

# Introduction to Physics

Physics · Answer Key · 11 Questions

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## 1. What does physics primarily study?

**A) Matter, force, and energy**

- B) Living organisms
- C) Chemical reactions
- D) Historical events

## 2. How is physics traditionally divided?

A) Theoretical and applied

**B) Classical and modern**

- C) Biological and chemical
- D) Pure and experimental

## 3. In what year did modern physics begin?

A) 1800

B) 1950

**C) 1900**

D) 1850

## 4. Who is credited with starting modern physics?

A) Isaac Newton

B) Albert Einstein

**C) Max Planck**

D) Niels Bohr

## 5. What discovery marked the start of modern physics?

A) Gravity

**B) Blackbody radiation**

C) The electron

D) Relativity

## 6. Which of the following is a branch of classical physics?

**A) Mechanics**

B) Atomic physics

C) Nuclear physics

D) Quantum mechanics

7. Which of the following is a branch of classical physics?

- A) Atomic physics
- B) Acoustics**
- C) Nuclear physics
- D) Particle physics

8. Which of the following is a branch of classical physics?

- A) Optics**
- B) Nuclear physics
- C) Quantum mechanics
- D) Atomic physics

9. Which of the following is a branch of classical physics?

- A) Thermodynamics**
- B) Atomic physics
- C) Quantum mechanics
- D) Nuclear physics

10. Which of the following is a branch of classical physics?

- A) Electromagnetics**
- B) Atomic physics
- C) Quantum mechanics
- D) Nuclear physics

11. What is the main branch of modern physics mentioned?

- A) Mechanics
- B) Acoustics
- C) Atomic and Nuclear Physics**
- D) Optics