



# PHYSICS

SAMPLE BOOK



# PHYSICS



I'm the  
**Intelli Kid**

and  
I'm becoming the  
**Best Version**  
of myself with





# INDEX

GRADE-7



Heat

1



Winds, Storms  
& Cyclones

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Electricity  
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Light

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**ALLEN**  
**Intelli**  **rain**®


Experiential Experimental Edutaining



# I AM PROGRESSING

(Tick mark the columns after achieving the Learning Milestones)



TOPIC	1 <sup>st</sup> Learning	Exercise Solving	1 <sup>st</sup> Revision	2 <sup>nd</sup> Revision
 Heat				
 Winds, Storms & Cyclones				
 Motion & Time				
 Electricity & its Effects				
 Light				



# PHYSICS

## SAMPLE THEORY

# CHAPTER 3

## MOTION & TIME

### MOTION & REST

#### Motion

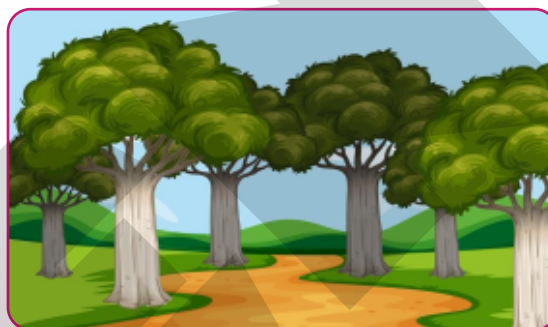
An object is said to be in motion when it **changes its position** with respect to a **stationary observer**.



*A moving bus on a road.*

#### Rest

An object is said to be at rest if it **does not change its position** with respect to a **stationary observer**.

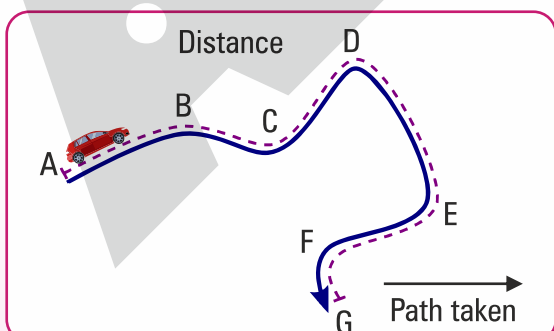


*Trees are at rest.*

### DISTANCE & DISPLACEMENT

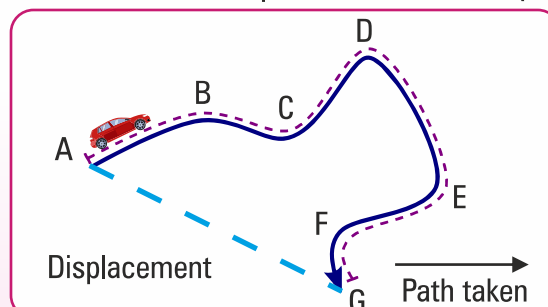
#### Distance

- ▶ The **total length of a path** which is covered by a moving body is called distance.
- ▶ It is a **scalar quantity** (only magnitude).
- ▶ The magnitude of the distance is always **positive**.
- ▶ The **S.I. unit** of distance is **metre (m)**.



#### Displacement

- ▶ Displacement is the **shortest distance** between the initial and final position of an object. The direction of displacement is always taken from the initial position to the final position of the object.
- ▶ It is a **vector quantity** (magnitude & direction).
- ▶ Displacement can be **positive, negative** or **zero**.
- ▶ The **S.I. unit** of displacement is **metre (m)**.



## SPEED

- The speed of an object refers to an idea of how fast or slow that the object is moving.
- It is defined as the distance covered by an object per unit time.
- It is a scalar quantity.
- It can be only positive or zero.
- The S.I. unit of speed is metre per second (m/s).

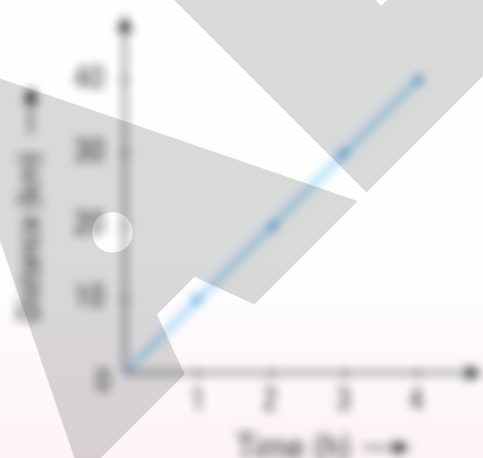
$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$



*A car is running at a speed of 75 m/s.*

### Uniform Speed

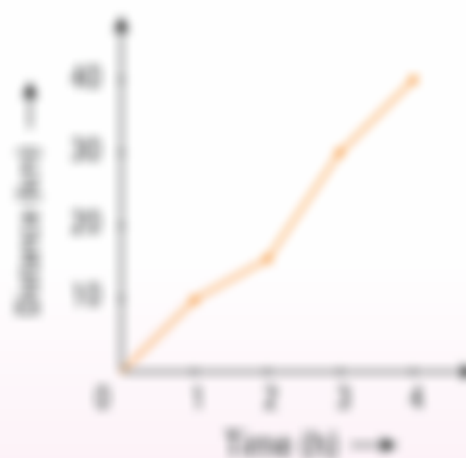
- An object is said to be in uniform speed when it covers equal distances in equal time intervals.



*A moving car has a uniform speed.*

### Non-uniform Speed

- A moving object which does not cover equal distances in equal time intervals exhibits a non-uniform motion.



*A moving car does not have a uniform speed.*

# PHYSICS

## SAMPLE EXERCISE





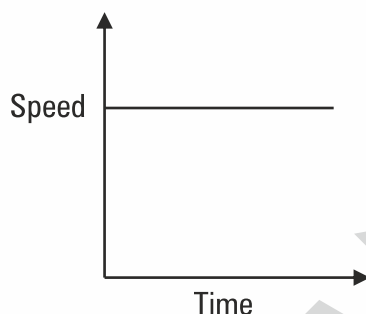
# EXERCISE

## GRADE - 7 Motion & Time



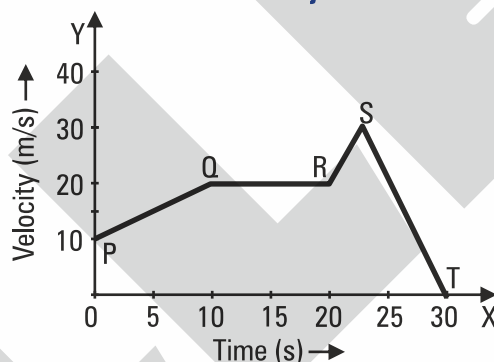
**Directions:** Solve each of the following multiple choice questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

1. Which option is correct regarding the motion of an object, as shown in the diagram ?



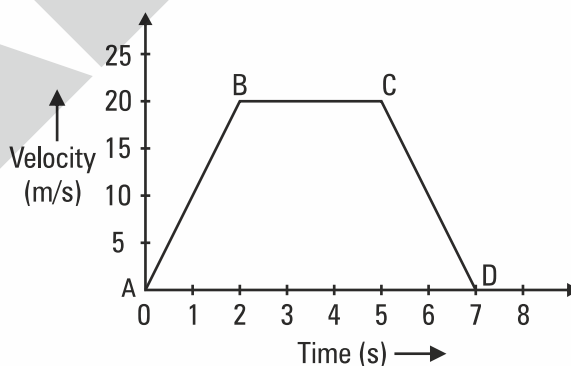
- (1) Rest
- (2) Increment in speed
- (3) Uniform speed
- (4) Non-uniform speed

2. As shown in the diagram, for which time interval an object has a uniform motion ?



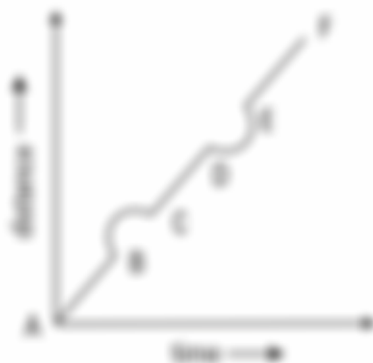
- (1) 0 - 5 s
- (2) 10 - 20 s
- (3) 10 - 15 s
- (4) 15 - 20 s

3. A car starts from rest and follows the path as given in the diagram ? What is the total distance travelled by the car ?



- (1) 70 m
- (2) 80 m
- (3) 90 m
- (4) 100 m

4. In the given diagram can you identify the points where a bus has non-uniform speed?



(1) B-C

(2) C-D

(3) A-B

(4) D-E

5. What is the average speed of a bike if it takes 5 hours to complete the whole journey?



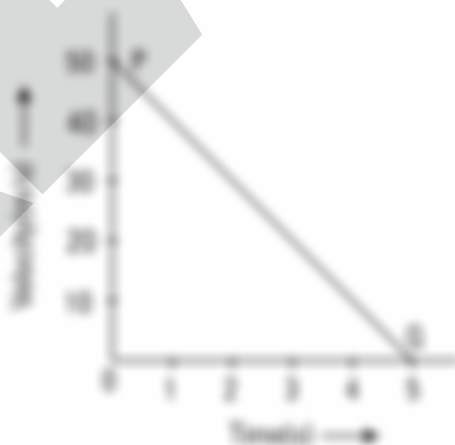
(1) 20 km/h

(2) 30 km/h

(3) 40 km/h

(4) 50 km/h

6. The velocity-time graph of an object is shown below. The object moves with an initial velocity of 50 m/s and stops in 5 sec with uniform retardation. Which of the following is the total distance travelled by the object?



(1) 125 m

(2) 115 m

(3) 135 m

(4) 145 m