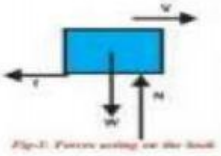
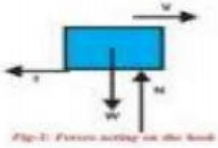
FRICTION

1. The force which opposes the relative motion of two surfaces of bodies in contact is called ( )
   A) Frictional force B) Electric force
   C) Tension force D) Magnetic force
2. The force which comes into play when the surface of one object moves relative to the surface of another object is called ( )
   A) Electric force B) Magnetic force
   C) Gravitational force D) Sliding friction
3. Frictional force is a ( )
   A) Contact force B) Field force
   C) Tension force D) Magnetic force
4. In the given figure, there is no change of motion in the book in the horizontal direction due the following two equal forces. ( )



   A) v, f B) f, N
   C) W, v D) W, N
5. Observe the following figure and state the correct statement.
   Statement 1: f and w are not in the correct direction.
   Statement 2: N and W are not in their correct position. ( )



   A) Statements 1 and 2 are correct.
   B) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is not correct.
   C) Statement 1 is not correct, statement 2 is correct.
   D) Statements 1 and 2 are not correct.

1. Friction which comes to play when surfaces of the objects are at rest relative to each other is known as ( )
   A) Static friction B)Sliding friction
   C) Rolling friction D) Static friction and sliding friction
2. In static friction _____ ( )
   1.Two surfaces should be contact. 2.Two objects are at rest.
   3. One surface moves over the other surface. 4.Two surfaces are in motion.
   A)1, 2are correct. B)1, 3are correct
   C)1, 3 , 4are correct D)2, 3 , 4are correct
3. An example of a static friction among the following ( )

A.

B.

C. D. None

4. In the options given below, which one is not true? ( )
   A) In Static friction two surfaces must be in contact.
   B) In Static friction two objects should be in rest.
   C) In Static friction at least one object should be in rest .
   D) Above all.

1. Static friction is also known as
   A) Self adjusting force B) External friction
   C) Internal friction D) Sliding friction
2. Sliding friction is _____ to static friction.
   A) Equal B) More
   C) Less D) Cannot be determined