## G9 Physics Chapter 10 - Revision Problems

## Multiple Choice Questions.

| Q1. | Determine the amount of force exerted by the atmosphere on the roof of a house (area $\left.=95 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ if the <br> pressure is $101,000 \mathrm{~Pa}$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. | $9.6 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~N}$ |
| b. | $6.9 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~N}$ |
| c. | $9.3 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~N}$ |
| d. | $3.6 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~N}$ |


| Q2. | The atmospheric pressure at the top of a mountains is___________ the atmospheric pressure at <br> sea level. |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. | Greater than |
| b. | Less than |
| c. | Equal to |
| d. | Inversely proportional |


| Q3. | With respect to hydraulic lifts, which of the following statements is true? |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. | Obey the law of conservation of energy |
| b. | Produce more output energy than input energy |
| c. | Produce more output work than input work |
| d. | Do not provide a mechanical advantage |


| Q4. | Bernoulli's principle states that as air moves faster the pressure |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. | Increases |
| b. | Decreases |
| c. | Does not change |
| d. | Depends on the humidity |


| Q5. | Which of the following statements about fluids is $\underline{\text { not } \text { correct? }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. | A fluid flows. |
| b. | A fluid changes its shape easily. |
| c. | Molecules of a fluid are free to move past each other. |
| d. | A fluid has a definite shape. |


| Q6. | A bed is 1.5 m in width, 2.5 m in length, and weights 1055 N. Assuming that the entire lower surface <br> of the bed is contact with the floor, calculate the pressure that the bed exerts on the floor. |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. | 250 Pa |
| b. | 260 Pa |
| c. | 270 Pa |
| d. | 280 Pa |


| Q7. | When a gas is poured out of one container into another container, which of the following does not <br> occur? |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. | The gas flows into the new container. |
| b. | The gas changes shape to fit the new container |
| c. | The gas keeps its original volume. |
| d. | The gas spreads out to fill the new container. |


| Q8. | If an object weighing 50.0 N displaces a volume of water with a weight of 10.0 N, what is the buoyant <br> force on the object? |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. | 10 N |
| b. | 50 N |
| c. | 60 N |
| d. | 300 N |


| Q9. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | If the second piston in the above diagram exerts a force of $41,000 \mathrm{~N}$, what is the area of the second <br> piston when the area of the first piston is $0.05 \mathrm{~m}^{2} ?$ |
| a. | $5.15 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| b. | $7.75 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| c. | $10.25 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| d. | $410.0 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |


| Q10. | Which one of the following items does not contain matter in the plasma state? |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. | Neon |
| b. | Lighting |
| c. | Stars |
| d. | Incandescent lighting |


| Q11. | A force, $\mathrm{F}_{1}$, of 230 N is applied on a hydraulic lift that raises a truck weighing 6500 N. If the force, $\mathrm{F}_{1}$, <br> is applied on a $7.0 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ piston, what is the area of the piston that raises the truck? |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. | $200 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| b. | $0.0050 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| c. | $0.25 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| d. | $4.0 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |


| Q12. | An operator applies a force of 200.0 N to the first piston of a hydraulic lift, which has an area of 5.4 <br> $\mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. What is the pressure applied to the hydraulic fluid? |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. | $3.7 \times 10^{1} \mathrm{~Pa}$ |
| b. | $3.7 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~Pa}$ |
| c. | $2.0 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~Pa}$ |
| d. | $3.7 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~Pa}$ |


| Q13. | Which of the following statements is true according to Pascal's principle? |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. | Pressure in a fluid is greatest at the walls of the container holding the fluid |
| b. | Pressure in a fluid is greatest at the center of the fluid. |
| c. | Pressure in a fluid is the same throughout the fluid. |
| d. | Pressure in a fluid is greatest at the top of the fluid. |


| Q14. | "A buoyant force acts in the opposite direction of gravity." |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Which of the following is true of an object completely submerged in water? |
| a. | The net force on the object is smaller than the weight of the object |
| b. | The net force on the object is larger than the weight of the object. |
| c. | The net force on the object is equal to the weight of the object |
| d. | The object appears to weigh more than it does in air. |


| Q15. | A wooden cube of length 10.0 cm and with a density of $0.780 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ is placed in a liquid. The resultant <br> net force is 0 N. Determine the buoy ant force acting on the cube. |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. | $7.65 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~N}$ |
| b. | 7.65 N |
| c. | 6.40 N |
| d. | 5.00 N |

## Constructed Response Questions.

Q1
A hydraulic lift has a large piston with an area of $2.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and a small piston with area of $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. $(\mathrm{g}-=$ $10.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2)}$
a. What force must be applied by the large piston to lift a 1500 kg vehicle upward at a constant speed?
b. What force must be applied to the small piston to lift a 1500 kg vehicle upward at a constant speed?

| Q2 | A piece of wood with a mass of 6.88 kg is placed in fresh water $\left(\rho_{w}=1.00 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}, \mathrm{~g}=9.81 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Q3 | A hydraulic lift consists of two pistons that connect to each other by an incompressible fluid. If one <br> piston has an area of $0.15 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and the other an area of $6.0 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, how large a mass can be raised by a <br> force of 130 N exerted on the smaller piston? |
| :--- | :--- |

