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

Q1. What is variable acceleration.

Ans 1: If anyone of the magnitude or direction or both of them changes it is called variable or non uniform acceleration.

Q2. Write direction and values of graivtational acceleration.

Ans 1: Directio of gravitational acceleration: The direction of gravitational acceleratio is always downwards.

Q3. Define Circular Motion

Ans 1: The motion of a body along a circule is called circular motion
Example:
i. If a ball tied to one end of string is whirled. it moves along a circle.
ii. Motion of a Ferris wheel is circular motion.

Q4. Defien velocity Write its formula and unit.

Ans 1: Velocity: The net displacement of a bodyin unit time is called velocity
Formula: Velociyt= Displacement/ Time
Nature of quanityt: Velocity is a vector quantity
Direction: The direction of velocity v is the same as that of displacemenbt d.
SI Unit: The SI unit of velocity is ms-1 or kmh-1

Q5. Describe the SI unit of distance and displacement.

Ans 1: SI unit of both the distance and displacemnt is meteres (m)

Q6. Define Uniform velocity with example

Ans 1: Uniform Velocity: The velocityis said to be uniform the speed and direction of a moving body does not change.
Example: A body moving wiht unfiform velocity is the downward motionof a paratrooper.

Q7. What is meant by average speed.

Ans 1: The ratio between total distance covered to total time taken is called average speed it is calculated as.
Average speed = Total distance covered / total time taken.

Q8. Define instantaneous speed.

Ans 1: The speed of a vehicle that is shown by its speedometer at any instant is called instanceous speed.

Q9. What is vector quantity.

Ans 1: A vector is a physical quantity that requires both magnitude and direction for its complete description.
Example: Velocity, acceleration, displacement, force etc.

Q10. What is meant by rotatory motion.

Ans 1: If each point of a body moves around a fixed point axis the motion of this boy is called rotatory motion.
Example:
The motion of elecric ceiling fan and the motion of the rum of a washing machine driver is rotatory motion.
