

**SUBJECT:- PHYSICS**

**CLASS:- IXTH**

**DATE:- 20/05/XXI**

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**CHAPTER 1. (MOTION)(BASED ON NCERT PATTERN)**

**1. A ball is gently dropped from a height of 20 m. If its velocity increases uniformly at the rate of  $10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ , with what velocity will it strike the ground? After what time will it strike the ground?**

**Answer:-** Assume, the final velocity with which the ball will strike the ground be 'v' and time it takes to strike the ground be 't' ;

Initial Velocity of ball,  $u = 0$

Distance or height of fall,  $s = 20 \text{ m}$

Downward acceleration,  $a = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

As we know,  $2as = v^2 - u^2$

$$v^2 = 2as + u^2$$

$$= 2 \times 10 \times 20 + 0. = 400$$

$\therefore$  Final velocity of ball,  $v = 20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

$$t = (v-u)/a$$

$\therefore$  Time taken by the ball to strike =  $(20-0)/10$

$$= 20/10 = 2 \text{ seconds}$$

**2.. State which of the following situations are possible and give an example for each of these:**

**(a) an object with a constant acceleration but with zero velocity.**

**(b) An object moving in a certain direction with acceleration in the perpendicular direction.**

**Answer:** (a) Possible because when a ball is thrown up at maximum height, it has zero velocity, although it will have constant acceleration due to gravity, which is equal to  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

(b) Possible because When a car is moving circular track, its 'a' is perpendicular to its direction.

**NOTE:- MOTION CHAPTER ENDS NOW THROUGH PDF CLASSES. ALL TOPICS INCLUDING NCERT QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ALONGWITH SOME IMPORTANT S. CHAND QUESTIONS ALLS COMES TO AN END. FROM NEXT CLASS CHAPTER-2 i.e. FORCE & LAWS OF MOTION WILL START.**