



2020 Sec 3 Physics Assignment 1
Physical Quantities & Measurements

Name: _____ () Class: 3/ ____ Date: _____

1 State the numerical magnitude of the following quantities and describe how they can be measured using appropriate instruments and methods.

(a) mass of your school bag = 6.0 kg

The mass of the school bag can be determined by placing it on an electronic
balance.
.....

(b) average mid-day temperature in January = 31.0 °C

Use a temperature sensor (or thermometer) to measure every mid-day
temperature of January. The average mid-day temperature for January is
dividing the sum of all the mid-day temperatures taken (31 readings) by 31.
.....

(c) time taken to run 100 m =

Start the stopwatch when the observer sees the flash from the start pistol.
Stop the stopwatch when the observer sees the runner run past the finish line.
.....

2 A student wants to find out the “size of a basketball”. Comment on this quantity “size” and how it can be determined.

Size is not a measurable physical quantity. In the context of the basketball, size
may refer to its mass, weight, volume, surface area, radius, diameter or
circumference. Therefore, one of these terms should be used instead of “size”.
.....

3 (a) 0.1 mm or 0.01 cm or 0.0001 m

(b) Zero error = -0.07 cm

(b) Observed reading = 0.60 cm

(c) Thickness of metal sheet = $0.60 \text{ cm} - (-0.07 \text{ cm}) = 0.60 \text{ cm} + 0.07 \text{ cm} = \underline{0.67 \text{ cm}}$

4 (a) Zero error = +0.04 mm

(b) Diameter = $4.33 \text{ mm} - 0.04 \text{ mm} = 4.29 \text{ mm} = \underline{4.29 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}}$

(c) Cross-sectional area = $\pi r^2 = \pi \left[\frac{1}{2} \times 4.29 \times 10^{-3} \right]^2 = \underline{1.45 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2}$