

1. Differentiate between scalar and vector quantities, giving two examples of each.
2. State whether the following quantity is a scalar or vector?
(a) Pressure (b) Force (c) Momentum (d) Energy (e) Weight (f) Speed.
3. When is a body said to be at rest?
4. When is body said to be in motion?
5. What do you mean by motion in one direction?
6. Define displacement. State its unit.
7. Differentiate between distance and displacement.
8. Can displacement be zero even if distance is not zero? Give one example to explain your answer.
9. When is the magnitude of displacement equal to the distance?
10. Define velocity. State its unit.
11. Define speed. What is its S.I. unit?
12. Distinguish between speed and velocity.
13. Which quantity, speed or velocity gives the direction of motion of a body?]
14. When is the instantaneous speed same as the average speed?
15. Distinguish between uniform velocity and variable velocity.
16. Distinguish between average speed and average velocity.
17. Give an example of motion of a body moving with a constant speed, but with a variable velocity. Draw a diagram to represent such a motion.
18. Given an example of motion in which average speed is not zero, but average velocity is zero.
19. Define acceleration. State its S.I. unit.
20. Distinguish between acceleration and retardation.
21. Differentiate between uniform acceleration and variable acceleration.
22. What is meant by the term retardation? Name its S.I. unit.
23. Which of the quantity, velocity or acceleration determines the direction of motion?
24. Give one example of each of the following:
 - (a) Uniform velocity
 - (b) Variable velocity
 - (c) Variable acceleration
 - (d) Uniform retardation.

25. The diagram below shows the pattern of the oil on the road, dripping at a constant rate from a moving car. What information's do you get from it about the motion of the car?

