Q1: A particle is moving in a circle of diameter 5m. Calculate the distance covered and the displacement when it completes 3 revolution.

Q2: A body is moving with a velocity of 15m/s. If the motion is uniform, what will be the velocity after 10 sec?

Q3: A racing car has uniform acceleration of 4m/s². What distance will it cover in 10 sec after start?

Q4: Calculate the speed of the tip of second's hand of a watch of length 1.5cm.

Q5: How will you demonstrate that particle of matter are continously moving?

Q6: Why are gases so easily compressible whereas it is impossible to compress a solid or a liquid?

Q7: Why is oxygen called a gas? Give two reason.

Q8: Calculate the mass of glucose and mass of water required to make 250 g of 25% solution of glucose.

Q9: Find out the mass by volume percentage of 15% solution of sulphuric acid (density=1.02 gmL⁻¹)

Q10: Smoke and fog both are aerosols. In what way are they different?

Q11 Differentiate between hypertonic, hypotonic and isotonic solution.

Q12: Give reason

1> Chloroplast is called kitchen of the cell.

II> Mitochondria is called powerhouse of cell.

III> Lysosomes is called scavengers.

IV> Plasma membrane is called selectively permeable membrane.

V> Mitochondria and Chloroplast is called autonomous cell organelle.

Project: Make a project on:

A> Distance-Time Graph

Case i> When the body is at rest.

Case II> When the body is in uniform motion.

Case III) When the body is in non-uniform motion or accelerated motion.

B> Velocity-Time Graph

Case I> When the body is moving with a uniform velocity.

Case II> When the body is moving with a uniform acceleration.

Case III> When the body is moving with a variable acceleration.

NOTE: Revise full syllabus done in class

II) Holiday Home work will be checked on 3rd July, 4th July, 5th July 2017.