Chapter 3: Force

Worksheet 1

1. Write T for true and F for false statement.

- (i) Force is a push or a pull which changes or tends to change the state of rest or of uniform motion of an object.
- (ii) Friction can be increased by lubricating the two surfaces in contact.
- (iii) Friction produces heat.
- (iv) The magnitude of sliding friction is more than static friction.
- (v) Rolling friction is the frictional force exerted by a surface on an object rolling over it.

2. Fill in the blanks.

- (i) While pulling a hand cart, a man applies ______ force.
- (ii) The frictional force opposes ______ of one object over the surface of other object.
- (iii) The amount of ______ force depends on the roughness of two surfaces in contact.
- (iv) People can tie a knot due to _____.
- (v) Friction is a necessary _____.

3. Encircle the odd one out.

- (i) Kick, hit, sit and throw
- (ii) Gravitational force, mechanical force, magnetic force and electrostatic force
- (iii) Lubricant, ball bearing, grooved tyres and talcum powder
- (iv) Static friction, sliding friction, rolling friction and motion
- (v) Length, mass, time and newton

4. Answer the following questions.

- (i) Write two examples of pulling force.
- (ii) Mention one method to reduce friction.
- (iii) Why do heavy vehicles like trucks and trawlers have many wheels?
- (iv) Define resultant force.
- (v) Is muscular force contact force?

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Worksheet 2

1. Tick the correct answer.

- (i) The SI unit of force is
 - (a) joule (b) newton (c) erg (d) coulomb
- (ii) Friction can be reduced by using
 - (a) Lubricants (b) Ball bearings
 - (c) Streamlined shape (d) All of them

(iii) Which one of these is contact force?

- (a) Magnetic force (b) Electrostatic force
- (c) Gravitational force (d) Mechanical force
- (iv) Which one of the following is incorrect?
 - (a) Friction opposes motion.
 - (b) Friction produces heat.
 - (c) Friction causes wear and tear.
 - (d) No building can be constructed in the presence of friction.
- (v) The maximum value of static friction acting on an object when the object is just on the verge to start sliding is called
 - (a) Limiting friction (b) Static friction
 - (c) Sliding friction (d) Rolling friction

2. Fill in the blanks.

- (i) Furniture is polished so as to ______ friction.
- (ii) Our shoes and tyres of vehicles wear out due to _____.
- (iii) The magnitude of rolling friction is much less as compared to ______ friction.
- (iv) Force that acts between two objects, which are not in actual physical contact, is called ______ force.
- (v) Force of friction ______ on increasing the mass of an object.

3. Give reason for the following.

- (i) The shape of ships is streamlined.
- (ii) Wide concrete sleepers are fixed under a railway track.

- (iii) The soles of sports shoes have spikes.
- (iv) We can write on paper easily using our pencil.
- (v) The talcum powder is used on carom board.

4. Answer the following questions.

- (i) Define force.
- (ii) What is the importance of friction to us?
- (iii) Why do industrial belts have rough surfaces?
- (iv) If two forces of 10 N and 20 N are applied on an object in opposite direction, find the resultant force.
- (v) Why is friction a necessary evil?