

1. What is force?
2. Name and *describe* the four elementary forces.

3. What is weight?
4. The _____ is the unit of weight used in the English system of measurement.
 - a) newton b) pound c) meter d) kilogram
5. One pound is equal to _____ newtons.
6. The _____ is the metric unit of force, and is a smaller unit than the _____.
7. One kilogram of mass has a weight of **about** _____ newtons.
 - a) 5 b) 20 c) 10 d) 4.48
8. Force can be represented as a vector, with size and direction. The direction can be _____ or negative.
9. If opposite values (one is positive and the other is negative) are assigned to two different vectors, it means that the vectors are _____ in direction.
 - a) the same b) ninety degrees different c) opposite
10. What does it mean when we say a vector is “scaled?”

11. Name and describe two ways that objects can affect each other through forces.

12. Copy the table that compares the different types of forces.

13. Sketch a picture showing the difference between tensional, extensional, and compression forces.

14. At Earth's surface, _____ exerts a force of 9.8 newtons on every kilogram of mass.

- a) gravity b) mass c) friction d) weak force

15. Copy the table that shows different forms of the "Weight" formula in your text.