

Answer Sheet

General Section

Q1: A body is said to be in motion when its position is changing continuously with time relative to an observer.

Q2: Distance is the length of the path traversed by an object, while displacement is the shortest distance between two points.

Q3: A vector quantity is a physical quantity that requires both magnitude and direction for its complete description.

Q4: A scalar quantity is a physical quantity that requires only magnitude for its complete description.

Q5: Average speed is the total distance covered by an object divided by the total time taken.

Q6: Average velocity is the total displacement of an object divided by the total time taken.

Q7: Instantaneous speed is the speed of an object at a particular instant of time.

Q8: Velocity is the speed of an object in a specified direction.

Q9: Motion is said to be uniform when the velocity of the body is constant.

Q10: Acceleration is the rate of change of velocity of a body.