117) Two equal-sized buckets are filled to the top with water. One of the buckets has a piece of wood floating in it, making its total weight \_\_\_\_\_. 117) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) equal to the weight of the other bucket  
B) more than the weight of the other bucket  
C) less than the weight of the other bucket
- 118) A kilogram of lead and a kilogram of aluminum are submerged in water. The buoyant force is \_\_\_\_\_. 118) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) greater on the lead.  
B) greater on the aluminum.  
C) the same on each
- 119) When a boat sails from fresh water to salt water, the boat will float \_\_\_\_\_. 119) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) higher in the salt water  
B) lower in the salt water  
C) at the same level
- 120) A floating ice cube contains a small piece of iron. After the ice cube melts, the water level will \_\_\_\_\_. 120) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) rise  
B) remain unchanged  
C) fall



## Answer Key

Testname: FINAL EXAM REVIEW.TST

- 1) Answer: D
- 2) Answer: B
- 3) Answer: D
- 4) Answer: E
- 5) Answer: B
- 6) Answer: D
- 7) Answer: C
- 8) Answer: A
- 9) Answer: E
- 10) Answer: C
- 11) Answer: C
- 12) Answer: C
- 13) Answer: A
- 14) Answer: C
- 15) Answer: A
- 16) Answer: C
- 17) Answer: B
- 18) Answer: D
- 19) Answer: D
- 20) Answer: A
- 21) Answer: E
- 22) Answer: D
- 23) Answer: A
- 24) Answer: C
- 25) Answer: A
- 26) Answer: D
- 27) Answer: C
- 28) Answer: B
- 29) Answer: B
- 30) Answer: E
- 31) Answer: D
- 32) Answer: C
- 33) Answer: C
- 34) Answer: A
- 35) Answer: B
- 36) Answer: E
- 37) Answer: B
- 38) Answer: B
- 39) Answer: C
- 40) Answer: C
- 41) Answer: A

## Answer Key

Testname: FINAL EXAM REVIEW.TST

- 42) Answer: A
- 43) Answer: A
- 44) Answer: A
- 45) Answer: A
- 46) Answer: A
- 47) Answer: D
- 48) Answer: D
- 49) Answer: C
- 50) Answer: C
- 51) Answer: D
- 52) Answer: C
- 53) Answer: D
- 54) Answer: A
- 55) Answer: B
- 56) Answer: C
- 57) Answer: D
- 58) Answer: C
- 59) Answer: C
- 60) Answer: D
- 61) Answer: B
- 62) Answer: E
- 63) Answer: B
- 64) Answer: B
- 65) Answer: A
- 66) Answer: E
- 67) Answer: B
- 68) Answer: A
- 69) Answer: D
- 70) Answer: B
- 71) Answer: C
- 72) Answer: C
- 73) Answer: E
- 74) Answer: A
- 75) Answer: C
- 76) Answer: D
- 77) Answer: A
- 78) Answer: A
- 79) Answer: C
- 80) Answer: C
- 81) Answer: A
- 82) Answer: A

## Answer Key

Testname: FINAL EXAM REVIEW.TST

- 83) Answer: C
- 84) Answer: B
- 85) Answer: B
- 86) Answer: B
- 87) Answer: C
- 88) Answer: D
- 89) Answer: D
- 90) Answer: B
- 91) Answer: D
- 92) Answer: E
- 93) Answer: C
- 94) Answer: C
- 95) Answer: A
- 96) Answer: A
- 97) Answer: C
- 98) Answer: C
- 99) Answer: B
- 100) Answer: A
- 101) Answer: B
- 102) Answer: A
- 103) Answer: A
- 104) Answer: A
- 105) Answer: B
- 106) Answer: B
- 107) Answer: D
- 108) Answer: D
- 109) Answer: A
- 110) Answer: E
- 111) Answer: E
- 112) Answer: A
- 113) Answer: A
- 114) Answer: C
- 115) Answer: B
- 116) Answer: A
- 117) Answer: A
- 118) Answer: B
- 119) Answer: A
- 120) Answer: C
- 121) Answer: C
- 122) Answer: E
- 123) Answer: B

## Answer Key

Testname: FINAL EXAM REVIEW.TST

124) Answer: B

125) Answer: D