SMS-204: Integrative marine sciences, physics.

Quiz Lab 3.

- 1. An object is unstable when:
- a. Its center of buoyancy is above its center of gravity.
- b. Its center of gravity is above its center of buoyancy.
- c. Its center of gravity and buoyancy are close.
- d. Its center of gravity and buoyancy are far.
- 2. Energy, work, force and pressure.
- a. Energy equals force times pressure.
- b. Energy is the capacity to do work (same units).
- c. Work equals pressure times distance.
- d. Force is the capacity to apply pressure (same units).
- 3. Forces acting on an object at rest in a fluid:
- a. Gravity, buoyancy and drag.
- b. Buoyancy and drag.
- c. Gravity and buoyancy.
- d. Drag and gravity.
- 4. A consequence of Bernoulli's principle:
- a. Fluid decelerates as it moves from low to high pressure.
- b. Fluid accelerates as it moves from low to high pressure.
- c. Mass is conserved along fluid flows.
- d. Friction is not important.
- 5. An empty plastic balloon is attached to a SCUBA (pressurized air) bottle under water. You release some air from the bottle and fill the balloon with air (without any leak to the water). Then:
- a. The combined buoyancy of the bottle and balloon will not change.
- b. The combined buoyancy of the bottle and balloon will increase.
- c. The combined buoyancy of the bottle and balloon will decrease
- d. There is not enough information to answer this question.

- 6. The weight of an object in air compared to when it is completely immersed in water is:
- a. More in air than when it is immersed.
- b. Less in air than when it is immersed.
- c. The same as when it is immersed.
- d. Proportional to the depth of submersion.
- 7. An object will feel an increase in the buoyancy force acting on it if
- a. its volume decreased.
- b. its volume increased.
- c. its mass decreased.
- d. its mass increased.
- 8. A Pitot tube:
- a. Measures velocity by measuring the speed of the fluid.
- b. Measures velocity by comparing static and dynamic pressures.
- c. Is a device to measure atmospheric pressure.
- d. Measures the density of moving air.
- 9. Friction:
- a. Causes velocity to be reduced relative to what it would be based on Bernoulli's principle.
- b. Causes kinetic energy to be converted to heat.
- c. a &b.
- d. None of the above.
- 10. Icebergs are mostly submerged when in water because
- a. Ice is significantly less dense than water
- b. Ice is significantly more dense than water
- c. Ice is slightly less dense than water
- d. Ice is slightly more dense than water