# Cambridge Assessment International Education 

## O LEVEL 5054 <br> 

## Paper 1 MCQs

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### 1.1.1 Unit \& Measurements

## 5054/1]/0 /-/2『/Q]

1 In an experiment, a ball is rolled down a curved track that is about half a metre long.


Which measuring device is used to measure the length accurately?
A metre rule
B micrometer
C stop-watch
D tape measure

5054/1]/0 /-/2 /Q]
2 A student wishes to measure directly the circumference of a football.
What is the most suitable instrument to use?
A a clock only
B a measuring tape only
C a micrometer only
D a ruler only

5054/ㅁ/63/[] Q
3 A small cylinder is rolled along a ruler and completes two full turns as shown in the diagram.


What is the circumference of the cylinder?
A 4.4 cm
B $\quad 5.1 \mathrm{~cm}$
C 8.8 cm
D 10.2 cm

4 A teacher measures the length of her classroom.
What is the most appropriate instrument to use?
A a 30 cm ruler
B a caliper
C a micrometer
D a tape

5 Which value is one-thousandth of a metre?
A 0.0001 cm
B $\quad 0.001 \mathrm{~cm}$
C $\quad 0.01 \mathrm{~cm}$
D 0.1 cm

6 A student determines the circumference of a football.
Which instrument gives a reading that is the circumference of the football?
A calipers
B micrometer
C rule
D tape

5054/1]/2/1/ロ Q Q
7 What is stored in a battery and what is its unit?

|  | quantity | unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | current | A |
| B | current | As |
| C | energy | J |
| D | energy | $\mathrm{J} / \mathrm{s}$ |

5054/1ロ/0 /-IDQ
8 What is measured using a micrometer?
A area
C length
B current
D mass

5054/1 $10 /-\operatorname{ICD}$
9 Stop-watches are used to time the runners in a race.
The stop-watches show the times recorded for the winner and another runner.


What is the difference in time between the winner and the other runner?
A 0.4608 s
B 6.08 s
C 46.08 s
D 608 s

5054/1 $10 /-\operatorname{ICDQ}$
10 In an experiment to measure the power output of a small steam engine, a known load is lifted by the engine.
Which two measuring instruments are also required?
A measuring cylinder and thermometer
C metre rule and stop-watch
B measuring cylinder and metre rule
D stop-watch and thermometer

11 A heavy nail is fixed firmly to a wall. It is pulled by a string at $40^{\circ}$ to the vertical. The nail does not move.

Three forces act on the nail:
its weight $W$,
the tension $T$ in the string,

the force $R$ exerted by the wall.
Which diagram, drawn to scale, represents the three forces?


C



D


5054/1]/2/1/1]Q] 5054/1]/2/1/1 Q]
12 A length of copper pipe, of uniform cross-section and several metres long, carries water to a tap.


Measurements are taken to determine accurately the volume of copper in the pipe.
Which instruments are used?
A micrometer and rule
C rule and tape
B micrometer and calipers
D tape and calipers

## 5054/1 /2/1/1 Q

13 What is the correct unit for the quantity shown?

|  | quantity | unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | electromotive force (e.m.f.) | N |
| B | latent heat | J |
| C | pressure | $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |
| D | weight | kg |


14 Which reading is given to one tenth of a millimetre?
A 3.3 cm
B 3.31 cm
C 3.310 cm
D 3.312 cm

5054/1]/0 /-/1]Q]
15 The magnitudes of three different electric charges are given below.
What is the correct order of size, from largest to smallest?
A $1 \mathrm{mC} \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{MC} \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{kC}$
B $\quad 1 \mathrm{MC} \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{mC} \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{kC}$
C $1 \mathrm{MC} \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{kC} \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{mC}$
D $1 \mathrm{kC} \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{mC} \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{MC}$

5054/1 /2/1/1] Q
16 What is a possible mass for a normal adult person?
A 7.5 kg
B $\quad 75 \mathrm{~kg}$
C $\quad 750 \mathrm{~kg}$
D $\quad 7500 \mathrm{~kg}$

5054/1]/2/1/1 Q
17 A small cylinder is rolled along a ruler and completes two revolutions.


The circumference is the distance around the outside of a circle.
What is the circumference of the cylinder?
A 4.4 cm
B 5.2 cm
C 8.8 cm
D 10.2 cm

5054/1 /2/1/1 Q
18 Which piece of apparatus may be used to compare the masses of two objects?
A balance
B manometer
C measuring cylinder
D micrometer

5054/1]/0/-/1]Q]
19 What is the name and value of the unit of power written as mW ?

|  | name | value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | megawatt | $10^{-3} \mathrm{~W}$ |
| B | megawatt | $10^{6} \mathrm{~W}$ |
| C | milliwatt | $10^{-3} \mathrm{~W}$ |
| D | milliwatt | $10^{6} \mathrm{~W}$ |

5054/1]/0 /-/1】Q]
20 What is the name and value of the unit of power written as mW ?

|  | name | value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | megawatt | $10^{-3} \mathrm{~W}$ |
| B | megawatt | $10^{6} \mathrm{~W}$ |
| C | milliwatt | $10^{-3} \mathrm{~W}$ |
| D | milliwatt | $10^{6} \mathrm{~W}$ |

5054/1]/0 /-/1] Q
21 Micrometers, metre rules, tapes and calipers are used for measuring lengths.
Which row identifies the most suitable device for accurately measuring the stated length?

|  | length | measuring device |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 0.15 mm | micrometer |
| B | 0.50 mm | metre rule |
| C | 0.15 m | tape |
| D | 0.50 m | calipers |

5054/1]/2/1/1 Q
22 A manufacturer measures the three dimensions of a wooden floor tile using instruments.

The approximate dimensions of the tile are shown.


Which instruments are used to measure accurately each of these dimensions?

|  | length | thickness | width |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | metre rule | micrometer | calipers |
| B | metre rule | calipers | micrometer |
| C | micrometer | metre rule | calipers |
| D | calipers | micrometer | metre rule |

5054/1■/0/-/1』Q] 5054/1]/0/-/1■Q]
23 A micrometer is used to measure the diameter of a uniform wire.


What is done to obtain an accurate answer?
A Make the micrometer horizontal and then use the scales to find the reading.
B Subtract the fixed-scale reading from the rotating-scale reading.
C Subtract the rotating-scale reading from the fixed-scale reading.
D Use the scales to find the reading and add or subtract any zero error.

5054/1]/2/1/1 Q 5054/1 / /2/1/1 Q Q
24 A length of copper wire is labelled 'length 30 m ' and 'diameter 0.50 mm '.
Which instruments are most suitable to measure accurately the length and the diameter of the wire?

|  | length | diameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | rule | calipers |
| B | rule | micrometer |
| C | tape | calipers |
| D | tape | micrometer |

5054/1]/0 /-/1] Q 5054/1]/0/-/1] Q
25 A student determines the circumference of a golf ball.
Which instrument gives a reading that is the circumference of the golf ball?
A calipers
B micrometer
C rule
D tape

5054/11/O/N/1 Q 5054/1]/O/N/1 Q Q
26 During an experiment to find the density of a stone, the stone is lowered into a measuring cylinder partly filled with water.


Which statement is correct?
A The difference between the readings gives the density of the stone.
B The difference between the readings gives the volume of the stone.
C The final reading gives the density of the stone.
D The final reading gives the volume of the stone.

## 5054/11/O/N/1 Q] 5054/1]/O/N/1 Q]

27 The diagram shows a micrometer scale.


Which reading is shown?
A 5.64 mm
B $\quad 7.14 \mathrm{~mm}$
C 7.16 mm
D $\quad 7.64 \mathrm{~mm}$

5054/1 $/ 0 /-/ 1 \square$ Q
28 The diameter and the length of a thin wire, approximately 50 cm in length, are measured as precisely as possible.

What are the best instruments to use?

|  | diameter | length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | micrometer | rule |
| B | micrometer | vernier calipers |
| C | rule | tape |
| D | vernier calipers | rule |

## 5054/1]/0 /-/1 Q Q

29 The diagram shows the information found on an electric kettle.


What is the frequency of the electrical supply used to power the kettle?
A 50 Hz
B 240 V
C 600 W
D 700 cm

5054/1]/2/1/1]/Q
30 Which device can be used to measure the thickness of a single sheet of paper?
A a metre rule
B a micrometer
C a plastic ruler
D a measuring tape

## 5054/1]/2/1/1]/Q

31 In a test, four students linked the quantities on the left with their units on the right.
Which student matched them all correctly?

A


C


B


D


5054/1]/0 /-/1]/Q
32 A workman measures, as accurately as possible, the length and internal diameter of a straight copper pipe.

The length is approximately 600 cm and the internal diameter is approximately 2 cm .
What is the best combination of instruments for the workman to use?

|  | internal diameter | length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | ruler | ruler |
| B | ruler | tape |
| C | vernier calipers | ruler |
| D | vernier calipers | tape |

5054/1 / / /-/1 /Q
33 The diagram shows a stopwatch.

What is the reading on the stopwatch?

A 30.6s
B 33.0 s
C 36.0 s
D 36.6s

## 5054/12/M/J/14/Q3

34 A student measures, as accurately as possible, the length and internal diameter of a straight glass tube.
The length is approximately 25 cm and the internal diameter is approximately 2 cm .
What is the best combination of instruments for the student to use?

|  | internal diameter | length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | ruler | micrometer |
| B | ruler | ruler |
| C | vernier calipers | micrometer |
| D | vernier calipers | ruler |

5054/1 / / /-/1ロ/Q]
35 A micrometer is used to measure the diameter of a uniform wire.


What is done to obtain an accurate answer?
A Find the reading and add or subtract the zero error.
B Make the micrometer horizontal.
C Subtract the fixed scale reading from the rotating scale reading.
D Subtract the rotating scale reading from the fixed scale reading.

5054/1]/0 /-/1 /Q
36 Before marking the finishing line on a running track, a groundsman measures out its 100 m length.

Which instrument is the most appropriate for this purpose?
A measuring tape
C 30 cm ruler
B metre rule
D micrometer

## 5054/11/O/N/13/Q2 5054/1[/2/1/13/Q]

37 A length of copper pipe, of uniform cross-section and several metres long, carries water to a tap.


Measurements are taken to determine accurately the volume of copper in the pipe.
Which instruments are used?
A calipers and micrometer
C rule and tape
B micrometer and rule
D tape and calipers

## 1．1．2 Vector \＆Scalar

## 5054／1］／0／－／2『／Q］

1 Which row describes acceleration，displacement，distance and speed？

|  | acceleration | displacement | distance | speed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | scalar | scalar | vector | scalar |
| B | scalar | vector | scalar | vector |
| C | vector | scalar | vector | vector |
| D | vector | vector | scalar | scalar |

5054／1］／0／－／2『／Q
2 What is the size of the resultant of the two forces shown？

A 1.0 N
B 3.5 N
C $\quad 5.0 \mathrm{~N}$
D 7.0 N

5054／1］／0／－／2『／Q］
3 Forces of 6.0 N and 8.0 N act as shown．


Which diagram shows the resultant $R$ of these two forces？

A


C


Abdul Hakeem

B


D


16

5054/1]/0 /-/2]/Q]
4 Which equation contains two vector quantities?
A acceleration $=\frac{\text { change in velocity }}{\text { time taken }}$
B average speed $=\frac{\text { distance travelled }}{\text { time taken }}$
C density $=\frac{\text { mass }}{\text { volume }}$
D volume $=$ length $\times$ width $\times$ height

5054/~/63/DQ
5 Which diagram shows the vector addition of a 4.0 N force and a 3.0 N force?
A

B

C

D


## 5054/ㅁ/63/D Q

6 Which object has the largest resultant force acting on it?
A

B

C

D


## 

7 The diagram shows three forces acting on a block. The resultant force is 6 N to the right.


Which additional force produces a resultant force of 3 N to the left?
A $3 N$ to the left
C 6 N to the right
B 9 N to the left
D 13 N to the right

8 Velocity is given by the change in displacement divided by the change in time.
How many vector quantities appear in this statement?
A 0
B 1
C 2
D 3

9 The diagram shows three forces acting on a block. The resultant force is 6 N to the right.


Which additional force produces a resultant force of 3 N to the left?
A 3 N to the left
B 9 N to the left
C 6 N to the right
D 13 N to the right

5054/1 $/ 2 / 1 / 1 / \square$ Q
10 Two forces, X and Y , act upon an object O . The arrows represent the magnitudes and directions of the forces.


Which arrow shows the direction of the resultant force?
A

B

C

D


5054/1 $/ 2 / 1 / \square \square Q$
11 A student investigates the motion of a ball falling through the air.
Which quantity is a vector?
A the diameter of the ball
B the gravitational force on the ball
C the distance from which the ball is dropped
D the speed at which the ball hits the ground

5054/1]/0 /-ID Q
12 A list of various quantities is shown.
acceleration
displacement
force
length
mass
velocity
How many of these quantities are vectors?
A 2
B 3
C 4
D 5

5054/1 /2/1/R Q
13 Which quantity is a vector?
A speed
C mass
B force
D distance

## 

14 The diagram shows the resultant R of a 3.0 N force and a 4.0 N force that act at a point P .


The angle between the 3.0 N force and the 4.0 N force can be any value from $0^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$.
Which value of $R$ is not possible?
A 4.0 N
B $\quad 5.0 \mathrm{~N}$
C 6.0 N
D 7.0 N

5054/1]/0 / ITD Q
15 Which quantity is a vector?
A acceleration
C speed
B distance
D time

5054/1 /2 / 1/A Q
16 A heavy nail is fixed firmly to a wall. It is pulled by a string at $40^{\circ}$ to the vertical. The nail does not move.


Three forces act on the nail:
its weight $W$,
the tension $T$ in the string,
the force $R$ exerted by the wall.
Which diagram, drawn to scale, represents the three forces?
A

B

C


5054/1]/2/1/1 Q
17 Which word is the name of a vector quantity?
A density
C energy
B displacement
D speed

