

Physics Study Guide – Chapter 7 Momentum

1. What is the definition of momentum? _____

 2. Explain why dashboards have padding.

 3. A piece of clay with 5 units of momentum strikes a bowling ball at rest and sticks to it. How much momentum should the bowling ball and clay move off with? Explain _____

 4. Superman thrown an asteroid into space that is more massive than he. Which moves away faster. Explain.

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5. If the momentum of an object is changing and the mass remains constant... the _____ is changing, the object is _____, and there is a _____ acting on the object.
 6. _____ Collisions cause no heat increase, conserve kinetic energy, cause no deformation, and generate no friction.
 7. _____ Collisions cause heat increase, do not conserve KE, cause deformation, and shape change.
 8. Baseball catchers often move the mit back as they catch a fastball in order to _____ the time of impact and _____ impact force
 9. What units are used for measuring momentum? _____
 10. What equation is used for measuring momentum? _____
 11. One can increase the momentum of a golf ball by increase _____ and increasing impact _____.
 - 12.
 13. What is “momentum change”? _____
 14. Give the vocab term for what causes “momentum change”? _____
 15. What is the equation that describes the cause of “momentum change” _____
 16. There are two things that you could do different to make the Impulse on an object greater. What two things affect the momentum change of an object? _____

17. Use the example of punting a football and explain how you might do two things differently to make the change in momentum of the football different? _____

18. Explain why dashboards have padding.

19. If two objects are going the same velocity, can you say with certainty that their momentum must be the same? Why or why not? _____
20. State whether the next cars need more, less or the same FORCE to stop them than this car: A 1000 kg car moving 20 m/s stops in 100 m.
- a. A 1000 kg car moving 20 m/s stopping in 50 m _____
 - b. A 1000 kg car moving 30 m/s stopping in 100 m _____
 - c. A 2000 kg car moving 20 m/s stopping in 100 m _____
21. State exactly WHY you would need more, less, or the same amount of force in the preceding situations.
- a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
22. What does the "Law of Conservation of Momentum" state? _____

23. How does the force of a cannon on a cannonball compare to the force of the cannonball on the cannon?

24. If the answer to the question above is true, why doesn't the cannon itself fly backwards the same as the cannonball? _____

25. What is an elastic collision? _____
26. What is an inelastic collision? _____
27. Which mathematical equation you would use for two objects that collide "elastically":

28. Which mathematical equation you would use for two objects that collide "inelastically":

29. Why is the equation different between elastic and inelastic? _____

30. If a large mass moves with 10 units of momentum and strikes an equally large mass which is at rest, how much momentum will the two objects possess after the collision? _____
31. What is the primary reason for a why a rifle usually shoots farther than a pistol? _____

32. A train car moving 12 m/s hits and couples with another the same weight which is not moving, how fast will they be moving afterward, (explain?) _____

33. Now both those cars collide with a third stationary car. How fast will they be going? (explain?) _____

34. Two kids balancing on skateboards push off each other in opposite directions. One kid is twice as big and zooms backwards 2m/s. How fast will the smaller kid go? (explain?) _____

35. Santa Claus accidentally runs into your 2000 kg SUV with his sled. If his sled weighs 1000 kg and was moving 30mph when it hit, how fast will they both slide together across your freakishly frozen Rocklin front yard? (show 5 steps!)

36. If his sled and your SUV then hit the garage door and it takes 3 seconds for them to come crashing to a stop inside your garage, how much average force did it take to stop them? (show 5 steps!)