INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

Ch 8: Measurement of time and motion

PHYSICS

Name: _____ Date:_____ Class: VII Sec ____

I Multiple choice questions

1. The simple pendulum is an example of:

   a) Periodic motion b) Oscillatory motion
   c) Circular d) Both a and b

2. Time period is:

   a) Total time taken/No: of oscillations b) No: of oscillations/Time taken
   c) Distance/Time d) Distance/No: of oscillations

3. One oscillation is completed when the bob of the pendulum moves from

   a) One extreme to the other

   b) One extreme to the other and back to first extreme position

   c) The mean position to one extreme and the other extreme.

   d) The extreme to its mean position

II Fill in the blanks

4. _____of objects helps us to decide which one is moving faster than the other.

5. Distance covered = _____x Time.

6. 54 km/h is equal to _____m/s.

7. The device used to record the speed of the vehicle is _____.

8. The distance moved by the vehicle is measured by _____.

9. A body is said to be in _____ motion if it covers equal distance in equal intervals of time.

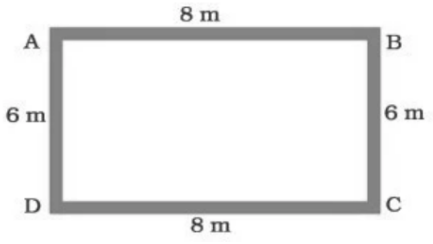
III Answer the following.

10. Name any two time-measuring devices used in ancient times.

11. A simple pendulum takes 35s to complete 20 oscillations. What is the time period of the pendulum?

12. The distance between the two stations is 240 km. A train takes 4 hours to cover this distance. Calculate the speed of the train.

13. Starting from A, Radha moves along a rectangular path ABCD. She takes 2 sec to travel each side. Explain whether the motion is uniform or non-uniform.



14. The following table gives you some data about four runners. Answer the questions based on the data.

Name	Distance (m)	Time taken (s)
Abhay	60	10
Arun	25	5
Anish	40	4
Adam	100	20

a) Who ran the fastest?

b) Who ran with a speed of 6 m/s?

c) Who all ran at the same speed?