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# MOTION AND TIME

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Chapter: 13th



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## Chapter: 13

### Motion and Time

**Q1:** Classify the following as motion along a straight line, circular or oscillatory motion:

- (i) Motion of your hands while running.
- (ii) Motion of a horse pulling a cart on a straight road.
- (iii) Motion of a child in a merry-go-round.
- (iv) Motion of a child on a see-saw.
- (v) Motion of the hammer of an electric bell.
- (vi) Motion of a train on a straight bridge.

**Ans:**

- (i) Oscillatory motion
- (ii) straight line motion
- (iii) Circular motion
- (iv) Oscillatory motion
- (v) Oscillatory motion
- (vi) straight line motion

**Q2:** Which of the following are not correct?

- (i) The basic unit of time is second.
- (ii) Every object moves with a constant speed.
- (iii) Distances between two cities are measured in kilometres.
- (iv) The time period of a given pendulum is constant.
- (v) The speed of a train is expressed in m/h.

**Ans:**

- (i) Correct
- (ii) Not correct
- (iii) Correct
- (iv) Not Correct
- (v) Not correct

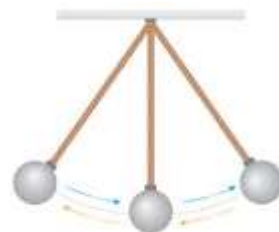
**Q3:** A simple pendulum takes 32 s to complete 20 oscillations. What is the time period of the pendulum?

**Ans:** Number of oscillations = 20

Time taken = 32 seconds

$$\text{Time Period} = \frac{\text{Total time}}{\text{number of oscillation}} = \frac{32}{20} = 1.6 \text{ seconds}$$

Therefore, the time period of the pendulum is 1.6 seconds.



**Q4:** The distance between two stations is 240 km. A train takes 4 hours to cover this distance. Calculate the speed of the train.

**Ans:** Distance between two stations is **240 km**

Time taken: - **4 hours**

Speed = **distance/time**

$$= \frac{240}{4} = 60 \text{ km/h}$$

Speed of the train is 60 km/h.



**Q5:** The odometer of a car reads 57321.0 km when the clock shows the time 08:30 AM. What is the distance moved by the car, if at 08:50 AM, the odometer reading has changed to 57336.0 km? Calculate the speed of the car in km/min during this time. Express the speed in km/h also.

**Ans:** Initial reading: - **57321 km**

Final reading: - **57336 km**

Distance covered by car = 57336 – 57321 = **15 km**

Time taken by the car (8:50 – 8:30) = **20 min.**

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance covered}}{\text{time taken}} = \frac{15}{20} = 0.75 \text{ km/min}$$

$$\text{Speed} = 0.75 \times 60 = 45 \text{ km/h}$$



**Q6:** Salma takes 15 minutes from her house to reach her school on a bicycle. If the bicycle has a speed of 2 m/s, calculate the distance between her house and the school.

**Ans:** Speed of the bicycle = 2m/s

Time taken by salma = 15 min. = 15 x 60 = 900 second.

Distance = speed X time

Distance = 2 X 900 = 1800 meters.

$$= \frac{1800}{1000} = 1.8 \text{ km}$$

The distance between her house and school is 1.8 km.

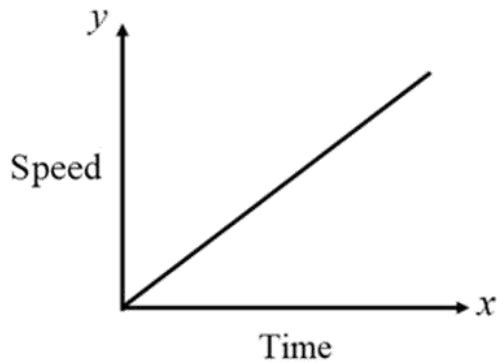


**Q7:** Show the shape of the distance-time graph for the motion in the following cases:

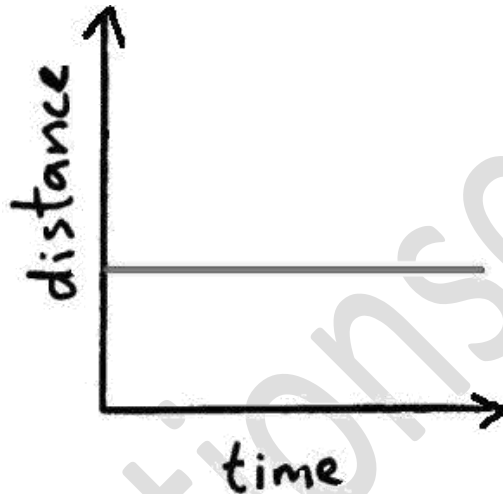
- (i) A car moving with a constant speed.
- (ii) A car parked on a side road.

Ans:

(i)



(ii)



Q8: Which of the following relations is correct?

(i)  $Speed = Distance \times Time$

(ii)  $speed = \frac{distance}{time}$

(iii)  $speed = \frac{distance}{1}$

(iv)  $speed = \frac{1}{distance \times time}$

Ans: (ii)  $speed = distance / time$ 

Q9: The basic unit of speed is:

(i) km/min

(ii) m/min

(iii) km/h

(iv) m/s

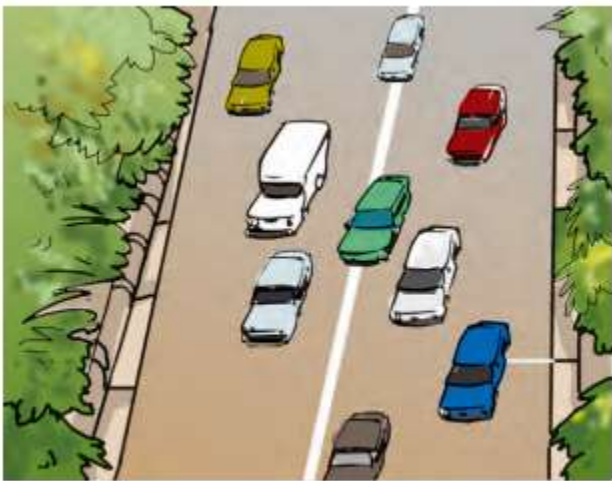
Ans: (iv) m/s

**Q10:** A car moves with a speed of 40 km/h for 15 minutes and then with a speed of 60 km/h for the next 15 minutes. The total distance covered by the car is:

- (i) 100 km
- (ii) 25 km
- (iii) 15 km
- (iv) 10 km

Ans: (ii) 25 km

**Q11:** Suppose the two photographs, shown in Fig. 13.1 and Fig. 13.2, had been taken at an interval of 10 seconds. If a distance of 100 metres is shown by 1 cm in these photographs, calculate the speed of the fastest car.



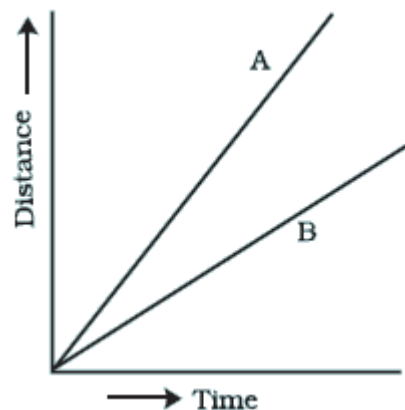
**Fig. 13.1** Vehicles moving in the same direction on a road



**Fig. 13.2** Position of vehicles shown in Fig. 13.1 after some time

Ans:

**Q12:** Given Fig. shows the distance-time graph for the motion of two vehicles A and B. Which one of them is moving faster?

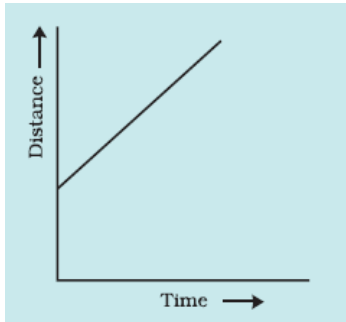


Distance-time graph for the motion of two cars

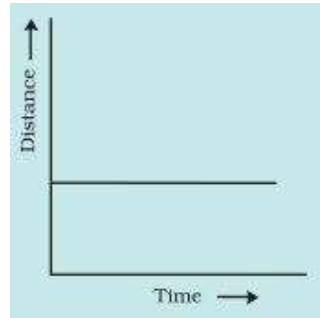
**Ans:** Vehicle A is moving faster than vehicle B. because Vehicle A covers more distance in less time.

**Q13:** Which of the following distance-time graphs shows a truck moving with speed which is not constant?

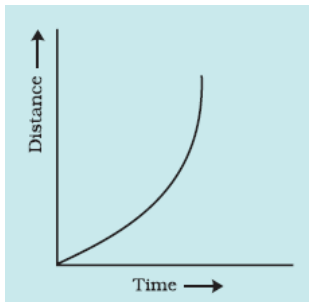
(i)



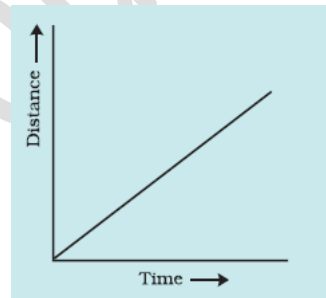
(ii)



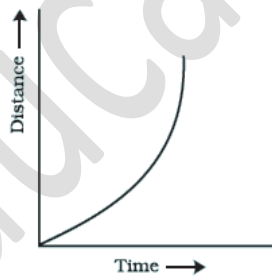
(iii)



(iv)



**Ans(iii)**



## Key Words

- (i) **Bar graph:** Visual representation of data using rectangular bars.
- (ii) **Graphs:** Visual tools to display relationships and patterns in data.
- (iii) **Non-uniform motion:** Motion with changing speed or direction.
- (iv) **Oscillation:** Repetitive back-and-forth motion around an equilibrium.
- (v) **Simple pendulum:** Weight suspended from a fixed point, swinging back and forth.
- (vi) **Speed:** Rate of change of distance with respect to time.
- (vii) **Time period:** Time taken to complete one full cycle of motion.
- (viii) **Uniform motion:** Motion with equal distances covered in equal time intervals.
- (ix) **Unit of time:** Standard measurement used to quantify durations.