

UNIT 4 POST TEST REFLECTION

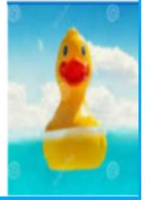
TABLE 1.6 Densities of Some Common Materials

Substance	Density (g/cm ³)	Substance	Density (g/cm ³)
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Water (4.0°C)	1.0000	Cork	0.22–0.26
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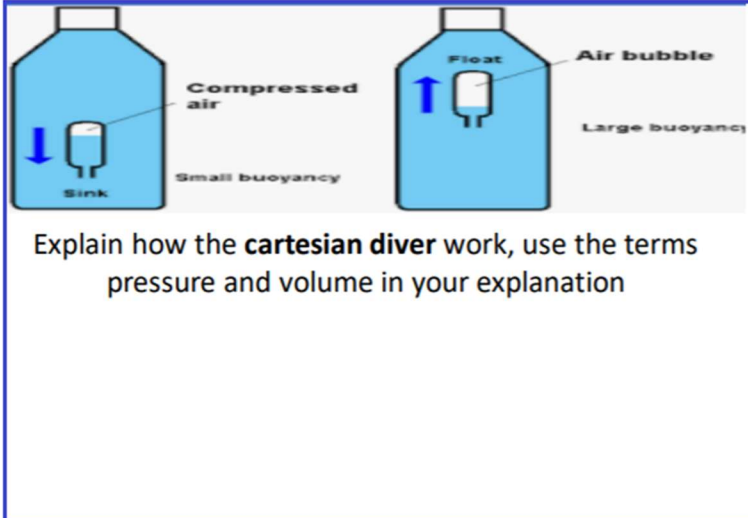
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Rocks are sometimes used along coasts to prevent erosion. If a rock needs to weigh 2,000 kilograms (about 2 tons) in order not to be shifted by waves, how big (what volume) does it need to be? You are using basalt, which has a typical density of 3200 kg/m³



What are the 4 fundamental forces at work in the universe?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
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Define the following...

Escape Velocity:

Dark Matter:

Dark Energy:

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WHAT ARE THE 3 TYPE OF ACCELERATION?

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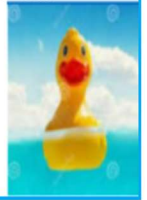
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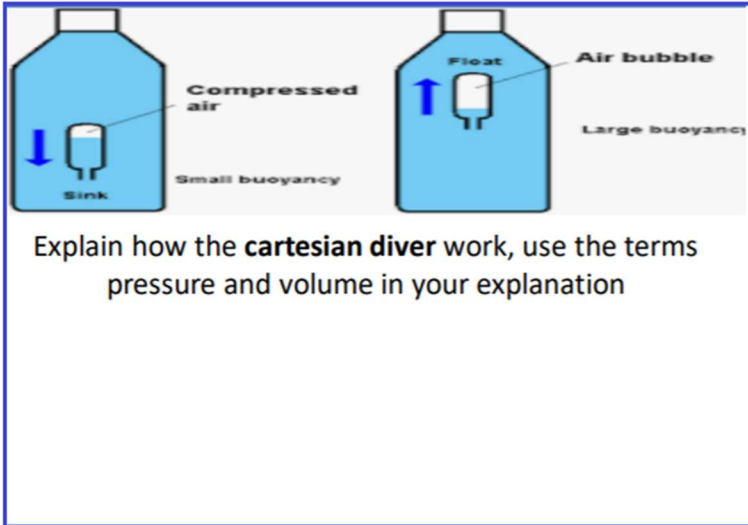
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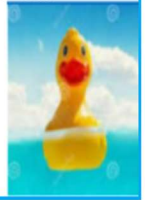
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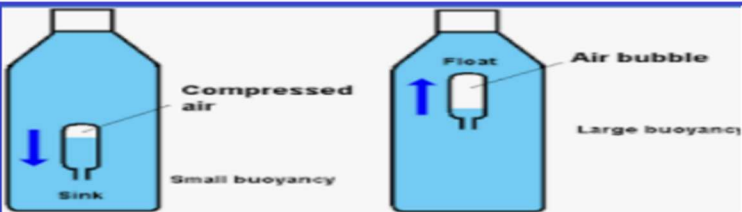
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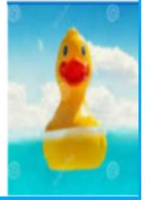
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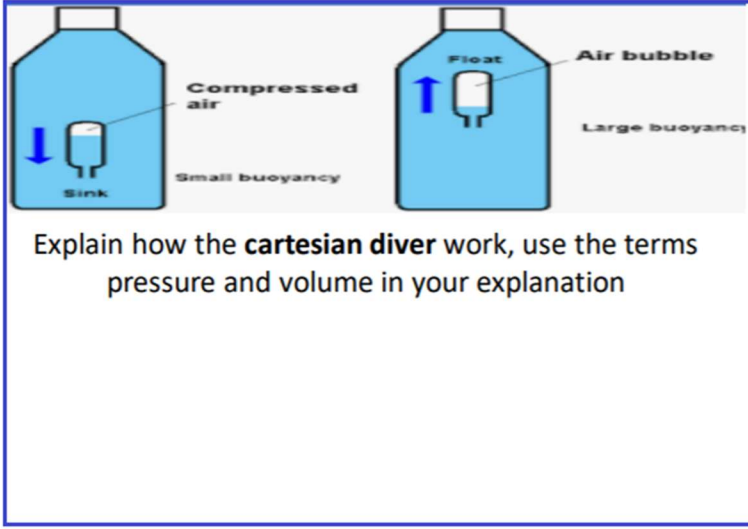
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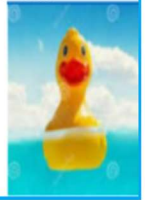
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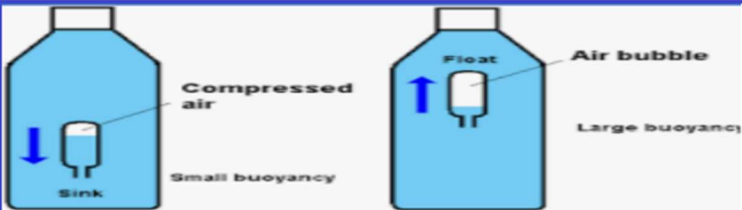
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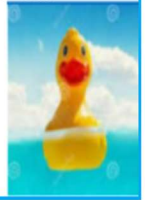
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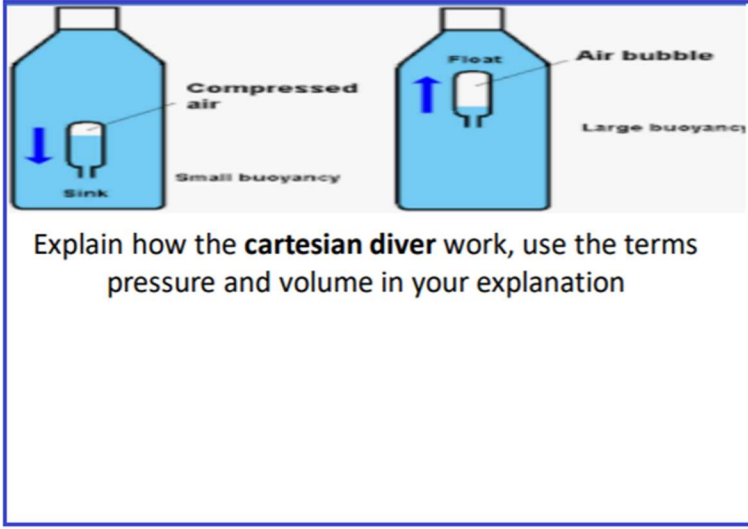
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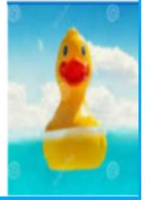
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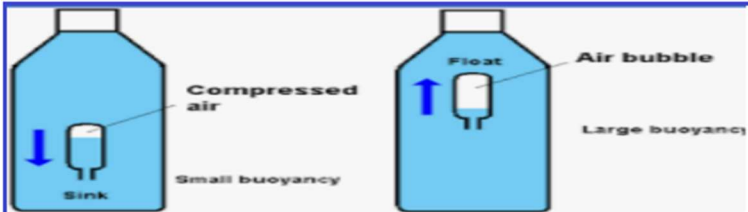
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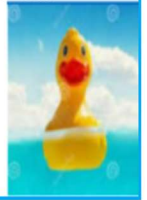
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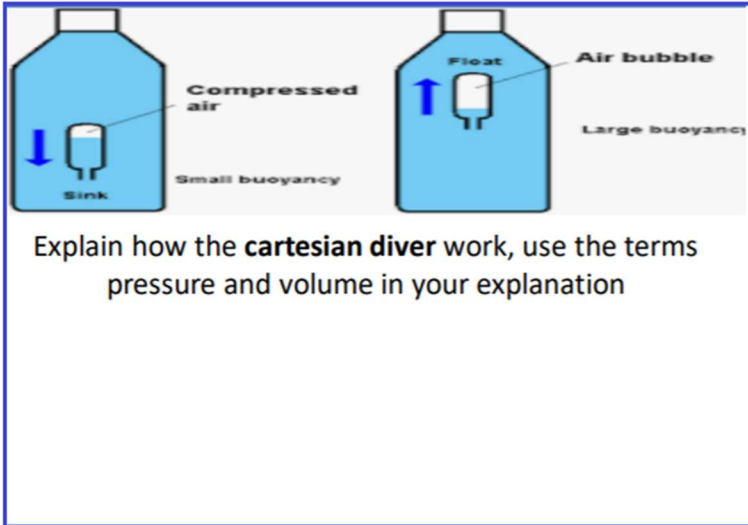
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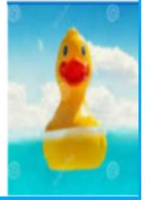
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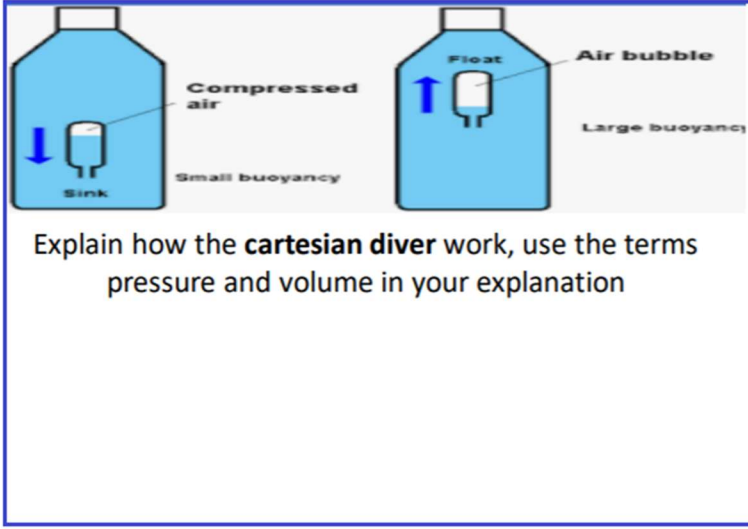
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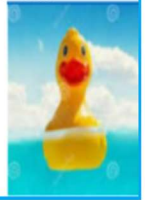
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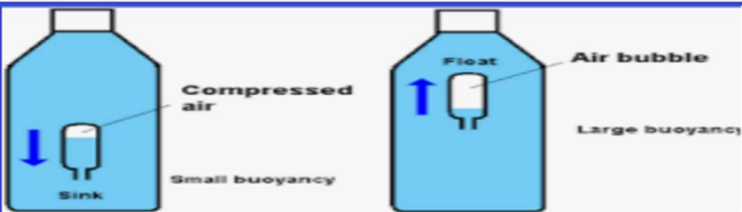
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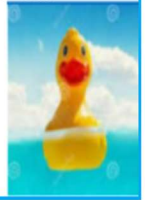
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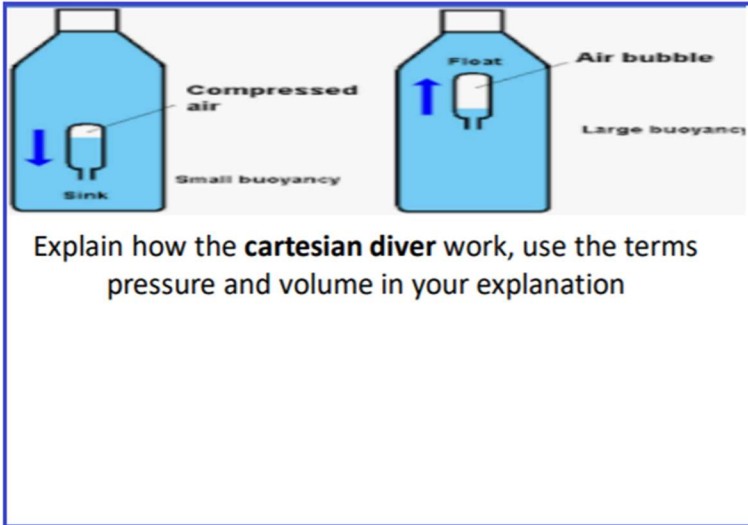
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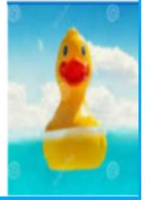
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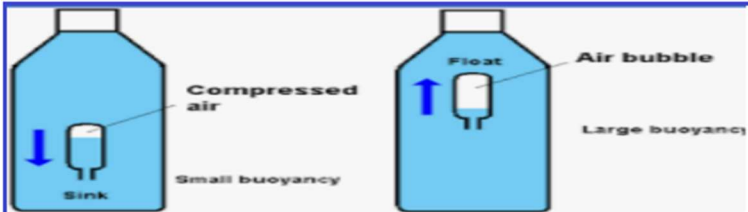
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WHAT ARE THE 3 TYPE OF ACCELERATION?

- 1.
- 2.
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Term	Unit
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Force	
Time	
Density	
Energy	
Volume	
Temperature	

UNIT 4 POST TEST REFLECTION

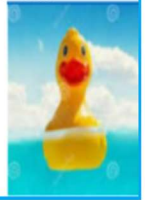
TABLE 1.6 Densities of Some Common Materials

Substance	Density (g/cm ³)	Substance	Density (g/cm ³)
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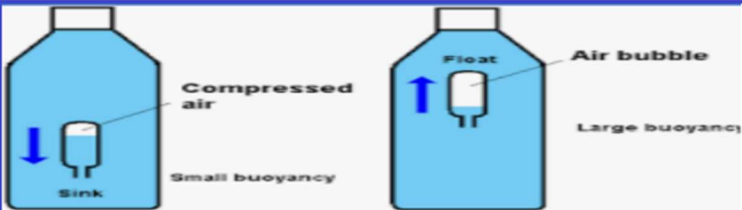
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ANALYZE THE IMAGE OF THE RUBBER DUCKY. PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO THE WATER LINE. PART OF THE DUCKY IS UNDER THE WATER LINE, PART OF THE DUCKY IS ABOVE IT. IN REGARDS TO MASS AND BUOYANCY WHY IS THIS SIGNIFIKANT?



Rocks are sometimes used along coasts to prevent erosion. If a rock needs to weigh 2,000 kilograms (about 2 tons) in order not to be shifted by waves, how big (what volume) does it need to be? You are using basalt, which has a typical density of 3200 kg/m³



Explain how the **cartesian diver** work, use the terms pressure and volume in your explanation

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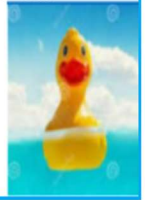
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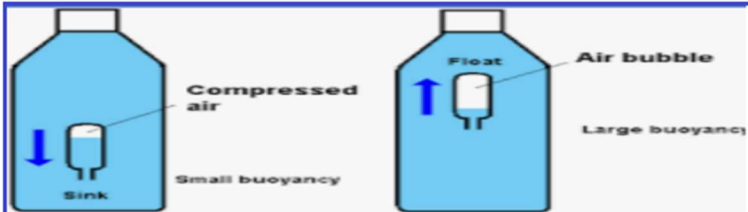
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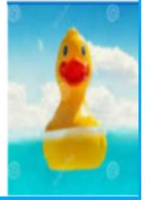
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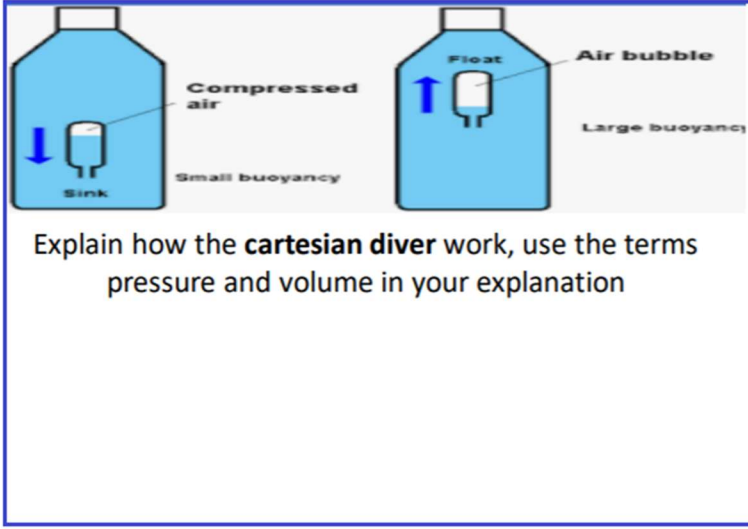
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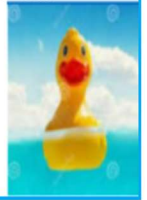
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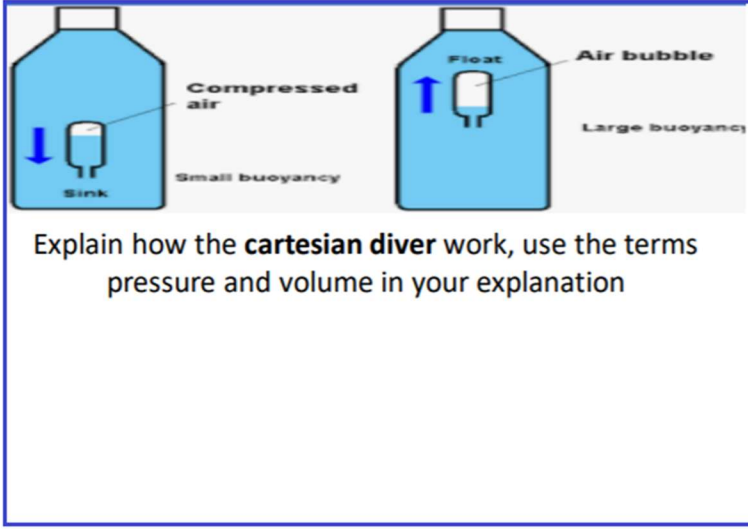
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