1. According to Newton’s second law of motion, if force remains the same but mass increases, then acceleration will
A. increase  B. decrease  C. stay the same  D. not be measurable

2. According to Newton’s second law of motion, force equals mass times
A. velocity  B. momentum  C. acceleration  D. mass

3. Inertia is the resistance of an object to a change in its
A. gravity  B. motion  C. mass  D. balanced force

4. A rocket taking off is an example of Newton’s
A. 1st law  B. 2nd law  C. 3rd law

5. Cart 2 accelerating more slowly when mass was increased is an example of Newton’s
A. 1st law  B. 2nd law  C. 3rd law

6. Pushing off the wall at the ice skating rink and going the opposite direction is an example of Newton’s
A. 1st law  B. 2nd law  C. 3rd law

7. A driver without a seat belt getting thrown from the car in a collision is an example of Newton’s
A. 1st law  B. 2nd law  C. 3rd law

8. Throwing a ball with more force to increase acceleration is an example of Newton’s
A. 1st law  B. 2nd law  C. 3rd law

9. Blowing up a balloon and letting it go is an example of Newton’s
A. 1st law  B. 2nd law  C. 3rd law

10. A space probe continuing in the same direction and speed in space is an example of Newton’s
A. 1st law  B. 2nd law  C. 3rd law