

Section A

What is 3.333 written to three significant figures?

- ☐ A: 3.33
- ☐ B: 3.34
- ☐ C: 3.00
- ☐ D: 3

2) What is 3.333 written to two decimal places?

- ☐ A: 3.33
- ☐ B: 3.34
- ☐ C: 3.00
- ☐ D: 3

3) What is 2.55 written to two decimal places?

- ☐ A: 2.56
- ☐ B: 2.60
- ☐ C: 2.50
- ☐ D: 2.55

4) What is 2.55 written to one significant figure?

- ☐ A: 2.00
- ☐ B: 2.5
- ☐ C: 3
- ☐ D: 2.6

5) What is 9.99 written to two significant figures?

- ☐ A: 9.99
- ☐ B: 9.90
- ☐ C: 10
- ☐ D: 9.0

6) What is 0.08744 written to three significant figures?

- ☐ A: 0.09
- ☐ B: 0.0874
- ☐ C: 0.0875
- ☐ D: 0.0900

7) Which of these is the most appropriate answer to 30.5×22 ?

- ☐ A: 671
- ☐ B: 670
- ☐ C: 671.00
- ☐ D: 671.5

8) Which of these is the most appropriate answer to $20 \div 3$?

- ☐ A: 6.67
- ☐ B: 6.7
- ☐ C: 7.00
- ☐ D: 7

9) Which of these is the most appropriate answer to $16.0 \div 5.0$?

- ☐ A: 3.2
- ☐ B: 3.20
- ☐ C: 3.0
- ☐ D: 3.00

Section B

Draw one line from each quantity to match it to the standard unit that it must be converted to before being used in a calculation

Quantity

Power
Electric Current
Magnetic Flux Density
Temperature
Electric Potential Difference
Work Done
Specific Heat Capacity
Electric Charge

Unit

Abbreviation

Ampere	A
Watt	W
Kelvin	K
Volt	V
Coulomb	C
Tesla	T
Joules per kilogram degrees centigrade	J/kg°C
Joule	J

How to convert times

Convert each of these times into seconds

time	abbreviation
week	wk
day	d
hour	h or hr
minute	min
Second, s	
millisecond	ms

5 min	1 hour
0.5 min	20 ms
0.02 h	2 days
0.1 ms	90 min

Fill the gaps in this chart detailing how to convert between different metric prefixes

prefix	abbreviation
Tera-	T
	G
Mega	
Standard unit. e.g. m	
micro-	n
pico-	p

Convert each of these values into standard units.

20 kJ	0.25 MW
30 μm	700 nm
20 000 mm	650 ma
0.003 GJ	0.25 kV



Section C

REVQ1.2a

A student correctly estimated the length of a wasp.

The length of a wasp is about 20.0

☐ **A** mm

☐ **B** cm

☐ **C** m

☐ **D** km

(1)

REVQ1.2b

A brick has a volume of 0.002 m³ and a mass of 2.8 kg.

Calculate the density of the brick, giving your answer to a suitable number of significant figures.

Use the equation

density = mass ÷ volume

(3)

REVQ1.2c

A different brick has a mass of 3250 g and a volume of 0.0019 m³.

Calculate the density of the brick in kg/m³

Use the equation

density = mass ÷ volume

(3)

density = kg/m³

REVQ1.2d

Show that a wave speed of 0.20 m/s is faster than a wave speed of 0.70 km/h.

(2)

REVQ1.2e

The specific heat capacity of water is roughly 4200 J/kg°C.

Calculate the energy required to raise the temperature of 5000 g of water by 25 °C.

Give your answer to two significant figures and include the unit.

Use the equation

change in energy = mass x specific heat capacity x temperature change

(3)

REVQ1.2f

A student correctly estimated the diameter of an atom.

The diameter of an atom is about 0.1

☐ **A** Gm

☐ **B** µm

☐ **C** mm

☐ **D** nm

(1)

Energy = unit

Section D

DOWN

1. measured in V (9,10)

2. the standard unit for work done (5)

6. 2.3333 is a number written to decimal places (4)

7. the number of seconds in half a minute (6)

8. the metric prefix that means '1,000× smaller than the standard unit' (5)

10. the metric prefix that means '1,000× larger than the standard unit' (4)

(4)

ACROSS

3. the standard unit for electric charge (7)

4. the standard unit for power (4)

5. measured in kg (4)

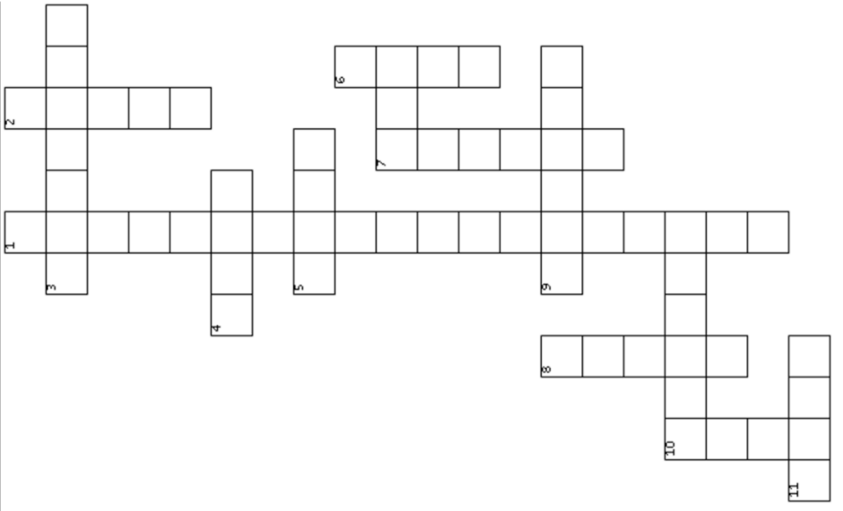
7. 0.13 is a number written to significant figures (3)

9. the standard unit for force (6)

10. the standard unit for temperature (6)

11. the number of hours in 14400 s (4)

(3)



REVQ1.2g

An American nickel coin has a mass of 5.7×10^{-3} kg and a volume of 5.7×10^{-7} m³.

Calculate the density of the coin, giving your answer to two significant figures.

Use the equation

density = mass ÷ volume

(3)

REVQ1.2h

A student correctly estimated the mass of their parent's car.

The car was roughly 2.5

☐ **A** µg

☐ **B** Mg

☐ **C** kg

☐ **D** mg

(1)

REVQ1.2i

An electric fan is connected to a 24 V power supply.

A current of 500 mA flows through the heater.

Calculate how much energy is transferred to the heater in 20 minutes.

Use the equation

energy = current x potential difference x time

(3)

Energy = unit