## Chapter 13

Q.1: What is the full form of SI ?
Q.2: What is the basic unit of speed ?
Q.3: How many seconds in a day ?
Q.4: The distance traveled by a car and the time taken by it to cover the distance is given in below table: find out the speed of the car.

| S.No. | Time(hours) | Distance(km) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 h | 2 km |
| 3 | 2 h | 4 km |
| 4 | 3 h | 6 km |
| 5 | 4 h | 8 km |
| 6 | 5 h | 10 km |

Q.5: A simple pendulum takes 32 s to complete 16 oscillations. What is the time period of the pendulum?
Q.6: Tanya takes 30 minutes from her house to reach her school by car. If the car has a speed of $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, calculate the distance between her house and the school.
Q.7: The distance time graph for three car A, B and C is given below. Which one of them is moving faster?

Q.8: Convert the speed of car $18 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ into basic unit.

## Answer:

1. SI Stands for "Système international". its a french word. It arrives from Système international d'unités i.e. International System of Units.
2. $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$
3. $24 * 60 * 60$ second
4. $2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
5. 2 second
6. 3600 m
7. $B>C>A$
8. $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

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