

## **VIVEK TUTORIALS**

## **Practice Test**

Std: IX (E.M)Subject: Science & Technology ITime: 45MinDate: 11/Jul/20191Max Marks: 20

<b>Q.1</b>	Fill in the blanks:	3
(	(i) The between two objects are always equal and opposite.	
<b>(</b> i	ii) When body is at rest, at the starting of motion, its initial velocity (u) is	
(i	ii) When a body is moving along a regular octagonal path, the body has to change its direction of motion times.	
<b>Q.2</b>	Answer the following in one sentences:	3
(	(i) What is inertia?	
<b>(</b> i	ii) How long will an object remain at rest, according to Newton's First Law of Motion?	
(i	ii) Name the type of motion in which a body has constant speed but not constant velocity.	
Q.3	Answer the following:	6
(	(i) Complete the sentence and explain them:  The minimum distance between the start and finish points of the motion of an object is called the of the object.	
<b>(</b> i	ii) Distinguish between Uniform and non-uniform motion.	
(i	ii) Distinguish between Speed and velocity.	
Q.4	Answer the following:	3
	'However, in nature force cannot act alone.' Force is a reciprocal action between two objects. Forces are always applied in pairs. When one object applies a force on another object, the latter object also simultaneously applies a force on the former object. The forces between two objects are always equal and opposite. This idea is expressed in Newton's third law of motion. The force applied by the first object is called action force while the force applied by the second object on the first is called reaction force. 'Every action force has an equal and opposite reaction force which acts simultaneously.'  1. What is a force?  2. Distinguish between action and reaction force?  3. What is the nature of forces between two objects?  4. What is Newton's third law of motion?	
Q.5	Answer the following:	5
	Derive Kinematical equations of motion by Graphical method.	
	All the Best	