MODEL PAPER PHYSICS CLASS 9

NOTE: Attempt all questions from Section A by filling the corresponding bubble on the MCQs RESPONSE SHEET. it is mandatory to return the attempted MCQs sheet to the Superintendent within given time.

SECTION -A

Time: 20 Minutes

Marks: 12

- 1. The number of significant digits in 0.0096800 is
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 5
- 2. Car is moving along the straight road with velocity 10 m/s, after 4s its velocity becomes 30 m/s, the acceleration of car is:
 - a. 5 m/s²
 - b. 10 m/s²
 - c. 80 m/s²
 - d. 160 m/s²
- 3. The centripetal acceleration of body of mass 1.5 kg moving with velocity 3 m/s in circle of radius 3 m is:

Result.pk

- a. 6 m/s²
- b. 4 m/s²
- c. 3 m/s²
- d. 0.5 m/s²
- 4. The unit of coefficient of friction is:
 - a. m/s
 - b. m/s²
 - c. N-m
 - d. Unit less quantity
- 5. The second condition of Equilibrium is:
 - a. ∑ T=0
 - b. ∑ F=0
 - c. ∑ P =0
 - d. ∑ W=0
- 6. The angle between rectangular components of force is:
 - a. 30⁰
 - b. 45⁰
 - c. 60⁰
 - d. 90⁰

- 7. Which of the following quantity will change when a body moves from sea level to mountain?
 - a. Mass
 - b. Volume
 - c. Weight
 - d. Density
- 8. A boy of mass 45 kg runs up on stairs of height 4m in 5sec, the power in boy $(g=10m/s^2)$ is:
 - a. 450 watts
 - b. 360 watts
 - c. 36 watts
 - d. 24.5 watts
- 9. The energy due to motion of body is:
 - a. Kinetic energy
 - b. Potential energy
 - c. Chemical energy
 - d. Thermal energy
- 10. The hydraulic brakes of heavy vehicles operate on:
 - a. Archimedes Principle
 - b. Pascal's principle

 - c. Work energy principle esuit.pk d. Principle of moment arm
- 11. The temperature of human body is 37°C, the same temperature in Fahrenheit will be:
 - a. 96.6°F
 - b. 97.6⁰ F
 - c. 98.6⁰ F
 - d. 99.6⁰ F
- 12. The transfer of heat from the sun to earth is due to:
 - a. Radiation
 - b. Convection
 - c. Conduction
 - d. Absorption

SECTION -B

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

1. Briefly attempt any Eight of following short questions, each carry 4 marks

- i. Describe **Four** crucial roles of Physics in daily life.
- ii. Differentiate scalars and vectors with suitable examples.
- iii. Define momentum along with its mathematical form and unit. Also write at least <u>**Two**</u> factors on which it depends.
- iv. Define friction and write at least <u>Three</u> methods to reduce friction.
- v. Calculate the mass of earth by using Newton's law of gravitation.
- vi. Define heat and temperature. Write at least two differences between heat and temperatures.
- vii. Derive K. $E = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$
- viii. Define power along with its mathematical form and unit.
- ix. State Pascal 's Law and also write <u>Three</u> applications in daily life.
- x. Define pressure. Show that liquid pressure $P = \rho g h$
- xi. Define transfer of heat by convection, and give three examples from daily life.

SECTION -C

		Marks: 2	Marks: 21	
NOTE: Attempt any THREE of the following questions, each carry 7 marks				
2.		State Newton's second law of motion.	2+3+2	
	ii.	Prove that time rate of linear momentum is equal to net force acting on body.		
	iii.	The momentum of bullet fired from gun is 0.732 ns and velocity is 62 m/s.		
		Find the mass of bullet.		
3.	i.	Define and explain turning effect of force by relating it to everyday life.	4+3	
	ii.	The force applied to open door is 12 N at 30 ⁰ . Find the horizontal and vertical		
		components of force.		
4.	i.	Define work and its units.	4+3	
	ii.	A Girl is pulling trolley school bag by applying a force of 15 N at 45° and		
		covers a distance of 100 m. Calculate the work done.		
5.	i.	Describe the thermal expansion of solid.	4+3	
	ii.	Explain why evaporation causes cooling?		

Marks: 32