

Name: _____ Class: _____

1. Which of the following instrument is used to measure force?

- A. Ruler B. Spring balance C. Thermometer

2. This is used to represent the combined effect of two or more forces in magnitude and direction.

- A. Electrostatic force B. Gravitational force C. Net Force

3. Two forces are acting on a box as shown in figure below .



What is the resultant force?

- A. 9 N to the left B. 27 N to the left C. 27 N to the right

4. Two forces are acting on a box as shown in figure below.



If the resultant force is 10 N to the right, what is F?

- A. 15 B. 25 C. 35

5. The Figure below shows Weerayut pushes a heavy cupboard with a force of 300 N but the cupboard doesn't even move.



What is the magnitude of the force, F and the resultant force acting on the cupboard?

	Force (N)	Resultant force (N)
A	300	300
B	0	300
C	300	0

6. Which is the correct unit for acceleration?

- a. m/s b. m/s² c. m²/s

7. How much force is needed to accelerate a 42 kg skier at 3 m/sec²?

- a. 14 Newton b. 45 Newton c. 126 Newton

8. What is the acceleration of a 30 kg object pushed with a force of 900 Newtons?

- a. 30 m/s² b. 27,000 m/s² c. 870 m/s²

9. A force of 180 N is applied to an object that accelerates at a rate of 3 m/s². What is the mass of the object?

- a. 90 kg b. 60 kg c. 540 kg

10. Study the figure below. What is the acceleration of the object?



- a. 8 m/s² b. 9m/s² c. 2m/s²