Topic: Scalars and Vectors

Revision Quiz

Name : _____ Grade/Year : _____ Subject :   Physics

School's Name : _____ Date : _____ Marks obtained : [ ]

Choose the correct answer from 4 options and circle the correct one.

1. A vector has both magnitude and

   A. Time
   B. Direction
   C. Force
   D. Size

2. Two vectors of the same size are added; one pointing left, one pointing right. The value of the resultant vector is

   A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 4
   D. 0

3. Which of the following is not a vector quantity?

   A. Momentum
   B. Velocity
   C. Volume
   D. Weight

4. Which of the following is a vector quantity?

   A. Density
   B. Mass
   C. Time
   D. Acceleration

5. If you walk 40 m East and 30 m North. Your displacement would be

   A. 40 m to the West
   B. 40 m to the South
   C. 50 m north of east
   D. 70 m to the east

6. Which of the theorem can be used to find the resultant of a right triangle?

   A. Quantum theorem
   B. Archimedes theorem
   C. Pythagorean theorem
   D. None of the theorem

7. Velocity, displacement and force are examples of

   A. Scalar quantities
   B. vector quantities
   C. negative quantities
   D. non-linear quantities

8. How do we add vectors geometrically?

   A. we add them normally
   B. we join them by head to tail rule by choosing the scale
   C. we join head with head
   D. we join tail with the tail

9. Displacement is a vector quantity because

   A. It is a derived quantity.
   B. It has a suitable value.
   C. It is distance only.
   D. It has both magnitude and direction.

10. Parallelogram method is used to calculate the

   A. addition of vectors
   B. parts of a vector
   C. resultant vector
   D. subtraction of vectors