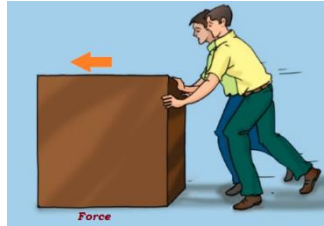


KEYWORDS

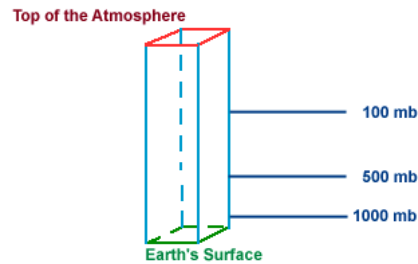
FORCE

When an object is either pushed or pulled is known as a force. Motion, generated in an object, is because of an action of a force.



ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE

It is the force exerted on a surface by the air above it as gravity pulls it to Earth.



CONTACT FORCE

Forces that act on a body either directly or through a medium are called contact forces.



ELECTROSTATIC FORCE

The force applied by a charged body on another charged or uncharged body is known as '**electrostatic force.**'



Electrostatic Force

FRICTION

Some force, decreases the speed of a moving object, is known as '**friction.**' E.g. moving wheel on road; once the source of force stops working, then wheel stops because of friction.



Friction

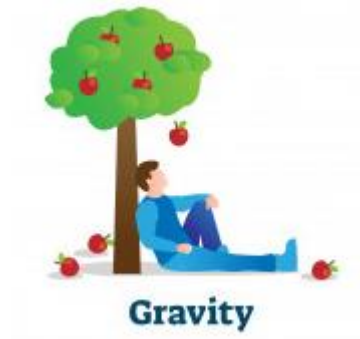
GRAVITATIONAL FORCE

on all objects. In fact, every object in this universe, irrespective of its size and shape, exerts some force on every other object. It happens only because of the '**gravitational force.**'



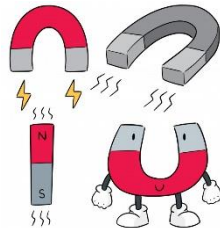
GRAVITY

Objects or things that fall towards the earth, as earth pulls it towards itself; this force is known as the **force of gravity** or **gravity**.



MAGNETIC FORCE

Magnetic Force can be defined as the attractive or repulsive force that is exerted between the poles of a magnet due to the magnetic field of the magnet.



MUSCULAR FORCE

The force caused by the action of muscles is known as the **muscular force**.



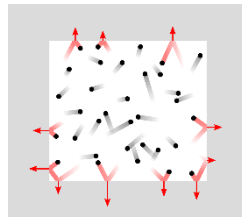
NON-CONTACT FORCE

Forces that act through spaces without making direct contact with the body are called non-contact forces.



PRESSURE

Pressure is defined as the physical force exerted on an object



PULL

Exert force on (someone or something) so as to cause movement towards oneself.



PUSH

To move (something) in a specified way by exerting force; shove; drive: to push something aside; to push the door open.

