

Science

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(Chapter – 11) (Work And Energy)

(Class – IX)

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Question 1:

What is the kinetic energy of an object?

Answer 1:

Kinetic energy is the energy possessed by a body by the virtue of its motion. Every moving object possesses kinetic energy. A body uses kinetic energy to do work. Kinetic energy of hammer is used in driving a nail into a log of wood, kinetic energy of air is used to run wind mills, etc.

Question 2:

Write an expression for the kinetic energy of an object.

Answer 2:

If a body mass m is moving with a velocity v , then its kinetic energy E_k is given by the expression,

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} mv^2.$$

Its SI unit is Joule (J).

Question 3:

The kinetic energy of an object of mass, m moving with a velocity of 5 m s^{-1} is 25 J. What will be its kinetic energy when its velocity is doubled? What will be its kinetic energy when its velocity is increased three times?

Answer 3:

Expression for kinetic energy

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

m = Mass of object

v = Velocity of the object in ms^{-1}

Given that kinetic energy, $E_k = 25\text{J}$

(i) If the velocity of an object is doubled, then $v = 5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$.

Therefore, its kinetic energy becomes 4 times its original value, because it is proportional to the square of the velocity.

Hence, kinetic energy = $25 \times 4 = 100 \text{ J}$.

(ii) If velocity is increased three times, then its kinetic energy becomes 9 times its original value, because it is proportional to the square of the velocity. Hence, kinetic energy = $25 \times 9 = 225 \text{ J}$.