Momentum

Post-assessment 1

1. What is the formula for linear momentum?
   a) p=m+v
   b) p=m×v
   c) p=m/v
   d) p=v/m

2. Momentum is a measure of an object's:
   a) Position
   b) Speed
   c) Mass and velocity
   d) Acceleration

3. If an object's velocity doubles, its momentum will:
   a) Stay the same
   b) Be halved
   c) Double
   d) Become zero

4. Momentum is a vector quantity because it has:
   a) Only magnitude
   b) Only direction
   c) Magnitude and direction
   d) None of the above

5. A 5 kg object moving at 2 m/s has a momentum of:
   a) 2 kg·m/s
   b) 5 kg·m/s
   c) 10 kg·m/s
   d) 15 kg·m/s

6. The unit of momentum is:
   a) Newton (N)
   b) Joule (J)
   c) Kilogram meter per second (kg·m/s)
   d) Meter per second (m/s)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. What happens to momentum in a closed system?
   a) It is lost
   b) It is transferred or conserved
   c) It disappears
   d) It doubles

LIVEWORKSHEETS