Name:

	Class:	
	Due Date:	
	Physics Topic 10 – Newton's First and Second Law of Motion	
Answer the following questions. The solutions to this worksheet can be found on the YouTube channel Go Physics Go.		
1.	C: What is the meaning and equation of <i>directly proportional? Inversely proportional?</i> Give an example of each.	
2.	C: What is <i>mass</i> ? What are its units? Is it a scalar or vector?	
3.	C: What is a <i>force</i> ? What are its units? Is it a scalar or vector? How many objects are needed for a <i>force</i> ?	
4.	C: What is the meaning of <i>inertia</i> ? What is <i>inertia</i> directly proportional to?	

5.	C: State the name of <i>Newton's first law of motion</i> . State the definition/meaning of <i>Newton's first law of motion</i> .
6.	C: Why is it not safe to stand up when a bus, plane, or subway is moving?
7	C: State the name of <i>Newton's second law of motion</i> . Give the equation for
,.	Newton's second law of motion.
0	C. True or folgo.
0.	C: True or false: a. According to Newton's second law of motion $\sum \vec{F}$ and \vec{a} will always point in the same direction.
	b. According to Newton's second law of motion $\sum \vec{F}$ and \vec{v} will always point in the same direction. In other words, there must be a net force in the same direction as the motion of the object.
	c. According to Newton's second law of motion \vec{v} and \vec{a} will always point in the same direction.

9. C: Give an example of an object when its net force (or acceleration) and velocity point in opposite directions.

10.C: What is the meaning of *static equilibrium*? What is the meaning of *translational/dynamic equilibrium*?