

## 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.
12. 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.

**Match the terms in column “A” with descriptions in column “B”. Put the correct number in the space provided.**

**Column A (Terms)**

1. Physics
2. Phusis
3. Physicist
4. Predictive power of physics
5. Slippery surface difficulty
6. Refrigerator
7. Astronomy
8. Smallest particles
9. Galaxies
10. Problem-solving skills

**Column B (Descriptions)**

- .....A. A scientist who studies physics
- .....B. Means "nature" in Greek
- .....C. Explains why walking is hard on smooth ground
- .....D. A branch of science studying the fundamental aspects of the universe
- .....E. One of the largest systems studied in physics
- .....F. An everyday device explained by physics principles
- .....G. Physics helps in developing these abilities
- .....H. Physics applies to these tiny forms of matter
- .....I. Physics is used to study celestial bodies
- .....J. Ability to foresee outcomes under certain conditions