

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Friction

Q1. State True (T) or False (F).

- i. The force of friction always opposes the applied force. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. On rough surfaces, there are a lesser number of irregularities. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Sliding friction is slightly smaller than the static friction. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Friction is caused by the irregularities on the two surfaces in contact. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Soles of shoes wear out due to gravity. \_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Friction opposes the \_\_\_\_\_ between the surfaces in contact with each other.
- ii. Friction depends on the \_\_\_\_\_ of surfaces.
- iii. Friction produces \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. Sprinkling of powder on the carrom board \_\_\_\_\_ friction.
- v. Sliding friction is \_\_\_\_\_ than the static friction.

Q3. Which force helps things to move and stop?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q4. What enables a ladder to lean against the wall?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q5. Name two common lubricants.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q6. Mention one simple method of reducing friction between two surfaces.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

## Friction

Q1. State True (T) or False (F).

- i. The force of friction always opposes the applied force. True
- ii. On rough surfaces, there are a lesser number of irregularities. False
- iii. Sliding friction is slightly smaller than the static friction. True
- iv. Friction is caused by the irregularities on the two surfaces in contact. True
- v. Soles of shoes wear out due to gravity. False

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Friction opposes the motion between the surfaces in contact with each other.
- ii. Friction depends on the nature of surfaces.
- iii. Friction produces heat.
- iv. Sprinkling of powder on the carrom board reduces friction.
- v. Sliding friction is less than the static friction.

Q3. Which force helps things to move and stop?

**Ans. Frictional force**

Q4. What enables a ladder to lean against the wall?

**Ans. Friction**

Q5. Name two common lubricants.

**Ans. Oil and Grease**

Q6. Mention one simple method of reducing friction between two surfaces.

**Ans. Lubrication**