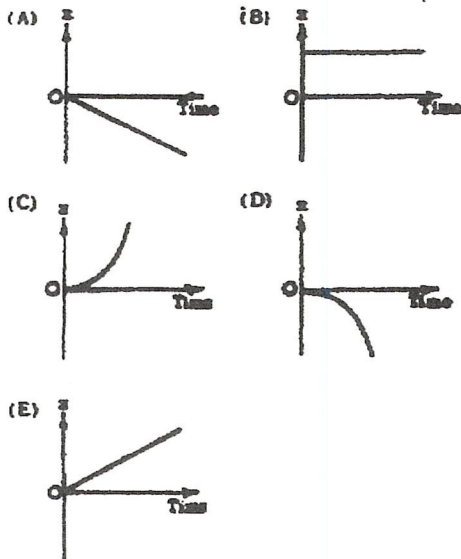


No. 30

Which of the following graphs best represents the x component of the position of the block as a function of time?



No. 31

Suppose the force required to tow a canal barge is directly proportional to the speed. If it takes 3000 watts to tow the barge at a speed of 3.0 km/h, what power is required to move the barge at a speed of 9.0 km/h?

- (A) 6,000 watts (B) 14,000 watts  
(C) 18,000 watts (D) 24,000 watts  
(E) 27,000 watts

No. 32

When a thin stick of mass  $M$  and length  $L$  is pivoted

about one end, its moment of inertia is  $I = \frac{ML^2}{3}$

When the stick is pivoted about its midpoint, its moment of inertia is

- (A)  $\frac{ML^2}{12}$  (B)  $\frac{ML^2}{6}$  (C)  $\frac{ML^2}{3}$   
(D)  $\frac{7ML^2}{12}$  (E)  $ML^2$

No. 33

A projectile has an initial velocity of magnitude  $v_0$  which makes an angle  $\theta_0$  on with the horizontal. Neglecting air friction, all of the following are true at point P, the highest point of its trajectory, EXCEPT:

- (A) The time  $t$  required to reach P is given by  $t = v_0 \cos \left( \frac{\theta_0}{g} \right)$ .  
(B) The horizontal displacement has been  $v_0 t \cos \theta_0$ , where  $t$  is the time required to reach P.  
(C)  $h_{\max} = \frac{(v_0 \sin \theta_0)^2}{2g}$   
(D) The speed is  $v_0 \cos \theta_0$ .  
(E) the acceleration is  $g$

No. 34

An object is suspended from a spring whose mass is negligible compared to that of the object. The object is displaced slightly, and the period of its motion is observed to be  $T$  seconds. The spring is then cut in half and the object suspended from one of the halves. The object is displaced slightly, and its period is observed to be  $T'$  seconds. The ratio  $T'/T$  is

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (C) 1 (D)  $\sqrt{2}$  (E) 2

No. 35

A particle is acted upon by a net force  $F = F_0 e^{-kx}$ . If the particle has velocity equal to zero at  $x = 0$ , then the maximum kinetic energy that the particle can attain is

- (A)  $\frac{F_0}{k}$  (B)  $\frac{F_0}{e^k}$  (C)  $kF_0$   
(D)  $(kF_0)^2$  (E)  $ke^k F_0$