



KALPAVRUKSHA MODEL SCHOOL

Answers of Assignments-3

Class: VIII

Sub: Physics

Date: 31.07.2021

Topic: FORCE AND FRICTION

I. Answers:

1. Define contact and non-contact forces.

ANS: **Contact force:** Forces which act only when there is physical contact between two interacting objects are known as Contact forces.

Non-contact force: Forces which can act without physical contact between objects, i.e. those that can act from a distance, are called non-contact forces or field forces.

2. Whether you run, walk, stand still, sit, or lie down, there is force acting on your body all the time. Name that force.

ANS: Gravitational force is acting on your body all the time whether you run, walk, stand still, sit, or lie down.

3. What kind of friction comes into play:

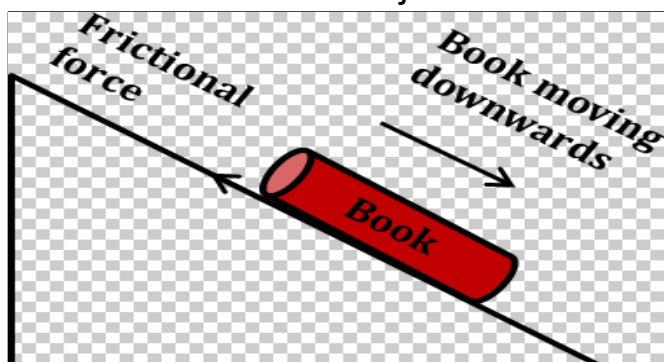
(a) when a block of wood kept on table moves slowly- Sliding friction

(b) When a block of wood kept on table just tends to move (or slip)-static friction

(c) When a block of wood kept on cylindrical iron rods moves-rolling friction

4. Suppose your writing desk is tilted a little. A book kept on it starts sliding down. Show the direction of frictional force acting on it.

ANS: The force of friction always opposes the motion of one object over another object. So, the force of friction acts in a direction opposite to the direction in which an object moves.



5. Iqbal has to push a lighter box and Seema has to push a similar heavier box on the same floor. Who will have to apply a larger force and why?

ANS: Seema has to apply larger force because her box is heavier than the Iqbal box.

6. {a} least friction-smooth surface
{b} too much friction-rough surface

7. What is the direction of force of friction acting on a moving object?

ANS: the direction of force of friction acting on a moving object is opposite to the direction of motion of the object.

8. When a pencil cell is released from a certain point on an inclined wooden board, it travels a distance of 35 cm on floor A before it comes to rest. When the same pencil cell is released from the same point on the same inclined board, it travels a distance of 20 cm on floor B before coming to rest. Which floor, A or B, offers greater friction? Give reasons for your answer.

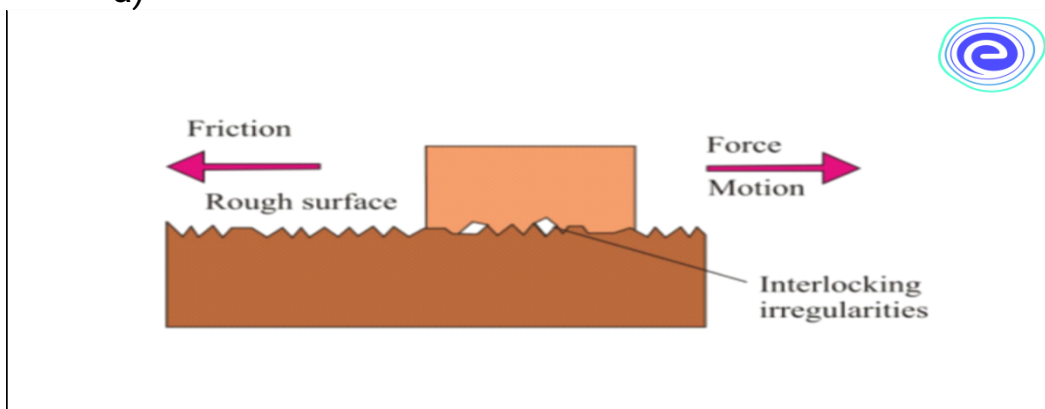
ANS: Floor B applies greater friction because it covers less distance than its irregular surface.

9. What is the cause of friction? Explain with the help of a labeled diagram.

ANS: causes of friction

- a) Nature of the surface in contact.
b) Mass of the object.

a)



b)



