

**PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 11 PHYSICS**  
**WEEK 1**

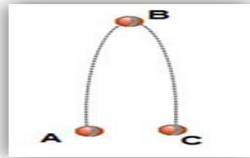
**Dates: (31/05/21) to (04/06/21)**

1. We can write 1 kilo meter in standard form as:
  - A.  $1 \times 10^5 \text{ m}$ .
  - B.  $1 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}$ .
  - C.  $1 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$ .
  - D.  $1 \times 10^9 \text{ m}$ .
  
2. According to Newton's second law, what happens when acceleration increases?
  - A. Mass increases.
  - B. Force increases.
  - C. Force decreases.
  - D. Force remains the same.
  
3. A vector quantity has;
  - A. Magnitude only.
  - B. Direction only.
  - C. Both magnitude and direction.
  - D. Neither magnitude nor direction.
  
4. If the sum of clockwise moments acting on a body is equal to the sum of anticlockwise moments acting on it, then the body is:
  - A. Balanced.
  - B. Unbalanced.
  - C. Flexible.
  - D. Rigid.

5. A car accelerates from rest at a constant rate  $5 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The car travels  $5 \text{ m}$  in every second.
- B. The car decreases its velocity  $5 \text{ m/s}$  in every second.
- C. The car increases its velocity  $5 \text{ m/s}$  in every second.
- D. The car's velocity doesn't change.

6. Which of the following is true about the ball's acceleration as it goes from A to C?



- A. The acceleration increases
- B. The acceleration remains constant
- C. The acceleration decreases
- D. The acceleration decreases then increases

7. A batsman hits a cricket ball, which then rolls on a level ground. After covering a short distance, the ball comes to rest. The ball stops due to

- A. frictional force.
- B. magnetic force.
- C. muscular force.
- D. gravitational force.

8. An air-filled balloon is like a system at rest. If the balloon is untied and set free, the air escapes with some velocity and the balloon moves in the opposite direction of the air rushing out. Which law best describes the above example?

- A. Newton's First Law of motion
- B. Newton's Second Law of motion
- C. Newton's Third Law of motion
- D. Law of Conservation of Energy