

Practice Worksheet on Inertia and Newton's First Law

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Subject: Physics

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Long Answer Questions

1. Explain the concept of inertia in your own words, providing a real-world example.
2. Describe what happens when balanced forces act on an object. Give an example.
3. What occurs when unbalanced forces act upon an object? Illustrate with an example.
4. How does the mass of an object relate to its inertia? Explain and give examples.
5. State Newton's First Law of Motion and explain its connection to inertia.
6. Name two common forces that often oppose an object's motion and explain how they do so.

7. Why does a passenger in a car continue moving forward even when the car suddenly stops? How does a seatbelt help mitigate this problem?

8. Explain how mass and inertia are related in terms of an object's resistance to changes in motion.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which property of an object is most directly related to its inertia?

- a) The object's size
- b) The object's mass
- c) The object's color
- d) The object's temperature

2. If the net force acting on an object is zero, what is the object's state of motion?

- a) It moves at a constant speed
- b) It remains at rest
- c) It accelerates constantly
- d) It changes direction randomly

3. According to Newton's first law, the velocity of an object with no net force acting on it will:

- a) Increase
- b) Remain constant
- c) Decrease
- d) Change unpredictably

4. Which force is responsible for reducing the speed of a moving object when it slides on a surface?

- a) Gravity
- b) Magnetic force
- c) Friction
- d) Electrostatic force

5. Which of the following objects will have the greatest inertia?

- a) A feather
- b) A bowling ball
- c) A balloon
- d) A piece of paper

6. The momentum of an object depends on:

- a) Mass only
- b) Velocity only
- c) Both mass and velocity
- d) Neither mass nor velocity

7. The concept of inertia is best explained by:

- a) Newton's First Law
- b) Newton's Second Law
- c) Newton's Third Law
- d) Law of Conservation of Energy

8. Inertia is defined as:

- a) The force of gravity
- b) The force of friction
- c) The tendency of objects to resist changes in their motion
- d) The force of air resistance

Answer Key

Long Answer Questions - Expected Responses

1. Explain the concept of inertia in your own words, providing a real-world example.

Expected Answer: Inertia is the tendency of an object to resist changes in its state of motion.

2. Describe what happens when balanced forces act on an object. Give an example.

Expected Answer: Balanced forces result in no change in motion (either at rest or constant velocity).

3. What occurs when unbalanced forces act upon an object? Illustrate with an example.

Expected Answer: Unbalanced forces cause changes in velocity or acceleration.

4. How does the mass of an object relate to its inertia? Explain and give examples.

Expected Answer: Mass is the measure of inertia. Greater mass means greater inertia.

5. State Newton's First Law of Motion and explain its connection to inertia.

Expected Answer: Newton's first law is about inertia. Objects in motion or rest stay in motion or rest unless acted upon by an unbalanced force.

6. Name two common forces that often oppose an object's motion and explain how they do so.

Expected Answer: Friction and air resistance are common forces that oppose motion.

7. Why does a passenger in a car continue moving forward even when the car suddenly stops? How does a seatbelt help mitigate this problem?

Expected Answer: Inertia keeps the passenger moving forward, while the car stops suddenly. Seat belts help prevent injury.

8. Explain how mass and inertia are related in terms of an object's resistance to changes in motion.

Expected Answer: The greater the mass, the greater the inertia, making it harder to change the object's motion.

Multiple Choice Questions – Correct Answers

1. Which property of an object is most directly related to its inertia?

Correct Answer: The object's mass

2. If the net force acting on an object is zero, what is the object's state of motion?

Correct Answer: It remains at rest

3. According to Newton's first law, the velocity of an object with no net force acting on it will:

Correct Answer: Remain constant

4. Which force is responsible for reducing the speed of a moving object when it slides on a surface?

Correct Answer: Friction

5. Which of the following objects will have the greatest inertia?

Correct Answer: A bowling ball

6. The momentum of an object depends on:

Correct Answer: Both mass and velocity

7. The concept of inertia is best explained by:

Correct Answer: Newton's First Law

8. Inertia is defined as:

Correct Answer: The tendency of objects to resist changes in their motion