

## Pascal's Principle

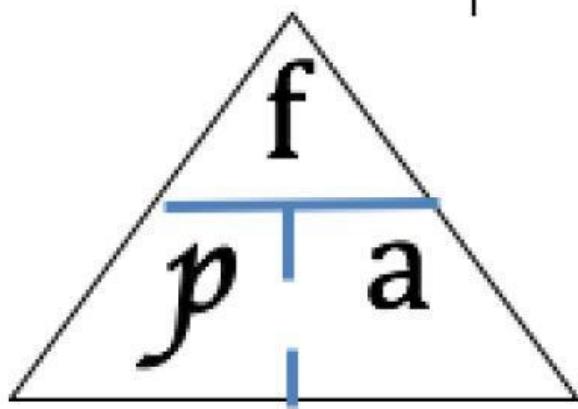
Total questions: 10

Worksheet time: 5mins

Instructor name: Khaled Barhoom

1. The amount of force pushing on an area is the definition of....
  - a) Fluid
  - b) Viscosity
  - c) Barometer
  - d) Pressure
2. Pressure can be measured in Pascals (Pa) or Newtons per square meter.  
 $1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N/m}^2$ 
  - a) True
  - b) False
3. A force is applied in a closed container, the pressure increases the same amount. EX: squeezing a water bottle or toothpaste
  - a) Archimede's Principle
  - b) Pascal's Principle
  - c) Bernoulli's Principle
4. Fluids can be...
  - a) solids
  - b) liquids
  - c) gases
  - d) liquids or gases
5. Which statement correctly describes pressure?
  - a) the applied force that acts on an object
  - b) force per unit area
  - c) the area to which a force is applied
  - d) force times surface area
6. As the area a force acts on increases, the force exerted on each unit of area
  - a) increases
  - b) decreases
  - c) remains constant

7.



Look at the pressure triangle. How do we calculate the area?

- a)  $f \div a$
- b)  $f \times p$
- c)  $p \times f$
- d)  $f \div p$

8. Pressure is measured in what units

- a) Newtons
- b) m/s
- c) Pascals
- d) Moles

9. Pressure can be measured in Pascals (Pa) or Newtons per square meter.  
 $1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N/m}^2$

- a) True
- b) False

10. Which statement correctly describes pressure?

- a) the applied force that acts on an object
- b) force per unit area
- c) the area to which a force is applied
- d) force times surface area