

# Collisions: Newton's Laws of Motion

## Comprehension Questions

View the clip attentively. After you finish watching, complete the following comprehension questions and tasks.

1. State Newton's first law of motion.

---

2. Use Newton's first law of motion to explain the motion of:

a) a rocket moving through outer space at a constant speed.

---

---

---

---

---

---

b) a parachutist falling from an airplane.

---

---

---

---

---

---

c) a stationary book on a table.

---

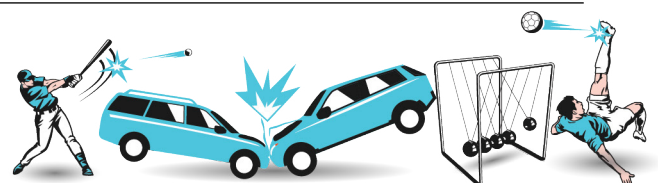
---

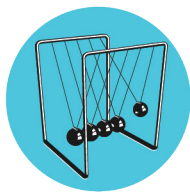
---

---

---

---





# Collisions: Newton's Laws of Motion

## Comprehension Questions

3. Describe how safety features in cars, such as seatbelts, can be explained in terms of Newton's first law of motion.

---

---

---

---

---

---

4. Newton's second law can be summarised by the equation  $F = ma$ . Use this equation to show that bringing a car to rest over a longer period of time results in less damage to the passengers.

---

---

---

---

---

---

5. A car of mass 1800kg accelerates from rest to a velocity of 16m/s in 8 seconds. Calculate the force required for this to happen.

---

---

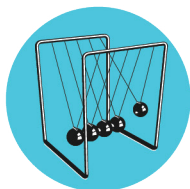
---

---

---

---





# Collisions: Newton's Laws of Motion

## Comprehension Questions

6. A braking force of 6000N brings a car of mass 2400kg to rest from a top speed of 72km/h. Calculate the time taken for the car to come to rest.

---

---

---

---

---

---

7. State Newton's third law of motion. Clearly state the conditions under which Newton's third law of motion applies.

---

---

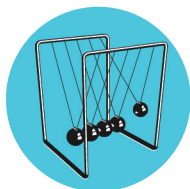
---

---

---

---



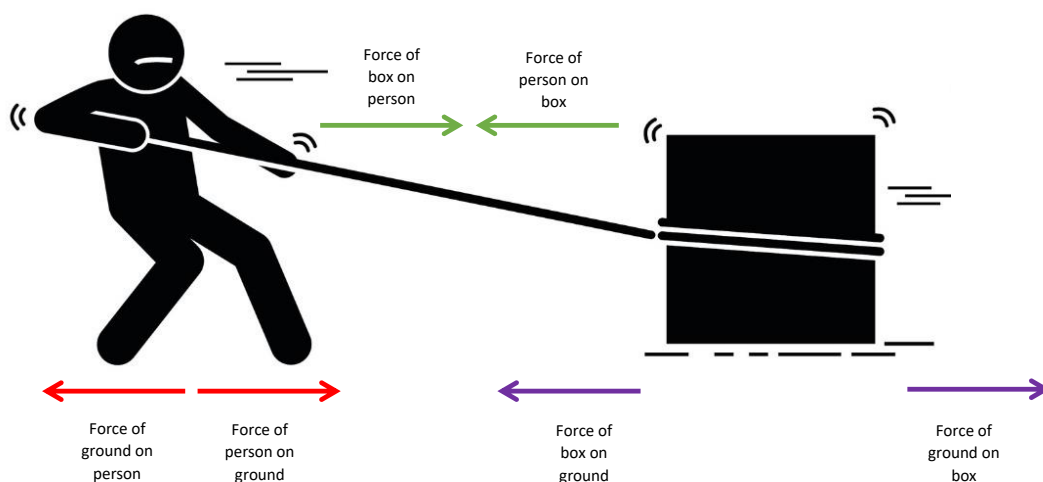


# Collisions: Newton's Laws of Motion

## Comprehension Questions

8. Newton's third law states that forces occur in pairs and that these forces are equal in size and opposite in direction. How, therefore, can a body ever accelerate?

Use the example of the person pulling the box below to help you explain why the person can pull the sledge and make it accelerate?.



---

---

---

---

---

---

