# ST.LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL <br> JESUIT MINORITY INSTITUTION 

CLASS 6
WORKSHEET NO.:21
SUB: GENERAL SCIENCE
TOPIC: FORCE
F.M. 15

DATE: 14.05.2020

## A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION: <br> $15 \times 1=15$

1. When a force is applied to push an object, the direction of motion is always $\qquad$ from us.
a) pulled
b)away
c)towards
2. When a force is applied to pull an object, the direction of motion is always $\qquad$ to us.
a) closer
b) away
c) far
3. Force cannot change the $\qquad$ of an object.
a)speed
b)energy
c) mass
4. Force can change the $\qquad$ of a moving object.
a)mass
b)speed
c) weight
5. The amount of the force of friction depends on the $\qquad$ of the body.
a) state
b) quality
c) mass
6. The amount of the force of friction does not depend on the $\qquad$ of the surfaces.
a) size
b) nature
c) area of contact
7. Force can change the $\qquad$ of a moving object.
a) availability
b) direction
c) quality
8. A force applied to an object by another object that is not in direct contact with it is called a
$\qquad$ force.
a) muscular
b) contact
c) non-contact
9. A force applied to an object by another object that is in direct contact with it is called a
$\qquad$ force.
a) contact
b)non-contact
c) gravitational
10. The force acting between two surfaces in contact and trying to oppose the motion of one surface over the other is called $\qquad$ .
a) non-contact force
b) contact force
c) force of friction
11. Force of friction between two surfaces in contact with no relative motion between them is called $\qquad$ friction.
a) rolling
b) static
c) sliding
12. When an object slides over a surface, the friction produced between the object and the surface is called $\qquad$ friction.
a)sliding
b)rolling
c) static
13. When an object rolls on a surface, the friction produced between the object and the surface is called $\qquad$ friction.
a) static
b) sliding
c) rolling
14. Friction can be reduced to a certain extent but cannot reduced to $\qquad$ .
a) two
b)zero
c) one
15. The amount of the force of friction acting between two surfaces depends on the $\qquad$ of the two surfaces.
a) nature
b) condition
c) number
