# Sample Practice Quiz Questions

1. What is the SI unit of pressure?

A.: Watts  
B.: Joules  
C.: Pascals  
D.: Kelvin

Correct Answer: C. Pascals

2. Which type of pressure includes the weight of the atmosphere?

A.: Atmospheric Pressure  
B.: Pneumatic Pressure  
C.: Gauge Pressure  
D.: Hydraulic Pressure

Correct Answer: C. Gauge Pressure

3. In the Ideal Gas Law equation PV = nRT, what does 'n' represent?

A.: Volume  
B.: Pressure  
C.: Number of moles of gas  
D.: Ideal gas constant

Correct Answer: C. Number of moles of gas

4. What does Pascal's Principle state?

A.: Volume is inversely proportional to pressure  
B.: Pressure is transmitted undiminished in an enclosed fluid  
C.: Temperature is directly proportional to volume  
D.: Density is inversely proportional to pressure

Correct Answer: B. Pressure is transmitted undiminished in an enclosed fluid

5. How does pressure change with altitude?

A.: Directly proportional  
B.: Exponentially proportional  
C.: Inversely proportional  
D.: Constant

Correct Answer: C. Inversely proportional

6. What is the formula for calculating hydrostatic pressure in a liquid?

A.: P = F/A  
B.: P = ρgh  
C.: P = nRT  
D.: P = W/g

Correct Answer: B. P = ρgh

7. Which type of energy is the internal energy a body possesses?

A.: Mechanical Energy  
B.: Radiant Energy  
C.: Potential Energy  
D.: Electrical Energy

Correct Answer: C. Potential Energy

8. According to the Law of Conservation of Energy, what can energy be changed into?

A.: Matter  
B.: Light  
C.: Sound  
D.: Another form of energy

Correct Answer: D. Another form of energy

9. What is the formula for calculating work done?

A.: W = Fd  
B.: W = ρgh  
C.: W = nRT  
D.: W = P/A

Correct Answer: A. W = Fd

10. Which SI unit is used to measure power?

A.: Joules  
B.: Watts  
C.: Pascals  
D.: Kelvin

Correct Answer: B. Watts

11. What is the measure of the density of a substance in comparison to the density of water?

A.: Relative Density  
B.: Specific Gravity  
C.: Density Ratio  
D.: Weight Ratio

Correct Answer: B. Specific Gravity

12. Which force buoyes up a body completely or partially submerged in a fluid?

A.: Gravity Force  
B.: Friction Force  
C.: Buoyant Force  
D.: Magnetic Force

Correct Answer: C. Buoyant Force

13. What is the SI unit of energy?

A.: Watts  
B.: Joules  
C.: Pascals  
D.: Kelvin

Correct Answer: B. Joules

14. Which energy type is the energy of motion?

A.: Chemical Energy  
B.: Electrical Energy  
C.: Kinetic Energy  
D.: Nuclear Energy

Correct Answer: C. Kinetic Energy

15. What does the Law of Conservation of Energy state?

A.: Energy can be created  
B.: Energy can be destroyed  
C.: Energy can be converted  
D.: Energy is constant

Correct Answer: D. Energy is constant