Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Chapter 6 Concept Review
P H Y S I C S

Directions: *Answer the following questions using your notes and textbook*

1. _____ depends on net force.

2. Objects acceleration is directly proportional to the net _____ acting on it.

3. Acceleration depends on _____.

4. acceleration produced is _____ proportional to the mass.

5. Inversely– means that the two values change in _____ directions.

6. Newton's Second Law states:The _____ produced by a net force on an

object is directly _____ to the magnitude of the net force, is in the same

direction as the net force, and is inversely proportional to the _____ of the object.

7. Using units of _____ (N) for force, _____ for mass (kg), and

_____ per second squared (m/s2) for acceleration, we get the new equation.

$$acceleration = \frac{netforce}{mass}$$

8. _____ is a force that acts on materials that are in contact with each other.

9. friction acts in opposite _____ to oppose motion.

10. Friction mainly due to _____ in the two surfaces.

11. Friction of liquids appreciable even at low _____.

12. _____ _____ (friction acting on something moving through air) is common

form of fluid friction.

13. When friction is present, an object may move with a constant _____ even when
outside force is applied to it.

14. Pressure– amount of _____ per unit _____.

15. _____ showed falling objects accelerate equally, regardless of their masses

16. _____ believed that an object weighing tens times as much would fall ten times faster (disproved by Galileo and   others– Galileo's famous demonstration at Leaning Tower of Pisa)

17. Equation: F_g = _____ x _____

18. Equation: F_g= _____ x _____

19. Equation: a =

20. When _____ is also considered, the acceleration of any object is the _____.

21. Air resistance _____ the net forces acting on a falling object.

22. When air resistance equals _____ force on falling object (force of gravity– also called weight) then net force is _____ and no further acceleration occurs.

23. terminal speed– when _____ terminates

24. When consider direction (which is down for falling objects) we call this maximum speed

_____ _____.

25. Air resistance is often negligible at _____ speeds, but very noticeable at _____ speeds.