

1. What must we know when we want to find a resultant force?

- a. A magnitude of force
- b. A direction of force
- c. A shape of an object
- d. Both a. and b.

2. Which tool is used to measure the magnitude of force?

- a. A spring scale
- b. A measuring cylinder
- c. A measuring tape
- d. A tapeline

3. Which is the unit of force?

- a. Gram b. Newton
- c. Kilogram d. Kilometer

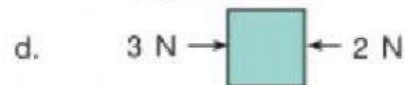
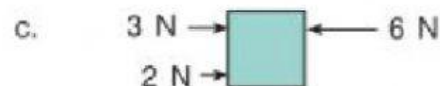
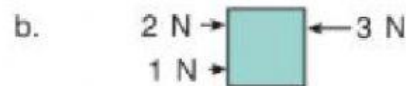
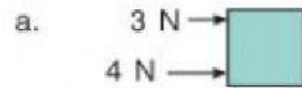
4. If the resultant force is zero, what will happen to the object?

- a. The object will move forward.
- b. The object will move fast.
- c. The object will move slowly.
- d. The object will not move.

5. If we use two cows to pull a cart, how many resultant force will there be?

- a. 1 force b. 2 forces
- c. 3 forces d. 4 forces

6. In which diagram will the object not move?



7. From Question 6, in which will the object move to the right?

- a. a. and b. b. b. and c.
- c. c. and d. d. a. and d.

8. A tow truck exerted 1,000 N to drag a car. A force of 100 N was also exerted to push the car before it started moving.

If the extra force was not exerted, how much force would the tow truck need to move the car?

- a. 100 N b. 900 N
- c. 1,000 N d. 1,100 N

9. Team A played tug of war with Team B. Each team had 3 players. Each player of Team A exerted 500 N. How much force should each player of Team B exert so that they can win?

- a. 300 N b. 400 N
- c. 500 N d. 600 N

10. From Question 9, what is the resultant force of Team B?

- a. 900 N
- b. 1,200 N
- c. 1,500 N
- d. 1,800 N

11. Which of the following is correct?

- a. An object that is not moving has the highest resultant force.
- b. A resultant force makes an object to change its shape.
- c. A resultant force is the sum of all forces that act on an object.
- d. A and B push a cupboard in the same direction. The resultant force is zero.

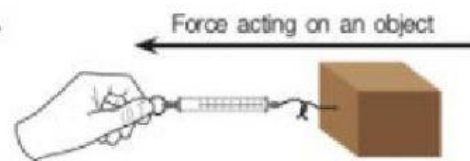
12. Which does not use resultant force?

- a. A swing
- b. Rowing a boat
- c. A syringe
- d. A suspension bridge

13. When will there be a friction force?

- a. When an object is not moving on water.
- b. When an object is moving.
- c. When an object is hanging on a tree.
- d. When an object is floating in the air.

14.



From the picture, what is the direction of the friction force?

- a. To the front
- b. To the left
- c. To the back
- d. To the right

15. Which does not link to friction force?

- a. The type of surface
- b. The weight of an object
- c. The size of an object
- d. The color of an object

16. Why should we use tiles with rough surface on bathroom floor?

- a. They are beautiful.
- b. They are easy to clean.
- c. They are not slippery when wet.
- d. They lower friction force.

17. Which of these activities need the highest friction force?

- a. Mountain climbing
- b. Swimming
- c. Playing football
- d. Cycling

18. Which of these has an increase of friction force?
- The grooves on the sole of a sports shoe.
 - A round cycling helmet
 - A trolley for moving things
 - A lubricant on a door hinge
19. Which surface give the highest friction force when we drag a bag over it?
- Plywood
 - Sand
 - Glass
 - Tile
20. Which can move the furthest when we put equal forces in the same direction?
- An object with smooth surface moving on a smooth floor
 - An object with smooth surface moving on a rough floor
 - An object with rough surface moving on a smooth floor
 - An object with rough surface moving on a rough floor
21. Why are there many accidents on the road when it rains?
- The rain makes the tires to widen.
 - The rain makes the roads sticky.
 - The rain shuts off the engines.
 - The rain makes the roads slippery.

Read and answer questions 22-24.

The table shows the distances that a box moved on different types of floors when a force was exerted on it.

Types of floor	How far the box moves
A	2 m
B	3 m
C	2.5 m
D	4 m

22. Which Floor gives the lowest friction force?
- Floor A
 - Floor B
 - Floor C
 - Floor D
23. What should Floor D be?
- Sand
 - Glass
 - Grass field
 - Dirt road
24. Arrange the floors from the highest to the lowest friction forces.
- $A > B > C > D$
 - $D > C > B > A$
 - $A > C > B > D$
 - $D > B > C > A$
25. Which of these is the use of lubricants?
- Lower an energy
 - Increase an energy
 - Lower the friction force
 - Increase the friction force

Part 3	
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