

CHAPTER-5 | Exploring Force

QUIZ
PART-03

1. In which situation does friction occur?

- A. Objects touch
- B. Objects separate
- C. Object free falls
- D. Magnet attracts (A)

Explanation: Friction needs surfaces in contact.

2. Friction acts in direction:

- A. Same as motion
- B. Opposite to motion
- C. Upward
- D. Downward (B)

Explanation: It opposes motion.

3. Rough surfaces have:

- A. Less friction
- B. More friction
- C. No friction
- D. Equal friction (B)

Explanation: Roughness increases interlocking.

4. Smooth surfaces allow object to:

- A. Stop quickly
- B. Move farther
- C. Stick
- D. Vibrate (B)

Explanation: Less friction allows sliding.

5. A rolling ball stops due to:

- A. Magnetism
- B. Gravity
- C. Friction
- D. Electricity (C)

Explanation: Friction slows motion.

6. Friction depends on:

- A. Colour
- B. Shape
- C. Nature of surface
- D. Temperature (C)

Explanation: Surface roughness matters.

7. Friction also acts in:

- A. Solids only
- B. Liquids and gases
- C. Vacuum
- D. Light (B)

Explanation: Air and water create friction.

8. Air resistance is:

- A. Magnetic force
- B. Fluid friction
- C. Muscular force
- D. Heat (B)

Explanation: Air exerts friction.

9. Polishing reduces:

- A. Friction
- B. Gravity
- C. Mass
- D. Speed (A)

Explanation: Smooth surface reduces friction.

10. Friction is helpful in:

- A. Walking
- B. Writing
- C. Holding objects
- D. All (D)

Explanation: Friction provides grip.