1.1 Definition and Nature of Physics

Part Two

True/False Questions

1. The word *physics* comes from the Greek word *phusis*, meaning "nature."

2. The laws of physics are universal and apply everywhere in the universe.

3. Physics describes what exists in the universe and the processes those things undergo.

4. Writing poetry and composing music are part of the goals of physics.

5. Physics can explain why it is difficult to walk on a slippery surface.

6. Physics provides predictive power to foresee outcomes under given conditions.

7. Devices like cars, airplanes, and refrigerators work based on physical principles.

8. Physics and biology are completely unrelated sciences.

9. Astronomy depends on physics to study celestial bodies.

10. The universality of physics means it only applies to living organisms.

11. Studying physics helps develop logical reasoning and problem-solving skills.

13. The scientific method used in physics involves observation, hypothesis, experimentation, and conclusion.

14. Physics seeks to understand *why* natural phenomena occur, not just *how* they occur.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Match the terms in column " A" with descriptions in column "B". Put the correct number in the space provided.

Column A (Terms)	Column B (Descriptions)
1. Physics	…..A. A scientist who studies physics
2. Phusis	…..B. Means "nature" in Greek
3. Physicist	……C. Explains why walking is hard on smooth ground
4. Predictive power of physics	…….D. A branch of science studying the fundamental aspects of the universe
5. Slippery surface difficulty	……..E. One of the largest systems studied in physics
6. Refrigerator	……..F. An everyday device explained by physics principles
7. Astronomy	……..G. Physics helps in developing these abilities
8. Smallest particles	……..H. Physics applies to these tiny forms of matter
9. Galaxies	……..I. Physics is used to study celestial bodies
10.Problem-solving skills	……..J. Ability to foresee outcomes under certain conditions

LIVEWORKSHEETS