1. What is the unit of force?
    - A. Newton
    - B. Joule
    - C. Watt
    - D. Pascal
2. Which of these is Newton's Third Law of Motion?
    - A. Every action has an equal and opposite reaction.
    - B. Force equals mass times acceleration.
    - C. An object at rest stays at rest unless acted upon.
    - D. Energy cannot be created or destroyed.
3. If the mass of an object is 10 kg and the acceleration is 5 m/s^2, what is the force?
    - A. 2 N
    - B. 15 N
    - C. 50 N
    - D. 100 N
4. Which type of energy is associated with motion?
    - A. Potential energy
    - B. Kinetic energy
    - C. Thermal energy
    - D. Chemical energy
5. What happens to an object's gravitational potential energy as it is lifted higher?
    - A. It decreases
    - B. It increases
    - C. It remains the same
    - D. It converts to kinetic energy
6. Which law states that energy cannot be created or destroyed?
    - A. Law of Inertia
    - B. Law of Acceleration
    - C. Law of Conservation of Energy

- D. Law of Universal Gravitation

7. If a car accelerates from 0 to 20 m/s in 4 seconds, what is its acceleration?
    - A. 5 m/s^2
    - B. 10 m/s^2
    - C. 15 m/s^2
    - D. 20 m/s^2
8. What type of friction occurs between a moving object and the air?
    - A. Static friction
    - B. Kinetic friction
    - C. Rolling friction
    - D. Air resistance
9. Which of these quantities is a vector?
    - A. Speed
    - B. Distance
    - C. Mass
    - D. Force
10. What does the work done by a force depend on?
    - A. Only the force applied
    - B. Only the distance moved
    - C. The force applied and the distance moved
    - D. The time taken