

Physics
Unit 2 Assessment

Date: _____

Name: _____

Underline the appropriate answer.

1. How is the quantity of an object movement calculated?
 - a) Mass x acceleration.
 - b) Distance x time.
 - c) Mass x velocity.
 - d) Force x distance.

2. Which parts make a vector quantity?
 - a) Magnitude and size.
 - b) Direction and sense.
 - c) Size and velocity.
 - d) Magnitude and Direction.

3. If I push a sphere of 3 kg mass with a force of 100N, what is the acceleration?
 - a) 300 m/s^2
 - b) 33.3 m/s^2
 - c) 3.3 m/s^2
 - d) 3300 m/s^2

4. Which of the following sentences is true?
 - a) Mass and weight is the same thing.
 - b) Mass only depends on the object, whereas weight is the measurement of the attraction force.
 - c) Weight is always more than mass.
 - d) The weight of an object is the same in every planet in the Solar System.

5. If in the surface of the Earth the gravitational acceleration is 9.81 m/s^2 , how much is the weight of an object whose mass is 10kg?
 - a) 98.1 N.
 - b) .981 N.
 - c) 9.81 N
 - d) 34 N.

6. Which is the force that is responsible for the revolving of Earth around the Sun?
 - a) Electric.
 - b) Magnetic.
 - c) Gravitational.
 - d) Nuclear.

7. Lightning is an example of a/an _____ phenomenon.
- Electric.
 - Magnetic.
 - Gravitational.
 - Ferromagnetic.
8. The electricity that comes out of an outlet is:
- Positive electric charge.
 - Thermal energy.
 - Atoms in movement.
 - Negative electric charge.
9. Between two equal magnetic poles there is:
- Repose.
 - Repulsion.
 - Attraction.
 - Acceleration.
10. Force is proportional to:
- Repose.
 - Position.
 - Velocity.
 - Acceleration.
11. In photosynthesis, energy changes from:
- Gravitational to thermal one.
 - Electromagnetic to chemical one.
 - Potential to kinetic one.
 - Chemical to physical one.
12. Energy is measured in:
- Watts.
 - Newtons.
 - Joules.
 - Pascals.
13. If an object has kinetic energy 0, it means that:
- It has no velocity.
 - It has no height.
 - It has no temperature.
 - It has no force.
14. The compass heads North because:
- There are electric charges in the north of Earth.
 - The total magnetic field on Earth is lined up north - south.
 - The spinning axis of Earth goes from North to South.
 - The gravity of Earth is stronger in the North.

15. All interactions:
- a) Imply contact among objects.
 - b) Are electromagnetic.
 - c) Are neutral.
 - d) Imply an energy exchange.
16. Force is measured in:
- a) Joules
 - b) Kg m/s^2
 - c) Watts.
 - d) Meters.
17. The momentum of an object of plus 8 kg and velocity 5m/s is:
- a) 40 m/s^2 .
 - b) $5 \times 8 \text{ kg m/s}$.
 - c) 1.6 J.
 - d) 4 N.
18. Potential energy is:
- a) Consequence of velocity.
 - b) A quantity that is always preserved.
 - c) The one that is in the nucleus.
 - d) Saved energy.
19. Energy:
- a) Disappears when we use it.
 - b) Appears in the sun.
 - c) Cannot be created or destroyed. It can only be changed from one form to another.
 - d) Is heat.
20. If I double the distance between two loaded particles, the force between them:
- a) Doubles.
 - b) Is maintained.
 - c) Inverts.
 - d) Is reduced 4 times.

Physics

Unit 2 Assessment Answer Key

1. c
2. d
3. a
4. b
5. a
6. c
7. a
8. d
9. b
10. d
11. b
12. c
13. a
14. b
15. d
16. b
17. b
18. d
19. c
20. d

