Name : _____ Grade/Year : _____ Subject : Physics

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

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

1. Moment of a force is defined as
   A. Moment = force ÷ perpendicular distance
   B. Moment = force × perpendicular distance
   C. Moment = force × parallel distance
   D. Moment = perpendicular distance ÷ force

2. If the distance from the pivot is zero, then the turning effect will be
   A. zero
   B. negative
   C. doubled
   D. half

3. If a nut and bolt are difficult to undo, it may be easier to turn the nut by using a longer spanner. This is because the longer spanner gives
   A. less energy needed
   B. less power needed
   C. less force needed
   D. less time needed

4. Ahmed has a weight of 600 N and sits 4.0 m from the pivot of a long see-saw. Abdul has a weight of 900 N and sits 3 m from the pivot. Who has a greater turning effect?
   A. Ahmed
   B. Abdul
   C. Both are balanced
   D. None of them

5. What is the turning effect of forces?
   A. A moment
   B. A while
   C. An hour
   D. A day

6. Two types of the moment of force are:
   A. Clockwise and anti-clockwise
   B. Stable and unstable
   C. Neutral and charged
   D. Forward and backward

7. What is a moment measured in?
   A. N/m
   B. N m
   C. J. (where J is Joules)
   D. W. (where W is watts)

8. Force applied by a lady is 2N and moment of force is 16Nm, distance of pivot from effort would be:
   A. 32 N
   B. 8 N
   C. 14 N
   D. 18 N

9. Moment of force applied on a door is 15 N m and force applied is 3.75 N, a distance of handle from the pivot is
   A. 11.25 m
   B. 18.75 m
   C. 4 m
   D. 45 m

10. If the total clockwise moment around a pivot is 10 N m and the total moment about a pivot is zero, what is the size of the anticlockwise moment?
    A. 1 N m
    B. 5 N m
    C. 10 N m
    D. 20 N m