science (physics)

Date
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(A)

1. Answer → C

2. Answer → C

3 Answer → B

4 Answer → d

5 Ans → A Motion of the body

6 Answer → C Frictional Force

7 Ans → D all of these

8 Ans → C Cemented surface

9 Ans → b

10 Ans → Rolling Friction

11 Force, direction moving

12 muscular, Gravitational, Friction Force

13. Motion and force

14. Against

15. An aeroplane in the sky

16. one metricton

a. 1/100 of a metre

b. 1/1000 of a metre

c. 3 feet

d. 1/10 of a metre

e. 100 metre

f. 10 metre

g. 10000 of a kg

h. 1/10,000 of a kg

ky 3600 s.

My 31536000 s

my 1440 seconds

ny 10,000 square metre

oy 10000 sq m

py 1000000 sq m

qy 100 sq cm

ny 0.0001 sq m

sy 1×10^{-6} sq m

ty 0.836 sq m

Uy 0.90979 sq m

vy 4046.858 sq m

17) The effects of friction are :-

- It help us to walk in the field.
- Friction is responsible for many types of motion.

18) The smoothness of the surface

The nature of medium

The weight of the moving object on the surface.

19) i) Static → The force of friction acting on the object is called static friction

ii) Friction → the force of friction acting on the object is called which opposes the relative motion between the two

surfaces
iii) Sliding → The force exerted by the surface on the object is called sliding friction.

iv) Rolling → The force that oppose the rolling motion of an object is called rolling friction.

2a) The disadvantages of friction are:

- Friction cause the wear and tearin the morning.
- Friction produces heat.

21. on rubbing the match stick in the rough surface friction, converts with this work to heat. These raise temperature of the chemical present on the match head to its ignition temperature. Both the chemical substance fire and the ~~matches~~ ~~rocket~~ start burning.

22 The soles of shoes were worn out due to the effort friction. The soles of shoes increase the friction be sure because it make the surfaces of the shoes rough; this is due to the fact that friction cause wear and the tear of

objects and reduce the life of her.

23

14 | ft

24 30.48cm

3y 0.2m

dy 420cm

ey 200m

fy 2mm

gy 0.9144m

24 Applied force - The force that is applied to an object by a person on another object is called applied force. If a person is pushing a desk across the

room, then there is an applied force acting on the desk. The applied force is the force exerted on the desk by the person.

- Tension ↓ Tension force is a force generating when a load is applied at one or more ends of a materials in a direction away. The load being place upon the material must be applied axially to be a tension force. A tension force is often given as a "pulling" forces.
- Frictional force ↓ the force that opposes

the relative motion between the two surfaces in content with each other.

5) Compare properties of solid, liquid and gas are:

	inter-molecular force	movement of molecules.	force of attraction between the molecules.
solid	strong	vibrate about fixed position	strong
liquid	weak	move freely	weak
gas	negligible	move freely	negligible

The change in state of matter of a substance from solid to liquid or from liquid to gas is brought about by imparting heat energy to it at a constant temperature.

Solids —Melting→ Liquid
heat absorbed

The heart energy [illegible] by the substance increase the amplitude of vibration of the [illegible] molecules of the solids and a stage is reached at the melting point when the molecules acquire sufficient energy to overcome the force of attraction between them they become free to move. The solid thus changes in a liquid

Liquid —Boiling→ Gas
Heat absorbed

The heat energy absorbed by a substance liquid state increases the energy of its molecular to which they beg into move rapely. This it changes into a gas

Q

a. To reduce friction

B. Because of gravitational force

c. Frictional

Q8 Decreasing frictionex:-

By making the surface smooth

The surface are made smooth by polishing them this is also achieved

by rubbing the surface with sandpaper and emery powder. Bricks are cemented to make them cross increasing friction :-

By increasing the weight :-

By increasing the weight of the moving body, frictional increases which develops a better grip between the body and the surface on which the body moves.

Cartilage is found in our body joint are helps to minimize friction during joint movement. However as this cartilage wearway, the power of friction increase, reducing the moving and causing joint pain. This cartilage deteriorates as people get older.

The mass large body is the quantity of matter contained in it.

The s.I unit of mass is kilogram. In short form, it is written as kg.

C.G.S system the unit of mass is gram.

Si system the unit of mass is pou

$1g = \frac{1}{1000}\ kg = 10^{-3}\ kg$

$1lb = 453.59\ kg$

0.2 tonne

1.5 quintal

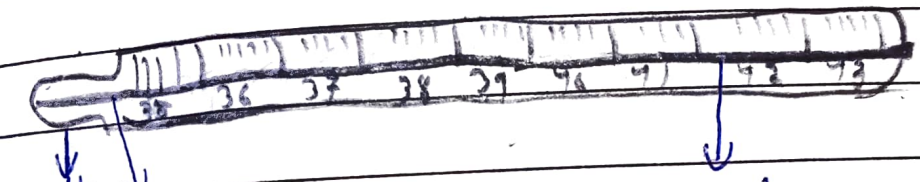
4.536 kg

0.25

250 g

5/100000

32) A clinical temparature is a marker in which we mark human body's temperature from 35°c to 42°c



Human body temparature is 37°c or 98.6°F.

Before use the bulb of a thermometre is washed by keeping it in a beaker containing cold water. Then it is slightly jerked to bring there of mercury in its capillary tube below the

mark 37°c

~~[illegible]~~, then to measure the temperature of a patia body, its bulb is kept either below the tongue or under the armpit of the patient for about any after which the thermometer is taken out and it reading is noted. If the temperature of the patient's body is above 37°c, he/she is said to be suffering form fever.

33

(a) Length is metre, time is seconds and mass is kg.

b) Temparature

c) 1000kg

d) ice

e) clinical thermometer

f) 37°C and 98.6°F

34. The observation of purple colour spreads ~~through~~ throughout the water is that the crystal of potasim permanganate is made up of many up of many small particle and these particle of water have space between them.