## LESSON-12

## **FRICTION AS A FORCE**

## 1. Tick the correct answer.

- a. Friction is more on a
  - Ans. (i) Rough Surface
- **b.** The shape that reduces friction is
  - Ans. (ii) Streamlined
- **c.** Friction causes
  - Ans. (iv) All of these
- **d.** Friction can be reduced by
  - Ans. (iv) All of these

#### 2. Fill in the blanks.

- a. We can walk on the road due to Friction.
- **b.** Machine parts are oiled to **Reduce** friction.
- **c.** Aeroplanes and rockets are made **Streamlined** in shape.
- **d.** Tyres of vehicles are **Corrugated** to increase friction.

## 3. Write True or False.

- **a.** Kabaddi players put talcum powder on their hands to increase friction. **False**
- **b.** Friction has no disadvantages. **False**
- **c.** It is easier to write on a glazed paper than a normal paper.

#### **False**

**d.** Worn out tyres will give a better grip than corrugated tyres.

#### **False**

# 4. Answer the following questions.

a. Define frictional force.

**Ans**. The force that opposes the motion of an object is called frictional force.

**b.** Write the disadvantages of friction.

Ans. Disadvantages of friction are

(i) It causes wear and tear between any two objects.

- (ii) Friction between parts of aa machine leads to loss of energy.
- **c.** Explain the advantages of friction in our daily life giving two examples.
  - Ans. Advantages of friction are
    - (i) We are able to walk on the road due to friction between the road and the soles of our shoes.
    - (ii) We are able to write on a paper because of friction between the pencil and the paper.
- **d.** Why do you sprinkle power on the carrom board before playing the game?
  - **Ans.** Talcum powder is sprinkled on the carrom board to reduce friction.
- **e.** Why are tyres of vehicles corrugated? **Ans.** The tyres of vehicles are corrugated to increase friction and have a better grip on the road.
- **f.** Explain what causes friction between two objects in motion. **Ans**. Friction occurs due to interlocking of irregularities between two surfaces.