

1. Write the name for the SI unit of
 - (a) length
 - (b) temperature
 - (c) amount of substance
2. The multiple of tera, T, is 10^{12}
Write the multiple of
 - (a) kilo, k
 - (b) mega, M
3. The submultiple of pico, p, is 10^{-12}
Write the submultiple of
 - (a) nano, n
 - (b) milli, m
4. Some SI units are shown.

kg	ms ⁻²	C	W	Nm ⁻²	Hz
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 Write the units from this list that are expressed as base SI units.
5. (a) Which one of these is a reasonable estimate for the mass of a car?
 - A 10 kg
 - B 100 kg
 - C 1000 kg
 - D 10 000 kg
 (b) Which one of these is a reasonable estimate of a person's walking speed?
 - A 0.1 ms⁻¹
 - B 1 ms⁻¹
 - C 10 ms⁻¹
 - D 100 ms⁻¹
6. The acceleration of free fall is accepted to be 9.81 ms⁻²
A student determines the acceleration of free fall by experiment and records the following results:

experiment number	acceleration of free fall / ms ⁻²
1	8.25
2	8.27
3	8.31
4	8.29
5	8.30

- (a) Comment on both the *accuracy* and the *precision* of these results.
- (b) Calculate the absolute uncertainty in these results.
- (c) Use your value from (b) to calculate the percentage uncertainty in the results.

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7. A student has two measurements with percentage uncertainties:

- distance 2.8 %
- time 5.1 %

The student uses these measurements to calculate speed using the equation

Calculate the percentage uncertainty in the speed.

8. A student plots a graph and draws a straight line of best fit. The student finds the worst fit and uses the graph to determine

- the best fit gradient to be 16.9
- the y-intercept to be 20.0

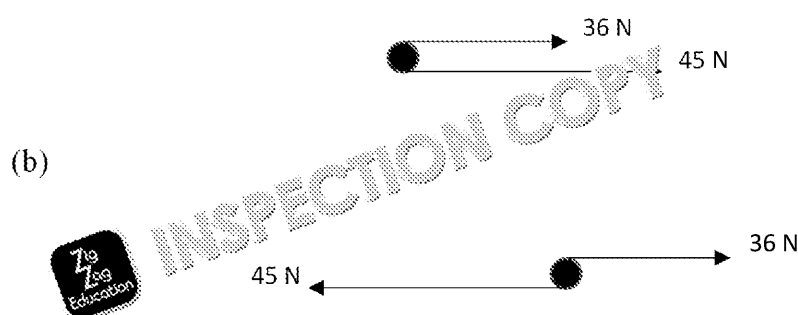
Calculate the percentage uncertainty in the intercept value.

9. Which one of these is a scalar quantity?

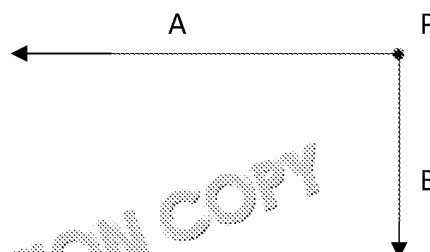
- A** displacement **B** acceleration **C** kinetic energy

10. Explain the difference between speed and velocity.

11. State the magnitude and direction of the resultant force in each of the following.



12. The diagram shows two forces, **A** and **B**, acting at 90° to each other in the same plane.



Copy the diagram and show how a vector triangle can be used to determine the magnitude of the resultant force **R**.

You do not have to make a scale drawing.

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Preview of Questions Ends Here

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