

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Period #: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 1: Quiz 2  
**Physics Vocabulary & Physical Quantities of Interest**

1. Using the choices provided in the following table:

Unit	Formula Used to Calculate	Description
$\frac{m}{s^2} \left( \frac{meter}{second^2} \right)$	No formula used to calculate <b>(Fundamental Measurement)</b>	Location relative to the origin
s (second)	Total path length	Elapsed time or period of time
$\frac{m}{s} \left( \frac{meter}{second} \right)$	$\Delta x = x_f - x_i$	How far and which way from the starting position
m (meter)	$\Delta t = t_f - t_i$	Clock reading
	Magnitude of instantaneous velocity	Change in position
	slope of position vs. time graph	Total amount of path travelled

Fill in the table below with the correct choice. For the Vector/Scalar column, write either vector or scalar.

Quantity	Unit	Vector or Scalar	Formula	Description
Position				
Time	s			
Time duration				
Distance				
Displacement		Vector		
Instantaneous Speed				
Instantaneous Velocity	$\frac{m}{s}$			
Instantaneous Acceleration		Vector		

2. Please identify which of the following definitions is a vector and which one is a scalar by circling the correct choice.

(Vector / Scalar): A physical quantity with direction as well as magnitude, for example, velocity or force. It is commonly denoted by an arrow drawn with a length proportional to the given magnitude of the physical quantity and with direction shown by the orientation of the head of the arrow.

(Vector / Scalar): A quantity that has only magnitude and no direction, such as temperature or time.

3. The seven SI base units are listed in the table below. Complete the table by filling in the missing entries.

Quantity	SI Unit	
	Name	Symbol
Length		m
Mass	kilogram	
Time		
Temperature		K
Electric Current	ampere	
Luminous Intensity		cd
Amount of a substance		mol