

Questions and Answers

Questions Related to Acceleration of Gravity

- 1. The term "kinematics" comes from the Greek language. How would this term be expressed in English?
 - $\hfill\square$ the study of how a film reel is turned at the cinema
 - the study of the motion of points and bodies in space
 - □ the study of everything outside of mathematics

2. What does the term "freefall" refer to?

- □ fruit that has fallen off a tree and does not need to be paid for
- □ a theft that has gone unnoticed thus far
- the motion of an object where gravity is the only external force acting on it

3. What equations are relevant to the analysis of freefall?

- time-distance equation
- rate-time equation
- acceleration-time law

4. What is the name of the unit in which acceleration is measured?

- m/s²
- □ joule
- □ newton
- □ m/s

5. What is the freefall acceleration on Earth (standard acceleration) expressed in the unit referred to in question 4?

- 9.81
- □ 1.89
- □ 8.91
- □ 3.33

6. The hippopotamus falls at exactly the same rate as an earthworm in a vacuum!

- □ This statement is not true.
- □ This statement does not hold true on the moon.
- This statement is correct, because freefall acceleration is independent of mass.
- □ The statement is true. Although the hippopotamus is more strongly attracted, it is also heavier, meaning that more mass needs to be moved.
- 7. Is the accuracy of our measured result impacted adversely or positively by doubling the drop height in our experiment, or does it not matter?
 - It is impacted
 - positively
 - □ does not matter
 - □ adversely

Explanation: The longer the falling distance and fall time, the more accurately the measured results can be calculated. Any timing errors will be a smaller percentage of the total measured time for bigger drop heights.



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8. What did Felix Baumgartner achieve on October 14, 2012?

- supersonic speed
- a jump from a height of 36.5 km
- □ 5.2 seconds of zero gravity

9. Where can knowledge about freefall come in handy?

- in aviation and aerospace, to simulate zero-gravity conditions in parabolic flights
- in the design of new cars (reducing aerodynamic resistance), to economize on fuel
- in the design of ski jumps and ski-jump landing strips