

## UNIFORM AND NON-UNIFORM MOTION

- 1.(a) Identify the kind of motion in the following cases:
  - (i) A car moving with constant speed turning around a curve.
  - (ii) An electron orbitting around nucleus.
- (b) An artificial satellite is moving in a circular orbit of radius 36,000 km. Calculate its speed if it takes 24 hours to revolve around the earth.
2. (a) Define average speed.
  - (b) A bus travels a distance of 120 km with a speed of 40 km/h and returns with a speed of 30 km/h. Calculate the average speed for the entire journey.
3. Define uniform and non-uniform motion. Write one example for each.
4. What does the odometer of an automobile measure? Which of the following is moving faster? Justify your answer.
  - (i) A scooter moving with a speed of 300 m per 1 minute.
  - (ii) A car moving with a speed of 36 km per hour.
5. A car travels from stop A to stop B with a speed of 30 km/h and then returns back to A with a speed of 50 km/h. Find
  - (i) displacement of the car.
  - (ii) distance travelled by the car.
  - (iii) average speed of the car.
6. Velocity-time graph for the motion of an object in a straight path is a straight line parallel to the time axis.
  - (a) Identify the nature of motion of the body.
  - (b) Find the acceleration of the body.
  - (c) Draw the shape of distance-time graph for this type of motion.
7. Draw the shape of the distance-time graph for uniform and non-uniform motion of object. A bus of starting from rest moves with uniform acceleration of  $0.1 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  for 2 minutes. Find
  - (a) the speed acquired.
  - (b) the distance travelled.
8. (a) Define uniform acceleration. What is the acceleration of a body moving with uniform velocity?  
(b) A particle moves over three quarters of a circle of radius  $r$ . What is the magnitude of its displacement?
9. A bus accelerates uniformly from 54 km/h to 72 km/h in 10 seconds Calculate
  - (i) acceleration in  $\text{m/s}^2$
  - (ii) distance covered by the bus in metres during this interval.
10. A car moves with a speed of  $30 \text{ km/h}^{-1}$  for half an hour,  $25 \text{ km/h}^{-1}$  for one hour and  $40 \text{ km/h}^{-1}$  for two hours. Calculate the average speed of the car.