Physics (New Book) - 9th Class Physics English Medium Chapter 2 Preparation

Q1. Define scalar quantity and also give example

Ans 1: A quantity which can be discribed by its magnitude only is called scalar quantity

Ans 2: Example: Distance, work, power, etc

Q2. Write three equations of motion for bodies moving under gravity.

Ans 1: Following are the equations of motion under gravitation.
First equation of motion vf= vi+gt

Q3. Define uniform acceleration.

Ans 1: A body as uniform acceleration if it has equal changes in velocity in equal intervals of time however short interval may be.

Q4. Does speedometer of a car measure its velocity

Ans 1: No speedometer only measures the speed of the car because it can indicate the direction of motion of the car.

Q5. Differentiate between translator motion and circular motion.

Ans 1: Translators motion: In translational motion, a body moves along a line without any rotation. the lines may be straight or curved. Example. i. Motion of the side in ferris wheel. ii. Motion of a car along a straight line.

Ans 2: Circular Motion: the motion of on object in a circular path is known as circular motion. Example: i. Motion of Earth around the sun. ii. Motion of Moon around Earth.

Q6. What would be shape of speed-time graph of a body moving with variable speed.

Ans 1: Shape of a speed-time graph of an object moving with variable speed will always be a curve. It would never be a straight line.

Q7. Define circular motion. With example.

Ans 1: Circular Motion:
The motion of a object in a circularpath is known as circular motion.
Example :
Motion of earth around sun.

Q8. Write types of motion types of Motion:

Ans 1: There are three types of motion.
1- Translatory motion
2- Rotatory motion
3- Vibratory motion.

Q9. What is meant by position

Ans 1: The term position describe the location of a place or point with respect to some reference point is called origin.

Q10. What is velocity?

Ans 1: The rate of change of displacement of a body is known as its velocity . It is a vector quantity . Formula: V= d/t