

## CHAPTER-8 | Measurement of Time and Motion

QUIZ  
PART-04

1. Uniform motion means:

- A. Unequal distances
- B. Equal distances in equal time
- C. Random motion
- D. Curved path (B)

*Explanation :* Constant speed motion.

2. Non-uniform motion means:

- A. Constant speed
- B. Equal distances
- C. Unequal distances in equal time
- D. No movement (C)

*Explanation :* Speed changes.

3. Speedometer measures:

- A. Distance
- B. Speed
- C. Time
- D. Fuel (B)

*Explanation :* Displays vehicle speed.

4. Odometer measures:

- A. Speed
- B. Time
- C. Distance travelled
- D. Temperature (C)

*Explanation :* Records total distance.

5. A car on empty highway shows:

- A. Non-uniform motion
- B. Uniform motion
- C. Circular motion
- D. Random motion (B)

*Explanation :* Speed remains constant.

6. A car in traffic shows:

- A. Uniform motion
- B. Non-uniform motion
- C. Circular motion
- D. Periodic motion (B)

*Explanation :* Speed keeps changing.

7. Relationship between speed, distance and time is:

- A.  $S = D \times T$
- B.  $D = S \times T$
- C.  $T = S \times D$
- D.  $D = T \div S$  (B)

*Explanation :* Distance equals speed multiplied by time.

8. If speed is constant, motion is:

- A. Uniform
- B. Non-uniform
- C. Circular
- D. Oscillatory (A)

*Explanation :* Constant speed = uniform motion.

9. In daily life, motion is mostly:

- A. Uniform
- B. Non-uniform
- C. Circular
- D. Fixed (B)

*Explanation :* Speed changes frequently.

10. Uniform motion is an:

- A. Reality always
- B. Ideal situation
- C. Impossibility
- D. Chemical change (B)

*Explanation :* Perfect constant speed is idealised.