

Physics (New Book) - 9th Class Physics English Medium Chapter 4 Preparation

Q1. How does a tight rope walker balance himself.

Ans 1: A tight rope walker balances himself by holding a bamboo stick which helps distribute his weight evenly and lowers his center of gravity. This is done by applying the principle of moments to maintain stability.

Q2. Why are door handles installed far from the hinges.

Ans 1: Door handles are placed farther from the hinges to increase the moment arm. Which reduces the force needed to produce the required turning effect for opening or closing the door.

Q3. What are rectangular components of a vector and their values.

Ans 1: The components of a force which are mutually perpendicular to each other are called rectangular components.
i. Horizontal components $F_x = F \cos \theta$
ii. Vertical component $F_y = F \sin \theta$

Q4. Define Unlike Parallel Forces

Ans 1: Unlike Parallel Forces:
If the parallel forces are acting in the opposite direction, then they are called like parallel forces. The resultant of unlike parallel force is the difference between the magnitudes of the forces and acts in the direction of the larger force.
Example:- Two people pushing a table from opposite sides with unequal forces.

Q5. Think of a body which is at rest but not in equilibrium.

Ans 1: This is not a single body in the universe which is at rest but not in equilibrium.

Q6. Define Centre of Gravity.

Ans 1: Centre of gravity is that point where total weight of the body appears to be acting vertically downwards. If a body is supported at its center of gravity, it remains balanced without rotating.

Q7. What is stable equilibrium.

Ans 1: A body is said to be in a state of stable equilibrium, if after a slight tilt, it comes back to its original position.

Q8. Define resolution of forces.

Ans 1: The method of finding rectangular components of a force or any vector. This is also called as resolution of forces.

Q9. What is the line of action of a force.

Ans 1: The line of action of a force is an imaginary line along the direction of the force's application, extending infinitely in both directions.

Q10. Define rigid body.

Ans 1: If the distance between two points of the body remains the same under the action of a force. It is called a rigid body.
