Class: 6

Subject: Physics

Chapter: Force

(Answer Key)

A.

1. Push, pull

2. Magnitude, direction

3. Motion, shape

4. Mass

5. Increase, decrease

6. Friction

7. Nature, smoothness

8. Friction, advantageous and disadvantageous

B.

1. Force is defines as the push or pull of an object.

2. If more than one forces acts on a body, then the sum of all the forces is called vector force.

3. Friction is defined as the opposing force, which comes into play whenever there is a relative motion between two bodies.

4. Friction which comes into play before a body begins to move or slide over another body is known as static friction.

5. Kinetic or dynamic friction comes into play when there is actual relative motion between two bodies.

6. Rolling friction occurs when one surface rotates as it moves over another surface but does not slip or slide at the point or area of contact.

C.

1. True

2. False

3. False

4. True

5. True

6. False

7. False

8. False

D.

1. Force

2. Mass

3. Rolling friction

4. Friction

5. Vector force

E.

1. Force is required to move an object because motion is not possible without the application of force.

2. The speed of a body increase when force is applied to the body in the same direction as it acts as an external factor or push.

3. The direction of force is important because if we apply force (push or pull) the object either starts to move or stop.

4. Force is called a vector quantity because its a sum of forces action on an object at a given time and direction.

5. Friction is both desirable and undesirable, thus its called a necessary evil.

6. Friction decreases the efficiency of a machine as a part of the machines energy is lost in overcoming friction.