On your answer sheet, write in or circle the correct letter for each question.

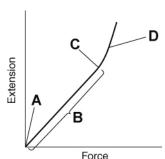
# 7Ka

- 1 What can forces do?
  - A make things start or stop moving
  - B change the shape of things
  - **C** make moving things change direction
  - **D** all of the above
- 2 Which answer shows three non-contact forces?
  - A magnetism, gravity, friction
  - B gravity, friction, upthrust
  - **C** gravity, static electricity, magnetism
  - **D** upthrust, static electricity, friction
- 3 What are the units used for measuring forces?
  - A metres
  - **B** newtons
  - C kilograms
  - **D** grams
- 4 Which is true?
  - A Your weight would be the same on the Earth and on the Moon.
  - **B** Your mass would be the same on the Earth and on the Moon.
  - **C** Your weight would be more on the Moon than on the Earth.
  - **D** Your mass would be less on the Moon than on the Earth.

## 7Kb

- 1 What is used to measure forces?
  - A a force meter with a spring inside
  - B a force meter with string inside
  - C a ruler
  - **D** a clamp and stand

- 2 An elastic material:
  - A does not stretch.
  - **B** stretches and stays in its new shape.
  - **C** stretches and then goes back to its original shape.
  - **D** cannot be squashed.
- 3 What is the extension of a spring?
  - **A** The stretched length of the spring.
  - **B** The length of a compressed spring.
  - **C** The stretched length minus the original length.
  - **D** The length of the spring before it has been stretched.
- **4** At which point on this graph does the extension stop being proportional to the force?



## 7Kc

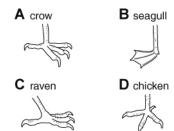
- 1 Which of the following sentences about friction is **not** correct?
  - A Friction can make an object get hotter.
  - **B** Friction wears car tyres away.
  - **C** Friction slows down a ball rolling in grass.
  - **D** Friction can speed up a falling object.
- **2** Which of these would produce the most friction when they rub together?
  - A a rough surface and a smooth one
  - B two smooth surfaces
  - C two rough surfaces
  - **D** two smooth surfaces with oil between them



- 3 Which example shows unhelpful friction?
  - A friction between a tyre and the road
  - **B** friction in the wheel axles of a bicycle
  - **C** friction between paper and the point of a pencil
  - **D** friction between your shoes and the floor
- 4 Which of the following is not an example of a lubricant?
  - A grease for bicycle chains
  - B rubber on car tyres
  - C water on swimming pool tiles
  - D oil in a car engine

#### 7Kd

- 1 If the same force is acting on an area, which of these statements is true?
  - A The size of the area does not matter.
  - **B** The bigger the area, the bigger the pressure.
  - **C** The smaller the area, the smaller the pressure.
  - **D** The smaller the area, the bigger the pressure.
- 2 If all these birds are the same weight, which bird has the lowest pressure under its feet?



- Why is it easier to cut something with a sharp knife than with a blunt one?
  - **A** The area of the knife edge is large, so pressure is greater.
  - **B** The area of the knife edge is small, so pressure is greater.
  - **C** The area of the knife edge is large, so pressure is smaller.
  - **D** The area of the knife edge is small, so pressure is smaller.

- 4 Which is **not** a unit for pressure?
  - A pascals
  - B newtons per square metre
  - **C** kilograms
  - **D** newtons per square centimetre

# 7Ke

1 Which pair of forces is balanced?



- 2 Which of these things will not happen if there are unbalanced forces on an object?
  - A It will start to move.
  - **B** It will slow down.
  - **C** It will continue to move at the same speed.
  - **D** It will change direction.
- 3 This drawing shows two forces on a car. What will happen to the car?



- A It will speed up.
- B It will slow down.
- C It will decelerate.
- **D** It will stay at the same speed.
- **4** A car needs a force from its engine to keep moving because:
  - **A** everything needs a force to keep moving.
  - **B** gravity is acting to slow it down.
  - **C** it needs a force to balance friction and air resistance.
  - **D** weight balances friction.