1 Five energies are listed.

5 kJ

5 mJ

5 MJ

5 nJ

Starting with the smallest first, what is the order of increasing magnitude of these energies?

- **A** $5 \text{ kJ} \rightarrow 5 \text{ mJ} \rightarrow 5 \text{ MJ} \rightarrow 5 \text{ nJ}$
- **B** $5 \text{ nJ} \rightarrow 5 \text{ kJ} \rightarrow 5 \text{ MJ} \rightarrow 5 \text{ mJ}$
- **C** $5 \text{ nJ} \rightarrow 5 \text{ mJ} \rightarrow 5 \text{ kJ} \rightarrow 5 \text{ MJ}$
- **D** $5 \text{ mJ} \rightarrow 5 \text{ nJ} \rightarrow 5 \text{ kJ} \rightarrow 5 \text{ MJ}$
- 2 Which of the following correctly expresses the volt in terms of SI base units?
 - $\mathbf{A} \quad \mathsf{A} \Omega$
 - $\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{W} \, \mathbf{A}^{-1}$
 - **C** $kg m^2 s^{-1} A^{-1}$
 - **D** $kg m^2 s^{-3} A^{-1}$
- What is a reasonable estimate of the average kinetic energy of an athlete during a 100 m race that takes 10 s?
 - **A** 40 J
- **B** 400 J
- **C** 4000 J
- **D** 40 000 J
- **4** The resistance *R* of a resistor is determined by measuring the potential difference *V* across it and the current *I* in it. The value of *R* is then calculated using the equation

$$R = \frac{V}{I}$$
.

The values measured are $V = 1.00 \pm 0.05 \,\mathrm{V}$ and $I = 0.50 \pm 0.01 \,\mathrm{A}$.

What is the percentage uncertainty in the value of R?

- **A** 2.5%
- **B** 3.0 %
- **C** 7.0 %
- **D** 10.0%