# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH. <br> SAI WORKSHEET-2015-16 <br> SUBJECT: PHYSICS 

STD: IX

## CHAPTER.2. FORCE AND LAWS OF MOTION

1. Explain the following with reason.
(a)A cricket player moves his hand backwards while catching a fast cricket ball.
(b) If we jerk a piece of paper from under a book. Quick enough, the book will not move.
(c) Why a person is hit harder when he jumps on a cemented floor than a muddy floor?
(d) Why the passengers are jerked forward when a moving bus stops suddenly?
2. The speed-time graph of a car of 1000kg mass is given below. On the basis of this answer the following questions.

(a) When is the maximum force acting on car?
(b) What is the retarding force acting on the car?
(c) For how long is there no force acting on the car?
(d) What is the velocity of the car after 5 second?
(e) Find the acceleration of the car during each of the first two intervals of four second each?
3. using second law of motion, derive the relation between force and acceleration. A bullet of 10 g strikes a sand-bag at a speed of $10^{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and gets embedded after travelling 5 cm . Calculate (i) the resistive force exerted by the sand on the bullet.(ii)the time taken by the bullet to come to rest.
4. The force of attraction between two bodies is 20 N . Calculate the force between them when mass of each body as well as the distance between them are halved?
5. State the Newton's 2nd law of motion? How does it relate force and momentum? When do we say momentum is conserved? Discuss the conservation of momentum in each of the following cases.1. a rocket taking off from ground. 2. Flying of a jet aeroplane.
6. A force of 5 N gives a mass m 1 and acceleration of $8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ and a mass m 2 an acceleration of $24 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. What acceleration would it given if both the masses are tied together?
7. A car A of mass 1500 kg , travelling at $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ collides with another car B of mass 1000 kg travelling at $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in the same direction. After collision the velocity of car A becomes $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Calculate the velocity of car B after the collision.
8. A gun of mass 3 kg firs a bullet of mass 30 g . The bullet takes 0.003 s to move through the barrel of the gun and acquires a velocity of $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. calculates (i).The velocity with which the gun recoils. (ii)The force exerted on gunman due to recoil of the gun.
9. Explain the following with suitable reason.
10. Why is it difficult to walk on a slippery road?
11. If a man jumps out from a boat, the boat moves backwards. Why?
12. Why a runner presses the ground with his feet before he starts his run.
13. The velocity of a body of mass 10 kg increases from $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to $8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ when a force acts on it for 2 s . (a) What is the momentum before the force acts? (b) What is the momentum after the force acts? (c) What is the value of the force?
