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PHYSICS

BOOKS - CHETANA PUBLICATION

LAWS OF MOTION



1. The displacement that occurs in unit time is

called.....

A. displacement

B. distance

C. velocity

D. acceleration

Answer:

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2. The unit of velocity in the SI system is......

A. cm/s

 $\mathsf{B.}\,m\,/\,s^2$

C.
$$cm/s^2$$

D. m/s

Answer:



3.
$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$
 is the relation

between.....and.....

A. speed and velocity

B. distance and acceleration

C. displacement and velocity

D. speed and distance

Answer:

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4.is the relation between displacment and

time

A.
$$v = u + at$$

B.
$$v^2=u^2+2as$$

$$\mathsf{D}.\,v=u+2as$$

Answer:

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5. The force necessary to cause an acceleration of $1m\,/\,s^2$ in an object of mass 1kg is called......

A.1 dyne

 $\mathsf{B.}\,1m\,/\,s$

C.1 Newton

D. 1 cm//s`

Answer:

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6. Even if the displacement of an object is zero,

the actual distance traversed by it......

A. may not be zero,

B. will be zero

C. will be constant

D. will be infinity

Answer:

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7. If the velocity changes by equal amounts in equal time intervals, the object is said to be in......

A. uniform acceleration

B. uniform velocity

C. non-uniform acceleration

D. non-uniform motion

Answer:

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8. If an object is moving with a uniform velocity......

A. its speed remains the same, but

direction of motion change

B. its speed changes but direction of

motion is same

C. its speed and direction both change

D. its speed and direction both remain the

same

Answer:

9.is an example of positive acceleration.

A. A stone is thrown vertically upwards

- B. A stone falls freely towards the earth
- C. Brakes are applied by the truck driver
- D. The train arriving at the station

Answer:

10. An object continues to remain at rest or in a state of uniform motion along a staingt line unsless anacts on it

A. internal unbalanced force

B. external unbalanced force

C. internal balanced force

D. external balanced force

Answer:

11. The Is proportonal to the appliled force and it occurs in the direction of the force.

A. change of momentum

B. rate of change of velocity

C. change of velocity

D. rate of change of momentum

Answer:

12.is a relative concept.

A. Motion

B. Direction

C. Power

D. acceleration

Answer:

13.is the length of the actual path travelled by an object in motion while going from one point to another

A. Distance

B. Displacment

C. speed

D. velocity

Answer:

14. The distance covered by a body in unit time

is called its.....

A. velocity

B. speed

C. displacement

D. rest

Answer:

15. S.I. unit ofspeed is.....and in C.G.S unit it

is.....

A. $m \, / \, s$ and $cm \, / \, s$

B. km/s and cm/s

C. $m \, / \, s$ and $mm \, / \, s$

D. $m \, / \, s$ and $nm \, / \, s$

Answer:



16. The distance travelled in a particular direction by an object in unit time is called its....

A. velocity

B. speed

C. displacement

D. rest

Answer:

17. Units of speed and velocity are the

A. Same

B. Different

C. Greater than each other

D. Unequal

Answer:

18. ...is related to distance , while is related to displacment.....

A. Gravity and magnetism

B. Speed and force

C. Speed and velocity

D. Motion and rest

Answer:

19. If an object covers equal distancesin equal

time intervals, it issaid to be moving with

A. Uniform

B. Non uniform

C. Changing

D. Random

Answer:

20. If an object covers unequal distances in equal time intervals, it is said to be moving with.... Speed.

A. Uniform

B. Non uniform

C. Changing

D. Random

Answer:

21. The rate of change of velocity is called

A. Speed

B. Acceleration

C. Velocity

D. Rest

Answer:

22. Speed of light in dry air is....m/s.

A. $3 imes 10^7$ B. $3 imes 10^8$

 $\text{C.}~3\times10^9$

D. $3 imes 10^3$

Answer:

23. When velocity of a body increases, its

acceleration is

A. Negative

B. Zero

C. Positive

D. Equal

Answer:

24. When velocity of a body decreases, its acceleration is.....

A. Negative

B. Zero

C. Positive

D. Equal

Answer:

25. Negative acceleration is also calledor.....

A. Deceleration or retardation

- B. Deceleration or acceleration
- C. acceleration or retardation
- D. Zero

Answer:

26. In case ofmotion, object travels equal...... in equal intervals of time

A. Uniform, distance

B. Non-Uniform, distance

C. Uniform, displacemen

D. Uniform , displacement

Answer:

27. Motion of an object wasstudied by.....

A. Sir Albert Einstein

B. Sir Thomas Edison

C. Sir Isaac Newton

D. Sir Ravindranath Tagore

Answer:

28. When an object moves in a circular path with uniform speed, its motion is.....motion

A. Non uniform circular

B. Random circular

C. Uniform circular

D. Uniform linear

Answer:

29. When a coin moves along a circular path, the direction of its motion at every point is.....

A. Circular

B. Concave

C. Tangentia

D. Convex

Answer:

30. For all uniformly accelerated motions, the

volcity time graph is a.....

A. Curved line

B. Straight line

C. Negative line

D. Positive line

Answer:

31. In the distance-time graph, the slope of the

straight line indicates

A. Acceleration

B. Velocity

C. Speed

D. Rest

Answer:

32. The first equation of motion gives relation

between.....and time.

A. Acceleration

B. Velocity

C. Speed

D. Rest

Answer:

33. Newton'sfirst law explains the

phenomenon of......

A. Rest

B. Inertia

C. Speed

D. Velocity

Answer:

34.cause a change in the state of an object

at rest or in uniform motion.

A. Balanced forces

B. Zero forces

C. Unbalanced forces

D. None of them

Answer:

35. To describe an object's momentum, we

must and specify its

A. Mass and displacement

B. Mass and direction

C. Mass and velocity

D. Mass and acceleration

Answer:
36.is the product of mass and velocity of an object

A. Speed

B. Acceleration

C. Momentum

D. Force

Answer:

37. The rateof changeof

momentumisproportional to the applied.....

A. Balanced force

B. Unbalanced force

C. Mass

D. Velocity

Answer:

38. S.I. unit of momentum is

- A. kgcm/s
- B. kgm/s
- $\mathsf{C}.\,gm\,/\,s$
- D. m/s

Answer:

39.is always conserved in a collision.

A. Force

B. Power

C. Speed

D. Total momentum

Answer:

40. When a bullet is fired from the gun, the gun moves in backward direction. This motion is called as

A. Momentum

B. Velocity

C. Acceleration

D. Recoil

Answer:

41. In CGS system, the unit of force is.....

A. Newton

B. Watt

C. Horse power

D. Dyne

Answer:

42. Find the odd man out

Displacement, Force, Momentum, Mass



43. Find the odd man out

Speed, Power, Energy, Acceleration

44. Find the odd man out

Newton's 1st law, Newton's 2nd law, Newton's

3rd law, Kepler'slaws of motion



45. Find out the correlation

Speed zero: Body at rest :: Negative

acceleration : Retardation

46. Find out the correlation

Displacement : Vector quantity :: Distance :

Scalar quantity

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47. Find out the correlation

Uniform circular motion: Displacement is zero

:: Uniform velocity : Acceleration is zero

48. Find out the correlation

Inertia : Newton's 1st law :: Rate of change of

momentum :

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49. Balanced force : body at rest :: Force

equation :.....

50. Distinguish between

Positive acceleration and Negative

acceleration



51. Distinguish between

Scalar quantity and Vector quantity



52. Distinguish between

Balanced force and Unbalanced force

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53. State whether the following statements are true or false:

The velocity of a body is given by the distance

covered by it in unit time in a given direction.

54. State whether the following statements

are true or false:

Displacement is a scalar quantity

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55. State whether the following statements are true or false:

Uniform acceleration means that the body is

moving with a uniform velocity.

56. State whether the following statements are true or false:

The direction of acceleration can be opposite

to that of velocity.

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57. State whether the following statements are

true or false:

Work is a vector quantity.



58. Displacement is always greater than distance



59. State whether the following statements are true or false:

The distance and displacement are equal only

if, motion is along a straight path

60. State whether the following statements are true or false:

If an object experiences acceleration, a force is

acting on it.

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61. State whether the following statements are

true or false:

A train pulling out from a station isin uniform

motion





62. State whether the following statements are true or false:

If a bus in motion is suddenly stopped, the

passengersfall backwards.

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63. State whether the following statements are true or false:

If a single force is acting on an object, it will

always accelerate.



64. State whether the following statements are true or false:In circular motion, direction of motion is tangential.

65. State whether the following statements are true or false:

The inertia of a body is measured in terms of

its mass.

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66. The scientist who summarized motion in a

set of equations of motion.

67. Motion of an object along a circular path

with uniform speed.



68. What is he backward motion of the gun called?

69. The motion in which the object covers equal distance in equal intervals of time.Watch Video Solution

70. S. I. unit of acceleration

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71. CGS unit of momentum





74. What is the direction of velocity of an object performing uniform circular motion?



75. Give the mathematical expression used to

determine velocity of an object moving with

uniform circular motion.

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76. What kind of force keeps the body at rest?

77. Which law of motion gives the measure of

force?



79. Which of the quantities distance, speed, velocity, time and displacement are scalars and



Final velocity (v) =



82. Give formula:

Displacement (s) =

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83. Give formula:

Final $velocity^2(v^2)$ =

84. Give formula:

velocity of an object moving with uniform

circular motion =



85. When an object falls freely to the ground,

its acceleration is uniform.



86. Give scientific reasons:

Even though the magnitudes of action force and reaction force are equal and their directions are opposite, their effects do not get cancelled.

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87. Give scientific reasons:

It is easier to stop a tennis ball as compared

to a cricket ball, when both are travelling with,

the same velocity.



88. Give scientific reasons:

The velocity of an object at rest is considered

to be uniform.



89. Motion is relative.



91. The launching of a rocket is based on

Newton's third law of motion

92. An athlete is running on a circular track. He runs a distance of 400 m in 25 s before returning to his original position. What is his average speed and velocity?

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93. Solve the following examples: (numerical problems)

A person swims 100 m in the first 40 s, 80 m in

the next 40 s and 45 m in the last 20 s. What is

the average speed?



94. Solve the following examples: (numerical problems)

An object moves 18 m in the first 3 seconds, 22

m in the next 3 seconds and 14 m in the last 3

seconds. What is its average speed?



95. An aeroplane taxies on the runway for 30 s with an acceleration of $3.2m/s^2$ before taking off. How much distance would it have covered on the runway?

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96. A kangaroo can jump 2.5 m vertically. What

must be the initial velocity of the kangaroo?

97. A motorboat starts from rest and moves with uniform acceleration, if it attains the velocity of 15m/s in 5s, calculate the acceleration and the distance travelled in that time.

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98. The mass of a cannon is 500 kg and it recoils with a speed of 0.25m/s. What is momentum of the cannon?

99. Explain the three different ways to change

the velocity



100. Explain what is positive, negative and zero

acceleration.

101. What inference do we draw from the velocity time graph for a uniformly accelerated motion?



102. State the three equations of motion and

give the relationship explained bt them.


103. Explain recoil and recoil velocity. Derive its

expression.

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104. Complete the flow chart:

Newton's laws



105. Distinguish between:

Distance and Displacement:

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106. Distinguish between:

Uniform motion and non-uniform motion

107. Distinguish between:

Speed and Velocity:

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108. Distinguish between

Balanced force and Unbalanced force

109. Give examples:

scalar quantities

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110. Give examples:

Vector quantities

111. Measure the distance between points A

and B in different ways as shown in figure



112. Measure the distance along the dotted line. Which distance is correct according to you and why?



113. Solve the following examples: (numerical problems) A person travels a distance of 72 km in 4 hours. Calculate the average speed in $\frac{m}{s}$.

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114. 2 balls have masses of 50 gm and 100 gm and they are moving along the same line in the same direction with velocities of 3m/s and 1.5 m/s respectively. They collide with each other and after the collision, the first ball moves with a velocity of 2.5 m/s. Calculate the velocity of the other ball after collision.

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115. Solve the following examples: (numerical problems)

An object of mass 16 kg moving with an acceleration of 3 m/s^2 ?, Calculate the applied force. If the same force is applied on

an object, of mass 24 kg, how much will be the

acceleration ?



116. Solve the following examples: (numerical problems)

A bullet having a mass of 10 g and moving with a speed of 1.5 $\frac{m}{s}$ penetrates a thick wooden plank of mass 90 g. The plank was initially at rest. The bullet gets embedded in the plank and both move together. Determine

their velocity.



117. Write laws and explain/write implications:

Newton's third law of motion

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118. Explain Newton's second law of motion and derive the formula



120. What is speed? State its units and types.

Explain instantaneous speed and average spee

121. What is velocity? State its units and types.



122. What is acceleration? State its units and

types.

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123. Explain Newton's second law of motion

and derive the formula





124. State the Law of conservation of

momentum and derive the formula.

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125. Equation for displacement-time relation

 126. Equation for displacement-velocity

 relation

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127.is a relative concept.

A. motion

B. direction

C. power

D. acceleration

Answer:



128. ... is related to distance , while is related to displacment.....

A. Gravity and magnetism

- B. Speed and force
- C. Speed and velocity
- D. Motion and rest





129. Motion of an object wasstudied by.....

- A. Sir Albert Einstein
- B. Sir Thomas Edison
- C. Sir Isaac Newton
- D. Sir Ravindranath Tagore

Answer:



130. When a bullet is fired from the gun, the gun moves in backward direction. This motion is called as

A. Momentum

B. Velocity

C. Acceleration

D. Recoil





Displacement, Force, Momentum, Mass

133. Find the correlation :

Displacement : vector :: Distance :.....



134. Balanced force : body at rest :: Force

equation :.....

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135. Motion is relative.





136. Give scientific reasons:

The velocity of an object at rest is considered

to be uniform.

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137. Heavier objects offer more interia.

138. Answer the following: (Any 2)..

What are the implications of Newton'sthird

Law of motion?

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139. Distinguish between:

Speed and Velocity:

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140. Explain recoil and recoil velocity.



A person travels a distance of 72 km in 4

hours. Calculate average speed in m/s



142. 2 balls have masses of 50 gm and 100 gm and they are moving along the same line in the same direction with velocities of 3m/s and 1.5 m/s respectively. They collide with each other and after the collision, the first ball moves with a velocity of 2.5 m/s. Calculate the velocity of the other ball after collision.



143. An object of mass16 kg is moving with an acceleration of 3m/s2. Calculate the applied force. If the same force is applied on an object of mass 24 kg, how much will be the acceleration?



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145. What is speed? State its units and types.

Explain instantaneous speed and average spee

momentum and derive the formula.

