

Pascal's Principle

Total questions: 10

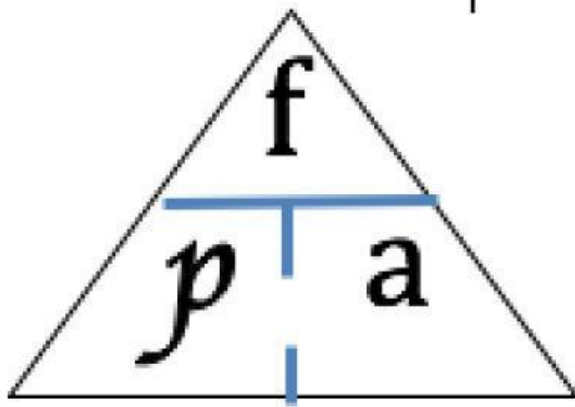
Worksheet time: 5mins

Instructor name: Khaled Barhoom

Name Class Date

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