ECTION

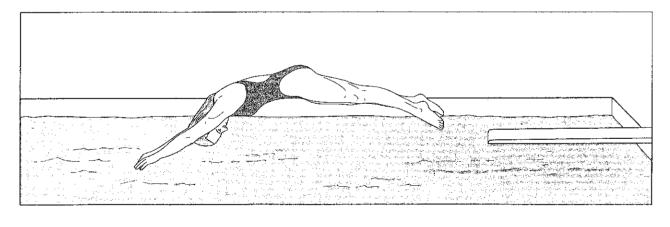
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a. 16 N

- f. normal forces
- c. gravity **d.** F = ma
- g. air resistance **h.**  $F = m(\frac{9.8 \text{ m}}{s^2})$

- i. 600 N
- i. Newton's second law of motion
- k. terminal velocity
- 1. Newton's first law of motion
- 1. acts against the direction of motion and gets larger as an object moves faster
- 2. Force is equal to mass times acceleration.
- 3. An object acted upon by a net force will accelerate in the direction of that force.
- 4. the gravitational force on any object near Earth's surface
- 5. the outward forces exerted by a surface
- 6. the speed an object reaches when the force of gravity is balanced by the force of air resistance
  - 7. What force must be applied to a 60-kg object to make it accelerate at 10 m/s<sup>2</sup>?

**Directions:** Study the illustration of the diver. Then identify each statement as **true** or **false**. If the statement is false, change the word(s) in italics to make it true.



- **8.** After the diver jumps forward from the diving board, the force of gravity will accelerate the diver *parallel* to the direction of motion.
  - 9. When the diver hits the water, the force of the water against her body can stop it about *five times faster* than the pull of gravity that accelerated it.
  - 10. If the diver doesn't have the correct form when she enters the water, the force of the water can accelerate her speed.
  - 11. Air resistance prevents the diver from moving in a straight line once she jumps from the platform.