

# Unit 1: Physical quantities and units

## Subunit 1.4: Scalars and vectors:

### *Topical Question No: 1*

- 3 The speed of an aircraft in still air is  $200 \text{ km h}^{-1}$ . The wind blows from the west at a speed of  $85.0 \text{ km h}^{-1}$ .

In which direction must the pilot steer the aircraft in order to fly due north?

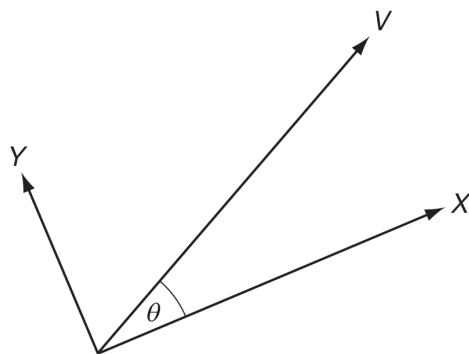
- A  $23.0^\circ$  east of north
- B  $23.0^\circ$  west of north
- C  $25.2^\circ$  east of north
- D  $25.2^\circ$  west of north

### *Topical Question No: 2*

- 4 Which statement about scalar and vector quantities is correct?
- A A scalar quantity has direction but not magnitude.
  - B A scalar quantity has magnitude but not direction.
  - C A vector quantity has direction but not magnitude.
  - D A vector quantity has magnitude but not direction.

Topical Question No: 3

- 5 A vector quantity  $V$  is resolved into two perpendicular components  $X$  and  $Y$ . The angle between  $V$  and component  $X$  is  $\theta$ .



The angle between component  $X$  and the vector  $V$  is increased from  $0^\circ$  to  $90^\circ$ .

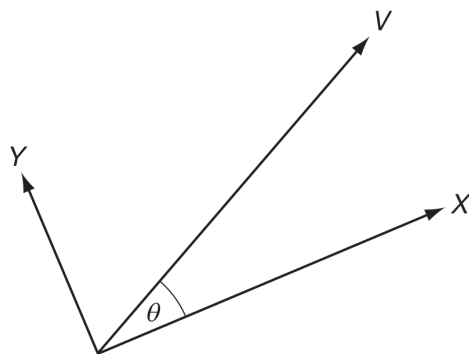
How do the magnitudes of  $X$  and  $Y$  change as the angle  $\theta$  is increased in this way?

	$X$	$Y$
<b>A</b>	increase	increase
<b>B</b>	increase	decrease
<b>C</b>	decrease	increase
<b>D</b>	decrease	decrease

Space for working

Topical Question No: 4

- 2 A vector quantity  $V$  is resolved into two perpendicular components  $X$  and  $Y$ . The angle between  $V$  and component  $X$  is  $\theta$ .



The angle between component  $X$  and the vector  $V$  is increased from  $0^\circ$  to  $90^\circ$ .

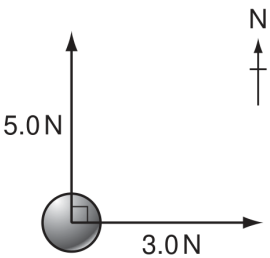
How do the magnitudes of  $X$  and  $Y$  change as the angle  $\theta$  is increased in this way?

	$X$	$Y$
<b>A</b>	increase	increase
<b>B</b>	increase	decrease
<b>C</b>	decrease	increase
<b>D</b>	decrease	decrease

Space for working

Topical Question No: 5

- 3 A force of  $5.0\text{ N}$  pushes a ball due north and another force of  $3.0\text{ N}$  pushes it due east.



What is the magnitude of the net force acting on the ball?

- A**  $2.8\text{ N}$       **B**  $4.0\text{ N}$       **C**  $5.8\text{ N}$       **D**  $8.0\text{ N}$

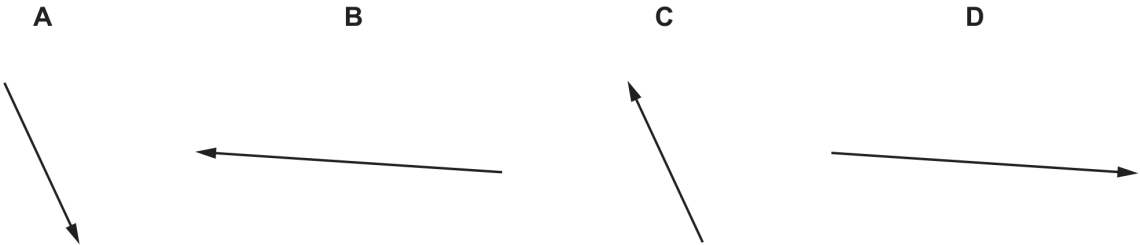
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Topical Question No: 6

3    Vectors P and Q are drawn to scale.



Which diagram represents the vector  $(P - Q)$ ?

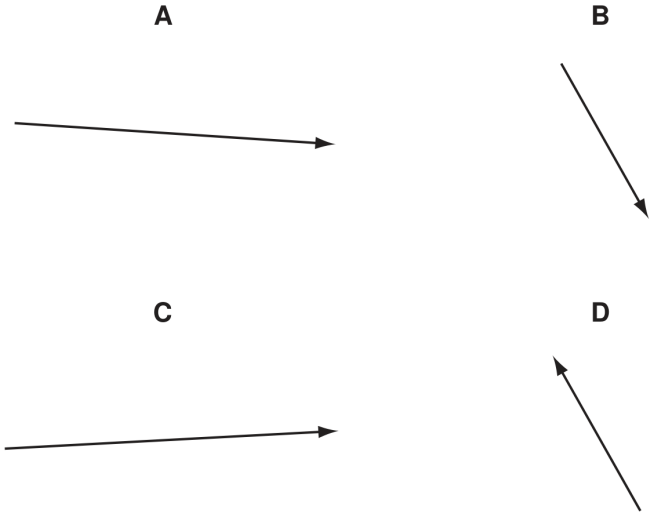


Topical Question No: 7

2    Vectors P and Q are drawn to scale.



Which diagram represents the vector  $(P + Q)$ ?



Space for working

*Topical Question No: 8*

- 4 Physical quantities can be classed as vectors or as scalars.

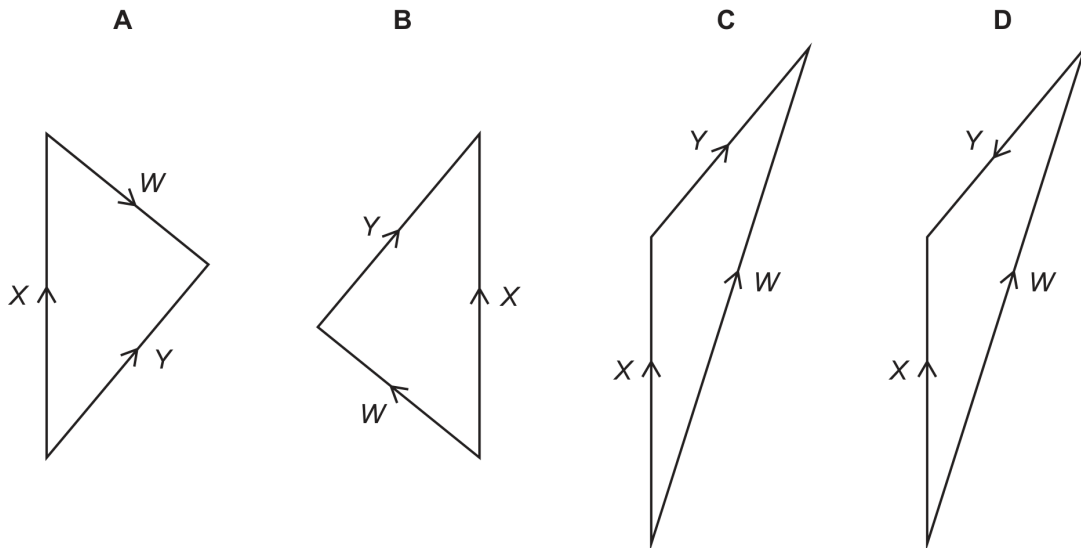
Which pair of quantities are both vectors?

- A kinetic energy and elastic force
- B momentum and time
- C velocity and electric field strength
- D weight and temperature

*Topical Question No: 9*

- 3 An aeroplane can fly at a velocity  $X$  when moving through still air. When flying in wind the aeroplane's velocity relative to the ground is  $Y$ .

Which vector diagram shows the magnitude and direction of the wind velocity  $W$ ?



*Topical Question No: 10*

- 4 What is the difference between a scalar quantity and a vector quantity?

- A A scalar quantity has direction but a vector quantity does not.
- B A scalar quantity has magnitude but a vector quantity does not.
- C A vector quantity has direction but a scalar quantity does not.
- D A vector quantity has magnitude but a scalar quantity does not.

## Answer Key

1. N/A
2. B
3. N/A
4. N/A
5. N/A
6. N/A
7. N/A
8. N/A
9. N/A
10. C