

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 th	Physics	FB	04
Date :	Objective			Teacher Remarks

Section - A

Q. No.1:- Circle the correct option. Each part carries one mark.

01	Two equal but unlike parallel forces having different line of action produce:						
a	A torque	b	A couple	c	Equilibrium	d	Neutral equilibrium
02	The number of forces that can be added by head to tail rule are:						
a	2	b	3	c	4	d	Any number
03	The number of perpendicular components of a force are:						
a	1	b	2	c	3	d	4
04	A force of 10 N is making an angle of 30° with horizontal. Its horizontal component will be:						
a	4 N	b	5 N	c	7 N	d	8.7 N
05	A couple is formed by:						
a	Two forces perpendicular to each other	b	Two like parallel forces	c	Two equal and opposite forces in the same line	d	Two equal and opposite forces not in the same line
06	A body is in equilibrium when its:						
a	Acceleration is uniform	b	Speed is uniform	c	Speed and acceleration are uniform	d	Acceleration is zero
07	A body is in neutral equilibrium when its centre of gravity:						
a	Is at its highest position	b	Is at the lowest position	c	Keeps its height if displaced	d	Is situated at its bottom
08	Racing cars are made stable by:						
a	Increasing their speed	b	Decreasing their mass	c	Lowering their centre of gravity	d	Decreasing their width
09	A force of 150 N can loosen a nut when applied at the end of a spanner 10 cm long:						
a	15 Nm	b	8 Nm	c	12 Nm	d	7 Nm
10	What should be the length of the spanner to loosen the same nut with a 60 N force?						
a	0.4 N	b	0.25 N	c	0.1 m	d	8.7 m
11	How much force would be sufficient to loosen it with a 6 cm long spanner?						
a	12 N	b	22N	c	250 N	d	30 N
12	A force of 10 N acting on a body making an angle of 30° with the horizontal. The horizontal component of the force is _____						
a	86.6N	b	87N	c	89.6N	d	8.66N

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 th	Physics	FB	04
Date :	Subjective			Teacher Remarks

Section - B

Q. No.1:- Attempt any eleven parts. The answer of each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines. (11×3=33).

01	Why a vehicle is made heavy at its bottom?	02	How head to tail rule helps to find the resultant of forces?
03	Find the magnitude and direction of a force, if its x-component is 12 N and y- component is 5N.	04	Does the fan satisfy second condition for equilibrium when rotating with uniform speed?
05	Why the height of vehicles is kept as low as possible?	06	Can a small child play with a fat child on the seesaw? Explain how?
07	Define terminal velocity?	08	How does a paratrooper come down?
09	Define Moment arm?	10	What do you mean by axis of rotation?
11	Why it is easy to tighten a nut using a spanner of longer arm than a spanner of shorter arm?	12	The steering of a car has a radius 16 cm. find the torque produced by a couple of 50 N.
13	What do you mean by a rigid body?	14	Why the handle of a door is fixed near the outer edge of a door?

Q. No.4:- Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks: (2×10=20)

Q. No.1:- (a).Define couple. Describe its role in steering wheel double arm spanner?

(b).A nut has been tightened by a force of 200 N using 10 cm long spanner. What length of a spanner is required to loosen the same nut with 150 N force?

Q. No2:- (a).Explain what is meant by stable, unstable and neutral equilibrium. Give one example in each case.

(b).A block of mass 10 kg is suspended at a distance of 20 cm from the centre of a uniform bar 1 m long. What force is required to balance it at its centre of gravity by applying the force at the other end of the bar?

Q. No.3:- (a).How can a force be resolved into its rectangular components?

(b).Find the perpendicular component of a force of 50 N making an angle of 30° with x axis.

