

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

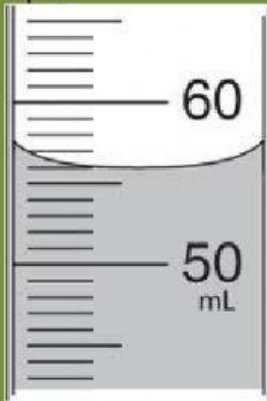
**Part 4. Multiple Choices.** Write the **UPPERCASE LETTER** that corresponds to the correct answer on the space provided before each question.

- ☐ 1. Which of the following is a vector quantity?  
A. acceleration      B. Mass      C. Power      D. Temperature
- ☐ 2. Which physical quantity is NOT a derived quantity?  
A. Acceleration      B. Force      C. Momentum      D. Mass
- ☐ 3. Peter uses a plastic ruler to measure the length of the pencil as shown in the diagram below. What is the length of the pencil?

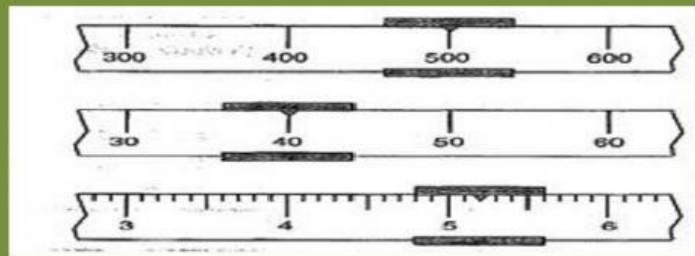


- A. 2.1 cm      B. 2.5 cm      C. 9.1 cm      D. 11.2 cm

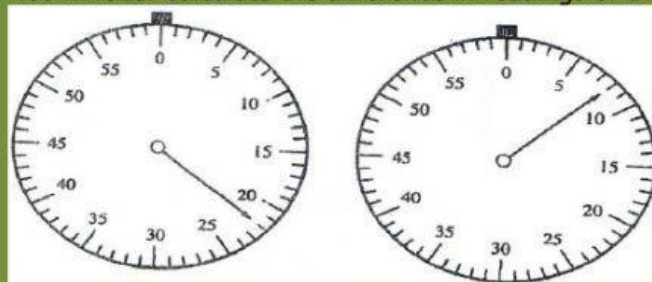
- ☐ 4. The diagram shows the level of liquid in a measuring cylinder. Determine the volume of the liquid.



- A. 55 cm<sup>3</sup>      B. 56 cm<sup>3</sup>      C. 57 cm<sup>3</sup>      D. 58 cm<sup>3</sup>



- ☐ 5. What is the reading on the beam balance as shown in the diagram above?  
A. 500 g      B. 540 g      C. 545 g      D. 547 g
- ☐ 6. An athlete runs the 400 m race. Calculate the difference in readings of the stop watch.



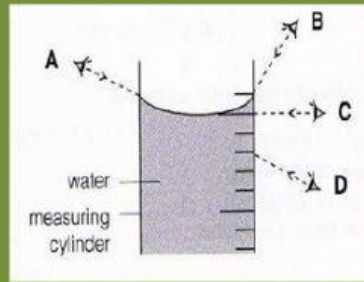
First Reading

Second Reading

How long did the athlete take to run the 400 meter race?

- A. 7 seconds      B. 15 seconds      C. 38 second      D. 46 seconds

7. The diagram below shows the different position of the eye of an observer. At which position should the eye of the observer be placed to measure the length of the object accurately?



8. In an experiment, the students need to calculate the mass of the object. Using the formula of force, they were able to obtain the information for the force and acceleration of the object.

$$F = ma$$

Which of the following is the correct formula for mass?

- A.  $m = F a$       B.  $m = \frac{F}{a}$       C.  $m = \frac{a}{F}$       D.  $a = F m$

9. An athlete runs the 250 m race in a speed of 20m/s. Which formula do we need to calculate the time it takes for the athlete to reach the finish line? The formula of speed is shown below.

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

- A.  $\text{time} = \frac{\text{speed}}{\text{distance}}$       B.  $\text{time} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}}$       C.  $\text{time} = \text{distance} \times \text{speed}$       D.  $\text{time} = \text{speed}$

10. A ball drops 15.25 meters. How many centimetres did it drop?

- A. 0.1525 cm      B. 1.525 cm      C. 152.5 cm      D. 1,525 cm

11. The diagram shows a meter rule which is used to measure the length of a piece of wood.



What is the length of the wood?

- A. 6.0 cm      B. 6.5 cm      C. 22.5 cm      D. 29.0 cm

12. After the physics experiments, the students were required to plot a graph of distance against time to find the speed of an object. On the graph, which quantity will be plotted on the y-axis?

- A. distance      B. Time      C. Speed      D. Any quantity

13. In a graph, the speed is directly proportional to distance at a constant time. What does it means?

- A. When distance increases, the speed increases.      B. When time increases, the speed increases      C. When the distance decreases, the speed increases      D. When speed increases the time decreases