AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS IX EXAMINATION

MAY 2016

Time: 35 minutes Marks: 25

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Read each question carefully.
- atr 2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. DO NOT write your answers on the question paper.
- 3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 25 only.
- 4. In each question there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid black out the circle for your choice with a pencil as shown below.



Candidate's Signature		

- 5. If you want to change your answer, ERASE the first answer completely with a rubber, before blacking out a new circle.
- 6. DO NOT write anything in the answer grid. The computer only records what is in the circles.
- 7. You may use a simple calculator if you wish.

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The number of significant figures in 204.600 is 1.

- A. 2
- 3 B.
- C. 4
- D. 6
- All of the following quantities can be measured by using a vernier callipers EXCEPT 2. n is
 - depth. A.
 - Β. length.
 - C. weight.
 - D. diameter.
- 3. The number of significant figures in 0.002016 is
 - 3 A.
 - B. 4
 - C. 6
 - 7 D.
- 4. The type of motion in a simple pendulum is
 - A. rotatory.
 - B. vibratory.
 - C. translatory.
 - D. circulatory.
- In a classroom, a student gets up from his desk and walks 5 metre ahead to his friend's desk, 5. collects a book and walks 5 metre back to his own desk.

The total displacement of the student will be

- A. 0 metre.
- B. 5 metre.
- С. 10 metre.
- 20 metre. D.
- 6. If the momentum of a body changes from 20 Ns to 30 Ns in 5 s, then the average force acting on that body will be
 - 2 N A.
 - B. 10 N
 - C. 50 N
 - D. 120 N

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- 7. In an elastic collision, which of the following also remains conserved along with momentum?
 - A. Heat energy
 - B. Sound energy
 - C. Kinetic energy
 - D. Potential energy
- 8. An astronaut is sitting in a spaceship on the Earth, ready to depart to the moon.

When the astronaut reaches the moon, his weight and mass will

	Weight	Mass
А	increase	remain same
В	remain same	increase
С	decrease	remain same
D	remain same	decrease

9. All of the following are the examples of turning effect of force EXCEPT



- 10. A body is said to be in dynamic equilibrium when it is moving with
 - A. variable velocity.
 - B. uniform velocity.
 - C. variable acceleration.
 - D. uniform acceleration.

11. In the given diagram, two weights ' W_1 ' and ' W_2 ' are placed on a rod whereas ($W_1 > W_2$). For keeping the rod in the equilibrium position, than



- A. zero.
- B. infinite.
- C. half as on the surface of Earth.
- D. same as on the surface of Earth.
- 13. If the radius of the Earth decreases and its mass remains the same, then the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the Earth
 - A. increases.
 - B. decreases.
 - C. becomes zero.
 - D. remains the same.
- 14. The given diagram shows the path followed by a comet when it reaches close to the sun. The shape of the path is
 - A. elliptical.
 - B. spherical.
 - C. parabolic.
 - D. hyperbolic.



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15. The energy possessed by a body due to its motion is called

- A. heat energy.
- B. light energy.
- C. kinetic energy.
- D. potential energy.

16. If the velocity of a body is doubled, then the kinetic energy of that body will

- A. reduce to half.
- B. increase to double.
- C. reduce to a quarter.
- D. increase to four times.
- 17. If the mass of an elevator is 2000 kg, then the work done to raise the elevator to a height of 50 m in 20 seconds will be

(Take 'g' = 10 m/s^2)

- A. 4 J
- B. 400 J
- C. 20,000 J
- D. 1,000,000 J
- 18. If a gas is compressed, then the pressure exerted by gas molecules will
 - A. increase.
 - B. decrease.
 - C. become zero.
 - D. remain the same.
- 19. The height of Tarbela dam is 143 m.

Assuming that the dam is filled with water and the density of water is 1000 kg/m^3 . The value of acceleration due to gravity is 10 m/s^2 , the pressure exerted by water at the base of the dam will be

20. According to Archimedes Principle, the "upthrust" of the displaced liquid is equal to its

- A. mass.
- B. depth.
- C. weight.
- D. volume.

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21. The normal body temperature is 98.6 °F. This temperature is equal to

- A. 37 °C
- B. 43 °C
- C. 57 °C
- D. 69 °C
- 22. The amount of heat energy required to change a substance from solid into liquid state at its melting point without any change in its temperature is known as
 - A. heat capacity.
 - B. latent heat of fusion.
 - C. specific heat capacity.
 - D. latent heat of vapourisation.
- 23. When a glass test tube is heated at a high temperature and then immediately immersed in a beaker of cold water, it cracks because the glass has
 - A. low thermal conductivity.
 - B. low specific heat capacity.
 - C. high thermal conductivity.
 - D. high specific heat capacity.
- 24. All of the following are factors on which rate of energy transfer through radiation from one body to another body depends on EXCEPT
 - A. surface area.
 - B. surface temperature.
 - C. colour of the surface.
 - D. pressure on the surface.
- 25. Metals are good conductor of heat because
 - A. they have free electrons.
 - B. their electrons emit energy.
 - C. their molecules move very fast.
 - D. they have big size of their molecules.



