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

Q1. What will be the area under the speed -time graph.

Ans 1: The are under the speed time graph up to the time axis is numerically equal to the distance covered by the object.

Q2. Define Linear motion

Ans 1: If the body moves along a straight line, it is called linear motion
Example:-
i) Motion of freely falling body
ii) Aeroplane flying straight in air.

Q3. Define Linear motion.

Ans 1: If the mody moves along a straight line, it is called linear motion.
Example:- A freely falling body is the example of linear motion.

Q4. What is variable acceleration.

Ans 1: If anyone of the magnitude or direction or both of them chanes it is called variable or mon uniform accelaration.

Q5. What does the gradient of a distanc-time graph represent.

Ans 1: The gradient of a distance-time graph represents the sped of the object. A steeper gradient indicates a higher speed, while a flatter gradient indicates a lower speed.

Q6. What is meant by random motion.

Ans 1: If the body moves along an uregular path the motion is called random motion.

Q7. Define mechanics

Ans 1: Mechanics:- Mechanics is the branch of physics that deals with the motion of objects and the forces that cause or change this motion. It helps us study and predict how objects behave when in motion or when forces are applied to them.

Q8. In a distance-time graph, what is plotted on x-axis.

Ans 1: In a distance time graph, time is plotted on the x-axis as it is the independent quantity.

Q9. Explain Speed -time graph

Ans 1: Suppose we can note the speed of the same car after everyone second and record it in the table given below, we can draw the graph between speed v versus time. ti. This called spped-time graph.

Q10. Define Random motion.

Ans 1: If the body moves along an irregular path, the motion is called random motion.
Example:
i) The motion of bee
ii) The motionof gas molecules along a zig-zag path