~~Force~~

(Assignment - 1)

Q.1) Balanced force.

Q.2) Friction.

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Q.3) b) A pushes a heavy table but it does not move.

(The direction of force is opposite to the direction of friction.)

~~Q.4)~~

Q.3) There is a frictional force acting upon the object. So, if we want to keep the object moving the force applied should be equal to the friction force, so, the net force would be zero & the object would continue to move.

Q.5) In unbalanced force;

- Change in speed / Velocity / acceleration
- Change in Direction.
- Increase in Speed.
- Decrease in Speed.
- Stop or move the Body.

In Balanced force;

- Change in Shape or Size of the Body.

Q.6) There is an unbalanced force, because, there's no change in the shape or size but a change in the speed.
Force → Friction.

Q.7)

Q.8) Inertia is the other name for "Newton's first law of Motion"

Q.9) The object 'B' has more inertia than object 'A', because, inertia says, objects with heavier mass have more inertia.

Q.10) Sir Isaac Newton, gave us the laws of Motion.

Q.11) [redacted]

Q.12) Balanced force acts upon a rubber ball when we press it. Its, shape & size both changes.

Q.13) No, every force cannot produce motion in every objects.

Q.14) Unbalanced force.

Q.15) a) A five ruppee coin has more inertia as it has more mass.
b) A Stone of the same size has more inertia as it has more mass.

Q.16) steel has the highest inertia.

Q.17) a) We observe that if we pull the card at very high speed the coin falls in the glass.

b) Inertia.

Q.18) a) The coin tosses and lands on the hand.
b) The coin may or may not fall
c) The coin will fall.

—X—

Q.1)

Q.2)

Q.3)

Q.4)

Q.5)