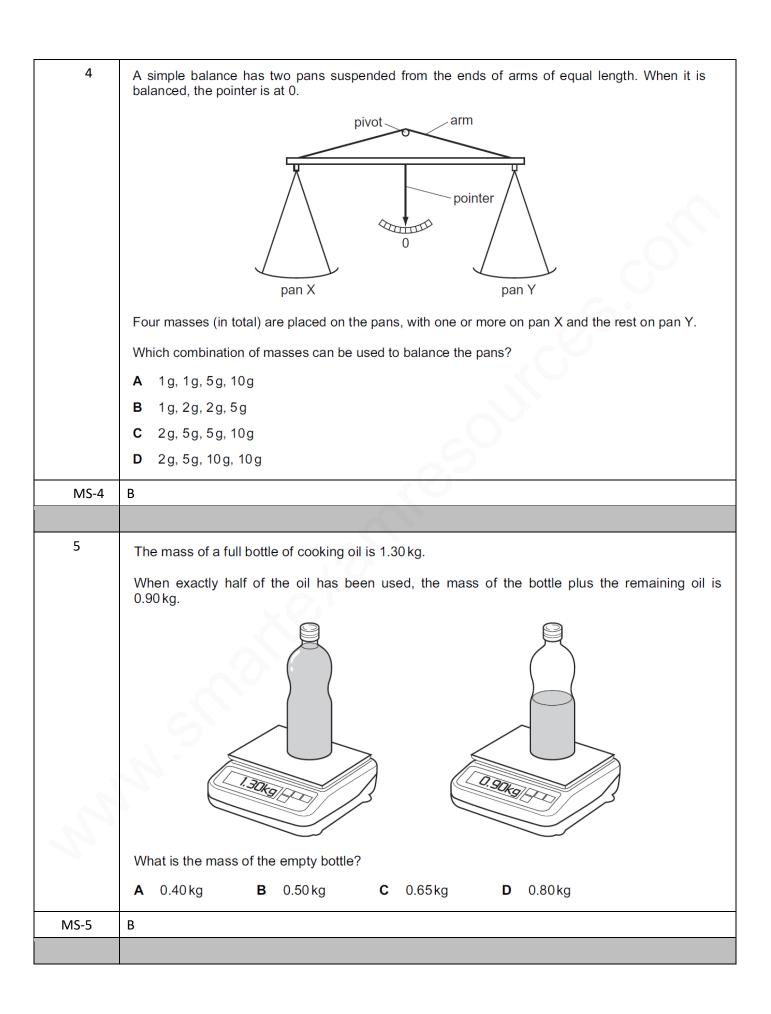
| MASS-WEIGHT-SET-1 | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Which statement is correct? | | | | | |
| | A Mass is a force, measured in kilograms. | | | | | |
| | B Mass is a force, measured in newtons. | | | | | |
| | C Weight is a force, measured in kilograms. | | | | | |
| | D Weight is a force, measured in newtons. | | | | | |
| MS-1 | D | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 2 | Which statement about the mass of a falling object is correct? | | | | | |
| | A It decreases as the object falls. | | | | | |
| | B It is equal to the weight of the object. | | | | | |
| | C It is measured in newtons. | | | | | |
| | D It stays the same as the object falls. | | | | | |
| MS-2 | D | | | | | |
| 1412-7 | | | | | | |
| 3 | Which statement is correct? | | | | | |
| | A The mass of a bottle of water at the North Pole is different from its mass at the Equator. | | | | | |
| | B The mass of a bottle of water is measured in newtons. | | | | | |
| | C The weight of a bottle of water and its mass are the same thing. | | | | | |
| | D The weight of a bottle of water is one of the forces acting on it. | | | | | |
| MS-3 | D | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |



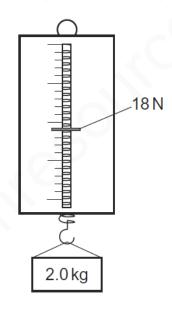
| 6 | The force of gravity acting on an astronaut in an orbiting spacecraft is less than when she is on the Earth's surface. | | | |
|------|--|---------------|-----------------|-----|
| | Compared with being on the Earth's surface, how do her mass and weight change when she goes into orbit? | | | |
| | | mass in orbit | weight in orbit | |
| | Α | decreases | decreases | |
| | В | decreases | unchanged | |
| | С | unchanged | decreases | |
| | D | unchanged | unchanged | |
| | | | | 6. |
| MS-6 | С | | | 0.5 |
| | | | | |
| 7 | Which statement about the masses and weights of objects on the Earth is correct? | | | |
| | A A balance can only be used to compare weights, not masses. | | | |
| | B Heavy objects always have more mass than light ones. | | | |
| | C Large objects always have more mass than small ones. | | | |
| | D Mass is a force but weight is not. | | | |
| MS-7 | В | | | |
| | | | 45 | |

8

The table shows the weight in newtons of a10 kg mass on each of four planets.

| planet | weight of a 10 kg mass/N |
|---------|--------------------------|
| Earth | 100 |
| Jupiter | 250 |
| Mercury | 40 |
| Venus | 90 |

The diagram shows a force meter (spring balance) being used.



On which planet is the force meter (spring balance) being used?

- **A** Earth
- **B** Jupiter
- **C** Mercury
- **D** Venus

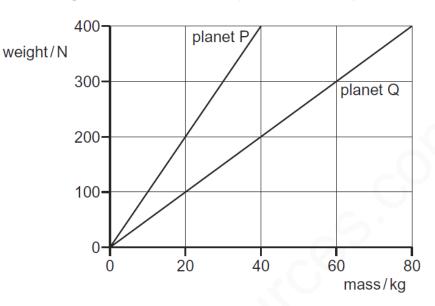
MS-8

D

| 9 | Which statement about the masses and weights of objects on the Earth is correct? | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | A A balance can only be used to compare weights, not masses. | | | | | |
| | B Heavy objects always have more mass than light ones. | | | | | |
| | C Large objects always have more mass than small ones. | | | | | |
| | D Mass is a force but weight is not. | | | | | |
| MS-9 | В | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 10 | Two blocks of metal X and Y hang from spring balances as shown in the diagram. | | | | | |
| | NO- 1- 2- 8- 4- 5- 1- 2- 8- 4- 5- 1- 5- Y | | | | | |
| | What does the diagram show about X and Y? | | | | | |
| | A They have the same mass and the same volume but different weights. | | | | | |
| | B They have the same mass and the same weight but different volumes. | | | | | |
| | C They have the same mass, the same volume and the same weight. | | | | | |
| | D They have the same weight and the same volume but different masses. | | | | | |
| MS-10 | В | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |



The graph shows how weight varies with mass on planet P and on planet Q.



An object weighs 400 N on planet P. The object is taken to planet Q.

Which row is correct?

| | mass of object on planet Q/kg | weight of object on planet Q/N |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Α | 40 | 200 |
| В | 40 | 400 |
| С | 80 | 200 |
| D | 80 | 400 |

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