

1. A mass  $m$  oscillates on a spring of spring constant  $k$  with an amplitude  $A$ . What is the maximum velocity of the mass?

A)  $A$   
 B)  $A (k/m)$   
 C)  $A (m/k)$   
 D)  $A (k/m)^{1/2}$   
 E)  $A (m/k)^{1/2}$

2. A mass of 0.25 kg is hung vertically from an ideal spring, stretching it a distance of 0.05 m. The value of the spring constant for this spring is most nearly

A) 5 N/m  
 B) 20 N/m  
 C) 50 N/m  
 D) 200 N/m  
 E) 2000 N/m

3. After a block of mass  $m$  is attached to a spring, the spring is compressed to a distance  $x_0$  from its equilibrium position. The spring is released, when it reaches the equilibrium position it detaches. What is the speed of the block when it is released?

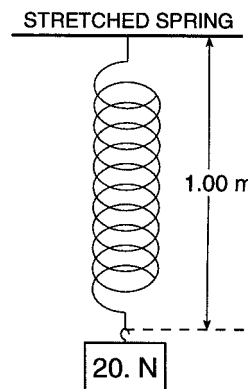
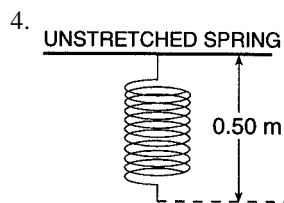
$\sqrt{gx_0}$   
 A)

$x_0 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$   
 D)

$\frac{k}{mg} x_0$   
 B)

$x_0 \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$   
 E)

$\frac{k}{m} x_0$   
 C)



What is the spring constant of the spring shown in the picture above?

A) 40 N/m  
 B) 20 N/m  
 C) 10 N/m  
 D) 0.5 N/m  
 E) 0.025 N/m

5. A spring with a spring constant 4000 N/m is hung from a ceiling with a mass of 10.0 kg attached to its end. In this configuration, the spring has a length  $l_1$ . The mass is detached, and the spring comes to rest with a length  $l_2$ . The difference  $l_1 - l_2$  is most nearly

A) 0.025 cm  
 B) 0.25 cm  
 C) 2.5 cm  
 D) 25 cm  
 E) 250 cm

6. A spring with length 1.2 m is hung from the ceiling and is at rest. A mass of 0.5 kg is hung from the spring, and the spring comes to rest with a length of 1.4 m. The spring constant of the spring is most nearly

- A) 2.5 N/m
- B) 3.6 N/m
- C) 25 N/m
- D) 36 N/m
- E) 250 N/m

7. When a block with a mass of 4 kg is hung from a spring, the spring stretches 12 cm. If a mass of 3 kg is then added to the spring, the spring will stretch an additional

- A) 9 cm
- B) 12 cm
- C) 15 cm
- D) 18 cm
- E) 21 cm

8. The position of a simple harmonic oscillator is given by the equation  $x = A \sin(\omega t - \phi)$ , where  $x$  is in meters and  $t$  is in seconds. What is the maximum speed of the oscillator?

- A)  $A/\omega$
- B)  $A\omega$
- C)  $A\omega^2$
- D)  $A^2/\omega$
- E)  $A^2\omega$

9. The position of a spring-block system in simple harmonic motion is given by the equation  $x = 3 \sin 5t$ , where  $x$  is in meters and  $t$  is in seconds. What is the velocity of the system at  $t = \pi/3$  s?

- A) Zero
- B)  $-\frac{5}{3}$  m/s
- C)  $\frac{5}{3}$  m/s
- D)  $-\frac{3}{2}$  m/s
- E)  $\frac{3}{2}$  m/s

10. The position of a simple harmonic oscillator is given by the equation  $x = 0.5 \sin(4t - \pi/3)$ , where  $x$  is in meters and  $t$  is in seconds. What is its acceleration at  $t = \pi$  s?

- A)  $-8 \text{ m/s}^2$
- B)  $-4\sqrt{3} \text{ m/s}^2$
- C)  $2 \text{ m/s}^2$
- D)  $2\sqrt{3} \text{ m/s}^2$
- E)  $4\sqrt{3} \text{ m/s}^2$

11. The velocity of a simple harmonic oscillator is given by the equation  $v = 3 \cos(2t + \pi/4)$ , where  $v$  is in meters per second and  $t$  is in seconds. What is its position at  $t = \frac{5\pi}{8}$  if its position is  $x = \frac{2}{3}$  m at  $t = \pi/8$  s?

- A)  $-3$  m
- B)  $-\frac{3}{2}$  m
- C) Zero
- D)  $\frac{3}{2}$  m
- E)  $3$  m

12. The velocity of a simple harmonic oscillator is given by the equation  $v = A\omega\cos(\omega t)$ , where  $v$  is in meters per second and  $t$  is in seconds. What is its acceleration at  $t = 2$  s?

- A)  $-A\omega^2\sin 2\omega$
- B)  $A\omega\sin 2\omega$
- C)  $A\omega^2\sin 2\omega$
- D)  $-A\omega\sin 2\omega$
- E)  $A\omega\cos 2\omega$

13. The acceleration of a simple harmonic oscillator is given by the equation  $a = -A\omega^2\sin(\omega t - \pi/4)$ , where  $a$  is in meters per second squared and  $t$  is in seconds.  $A$  and  $\omega$  are constants. What is its maximum displacement?

- A)  $A\omega^2$
- B)  $A\omega$
- C)  $A^2\omega$
- D)  $A$
- E)  $\omega$

14. An object of mass  $m$  moves along the  $x$ -axis according to the equation  $x(t) = A\cos 2t$ . What is an equation for its kinetic energy in terms of  $t$ ?

- A)  $0.5mA^2\sin 2t$
- B)  $0.5mA^2\sin t$
- C)  $mA\cos t$
- D)  $2mA\cos^2 2t$
- E)  $2mA\sin^2 2t$

15. A simple harmonic oscillator has the position given by  $x(t) = A\sin(2t)$ , where  $x$  is in meters and  $t$  is in seconds. What is the maximum magnitude of its velocity?

- A)  $\frac{A}{2}$
- B)  $A$
- C)  $2A$
- D)  $A + 2$
- E)  $4A$

16. A simple harmonic oscillator has the position given by  $x(t) = A\sin(2t)$ , where  $x$  is in meters and  $t$  is in seconds. What is the maximum magnitude of its acceleration?

- A)  $\frac{A}{4}$
- B)  $\frac{A}{2}$
- C)  $A$
- D)  $2A$
- E)  $4A$

17. A simple harmonic oscillator has the position given by  $x(t) = A\sin(2t)$ , where  $x$  is in meters and  $t$  is in seconds. What is the difference between its maximum and minimum velocity?

- A)  $A$
- B)  $2A$
- C)  $\frac{5A}{2}$
- D)  $4A$
- E)  $8A$

18. A simple harmonic oscillator has the position given by  $x(t) = A\sin(3t)$ , where  $x$  is in meters and  $t$  is in seconds. What is its acceleration at  $t = \pi/6$  s?

- A)  $-9A$
- B)  $-3A$
- C)  $0$
- D)  $3A$
- E)  $9A$

19. A spring-mass system moves according to the position function  $x(t) = A \sin t$ . What is the average velocity in the period  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$  s?

- A)  $-A$
- B)  $-\frac{A}{2}$
- C)  $0$
- D)  $\frac{A}{2}$
- E)  $A$

20. Which of the following is true of a damped simple pendulum in which the amplitude of motion decreases exponentially?

- A) Its period decreases through time.
- B) The total energy of the pendulum remains the same.
- C) The maximum kinetic energy decreases through time.
- D) The maximum potential energy increases through time.
- E) It is not influenced by external forces.

21. A ideal spring with natural length 10 cm and spring constant 100 N/m is kept at its natural length as a 2 kg mass is hung from it. When the spring is released, how far will the mass fall before its velocity becomes 0?

- A) 10 cm
- B) 20 cm
- C) 40 cm
- D) 80 cm
- E) 100 cm

**Answer Key**  
**Spring Constant MC Questions [Mar 28, 2011]**

1.   D
  2.   C
  3.   D
  4.   A
  5.   D
  6.   C
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  17.   D
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