A spider and dragon approach each other. They eventually collide.



In the initial moments when they collide, which of the following is true?

- 1. The force exerted by the dragon is larger than that exerted by the spider if their speeds are roughly the same.
- 2. The force exerted by the dragon is larger than that exerted by the spider only if the dragon's speed is much larger.
- 3. The force exerted by the dragon is the same as that exerted by the spider only if the dragon's speed is smaller.
- 4. The force exerted by the dragon is the same as that exerted by the spider regardless of the speeds.

A spider and dragon approach each other. They eventually collide.



Throughout the collision, which of the following is true?

- 1. The force exerted by the dragon is sometimes larger and sometimes smaller than that exerted by the spider.
- 2. The force exerted by the dragon is always larger than that exerted by the spider.
- 3. The force exerted by the dragon is always smaller than that exerted by the spider.
- 4. The force exerted by the dragon is always the same as that exerted by the spider.

The Moon orbits the Earth at approximately constant speed and in a circle.

An apple falls straight to the center of the earth.

Which of the following is true?

- 1. Net force on moon is zero. Net force on apple is zero.
- 2. Net force on moon is zero. Net force on apple is not zero.
- 3. Net force on moon is not zero. Net force on apple is zero.
- 4. Net force on moon is not zero. Net force on apple is not zero.

Suppose that a cannonball is fired from a cannon on top of a mountain higher than all others. The cannon points horizontally and can fire the cannonball at various speeds.

Ignoring air resistance, what happens to the cannonball as the launch speed increases?

- 1. It always hits Earth at the same location.
- 2. It always hits Earth but at a further distance when fired faster.
- 3. It can avoid hitting Earth completely.