L-13
Motion and Time

Q.1 Here are a few units of time. Arrange them in a ascending order
Second, day, year, month, munutes, hour
..... < ..... < ..... < ..... < ..... < .....

Q.2 Let us calculate your speed of walking.

Distance Travelled = ... metres
Time taken = ... sec.

Speed = $\frac{\text{Distance Travelled}}{\text{Time taken}}$

Speed = $\frac{\_\ \_\ \_\ \_\ \_\ \_}{\_\ \_\ \_\ \_\ \_\ \_}$ = ... m/ sec.

(Note - you can do this activity in your school's corridor with the help of your friend)

Q.3 A simple pendulum takes 10s to complete 20 oscillations. What is the time period of the pendulum?

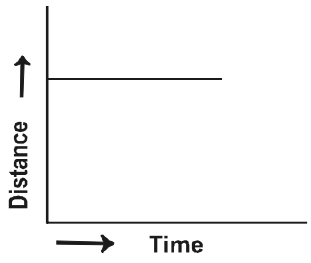
No. of oscillations = ...
Time taken = ... sec.

Time period of the pendulum = $\frac{\text{Time taken}}{\text{No. of Oscillations}}$

Time period of the pendulum = $\frac{\_\ \_\ \_\ \_\ \_\ \_}{\_\ \_\ \_\ \_\ \_\ \_}$ = ... s

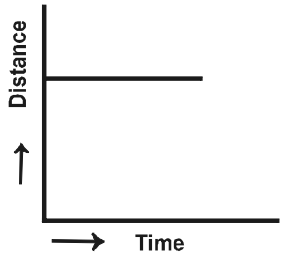
Q.4 Match the following

Column I

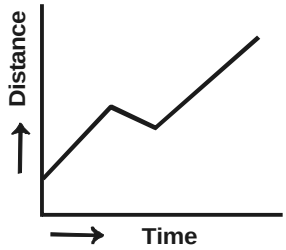


Column II

i) A car moving with a constant speed.



ii) A car parked on a side road



iii) A car moving with a speed changing

Answer :

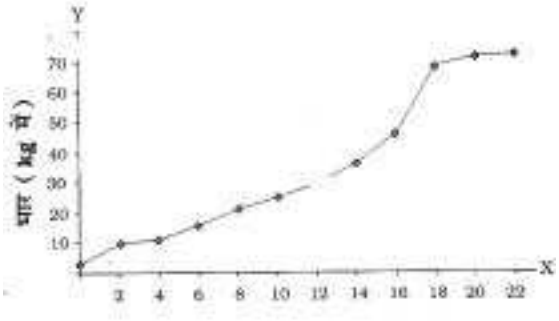
A	
B	
C	

Q.4 a) Observe this bar graph showing runs scored by a team in each over and answer the following questions.

a) No. of runs scored in the 3rd over. ☐

b) No. of runs scored in the 6th over. ☐

Q.5. Observe this line graph showing change in weight of a man with age.



Age (in year)

a) Weight at the age of 10 yrs. ☐

b) Weight at the age of 16 yrs. ☐