## **MOTION**

- A body is said to be in motion if it changes its position with respect to a reference point.
- Motion and rest are relative terms for eg. If A and B are sitting in a moving car and a third person C is standing outside than A and B are at rest w.r.t. each other but in motion w.r.t. C.
- Speed is defined as distance travelled per unit time i.e. speed = distance/time
- Uniform motion A body is said to have uniform motion if it moves with constant speed in same direction.
- Non uniform motion A body is said to have non uniform motion if either speed or direction of the moving body changes.
- Average speed = total distance travelled /total time taken (for non uniform motion)
- -S.I unit of speed is m/s.
- Speed = distance/time
- Distance = speed x time
- Time = distance / speed

## MEASUREMENT OF TIME-

- All of the clocks make use of some periodic motion. One of the most well known periodic motions is that of a simple pendulum.
- The to and fro motion of a simple pendulum is an example of oscillatory motion which is a periodic motion.
- The time taken by a pendulum to complete one oscillation is called its time period.
- The basic unit of time is second.

## **ASSIGNMENT**

- O1 Define motion.
- Q2 Is the movement of the earth around sun uniform or non uniform motion? Explain.
- Q3 In which form of motion average speed is equal to the actual speed?
- Q4 Classify the following as motion along a straight line, circular or oscillatory-
- a) hands of an athlete in a race
- b) pedals of a bicycle in motion
- c) motion of a swing
- d) motion of a merry go round
- e) motion of a freely falling body
- O5 Differentiate between uniform and non uniform motion.
- Q6 What is measured by an odometer and a speedometer in a vehicle?
- Q7 What are quartz clocks?
- Q8 Convert (a) 36 Km/hr to m/s
  - (b) 5 m/s to Km/hr
- Q9 A boy cycles down from his house to his school at a speed of 18Km/hr and reaches there in 20 minutes. How far is the school from his house?
- Q10 A man covers a total distance of 750 Km in his car with an average speed of 50 Km/hr. How much time does he take?
- Q11 A body covers a distance of 20 Km in 20 minutes. Calculate its speed in Km/hr and m/s.
- Q12 A simple pendulum completes 40 oscillations in 20 seconds. What is the time period of the pendulum?

Q13 Draw the distance – time graph for a body which moves at a speed of 2m/s for first five seconds than stays at rest for next 2 seconds and again move at a speed of 2m/s for next 3 seconds.

## **HEAT – ASSIGNMENT**

- O1 Define heat. Write its S.I unit.
- Q2 Define temperature. Write its S.I unit.
- Q3 which form of energy is gained by the molecules of a substance on heating?
- Q4 Differentiate between
- (a) heat and temperature
- (b) lab and clinical thermometer
- (c) Conduction, convection and radiation
- Q5 Can we use a lab thermometer for measuring our body temperature? Give reasons for your answer
- Q6 Why is there a kink in the capillary tube of a clinical thermometer?
- Q7 Give reasons—
- (a) Ice is wrapped in a woolen cloth to prevent it from melting.
- (b) A metal tea pot is provided with a wooden handle.
- © It saves fuel if we cook food in a vessel which is blackened at the bottom and polished from sides.
- (d) We prefer two blankets joined together than a single thick blanket on a cold winter night.
- (e) Coastal areas have moderate climate.
- (f) Ventilators in the houses are provided at the top.
- Q8 If we touch a piece of ice, our hand feels cold. Why?
- Q9 Two similar beakers containing equal volumes of hot water are placed on a bench. The outer surface of one beaker is painted with shiny white paint and the other with dull black paint. Which of them will cool down faster?
- Q10 Give one example each of transfer of heat by (a) conduction (b) convection (c) radiation
- Q11 Pick out the good and bad conductor of heat from this list ---- copper,
- mercury, leather, wool, air, water, iron, brick, straw, card board, .brass, plastic, stainless steel .
- Q12 Explain the process by which a container filled with water gets heated.
- Q13 Give any four reasons for using mercury in a thermometer.