

PHYSICS (New) Class 9th Time: 20 Minutes Marks: 12 Multiple Choice Questions 01 Mark for each	Paper Code ① ● ③	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Roll No. of the Student</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> </table> Serial No. Of the Answer Book _____	Roll No. of the Student					
Roll No. of the Student								

SECTION-A

Note:

- 1) Attempting all MCQs is compulsory. This paper along with the OMR sheet must be returned to the superintendent after due time.
- 2) Fill the circle (A)(B)(C)(D), which one is correct with blue or black ball point, in this sheet as well as in separate OMR Sheet like
- 3) If more than one circle in the OMR sheet is filled then no credit will be given to such answer.

- I.i. Two equal and opposite parallel forces acting different lines on a body constitute _____.
- (A) A couple (B) Moment arm (C) Torque (D) Momentum
- ii. The Value of 'g' at equator is _____.
- (A) Same at poles (B) Longer at poles (C) Smaller at poles (D) None of these
- iii. Kwh is unit for _____.
- (A) Power (B) Efficiency (C) Energy (D) None of these
- iv. Young modulus is measured in units of _____.
- (A) Kgm^{-3} (B) Pa (C) N (D) None of these
- v. The S.I unit of heat is _____.
- (A) J (B) Kg (C) K^{-1} (D) Watt
- vi. The transfer of heat from one place to another by the bulk motion of fluids is called _____.
- (A) Radiation (B) Conduction (C) Convection (D) None of these
- vii. The least count of Vernier Caliper is _____.
- (A) 1cm (B) 0.1cm (C) 1mm (D) 0.1mm
- viii. The slope of distance time graph represents _____.
- (A) Acceleration (B) Distance (C) Speed (D) Displacement
- ix. Which of the following is a vector quantity.
- (A) Distance (B) Mass (C) Displacement (D) Time
- x. 72km/hr is equal to _____.
- (A) 20ms^{-1} (B) 36ms^{-1} (C) 60ms^{-1} (D) 10ms^{-1}
- xi. The time rate of change of linear momentum of a body is equal to _____.
- (A) Torque (B) Acceleration (C) Force (D) Velocity
- xii. The centripetal acceleration for an object of mass 1kg moving with 4ms^{-1} in a circle of radius 2m is _____.
- (A) 18ms^{-2} (B) 16ms^{-2} (C) 12ms^{-2} (D) 8ms^{-2}

Note: Time allowed for section B and C is 2 hours and 40 minutes.

SECTION "B"

Marks: 32

II. Attempt any EIGHT Parts out of the following. Each Part carries equal marks.

- i. Differentiate between base quantities and derived quantities by giving at least two examples of each.
- ii. Find the number of seconds in the month of November, and express the number in power of 10 notation.
- iii. An air craft takes off at 295km/h after accelerating from rest at 2.80m/s^2 . What is the minimum runway length required.
- iv. Why a balloon filled with air move forward, when its air is released?
- v. In uniform circular motion, is the velocity constant? Is the acceleration constant? Explain.
- vi. A force of 100N is acting on a body by making 60° angle with horizontal. Find its horizontal & vertical components.
- vii. Why does wearing high. Heeled Shoes Sometimes cause lower back pain?
- viii. Why for same height larger and smaller satellites must have same orbital speeds?
- ix. An object of mass 10kg is lifted vertically through a height of 5m at a constant speed. What is the gravitational potential energy gained by the object?
- x. Which material is more elastic, steel or rubber and why?
- xi. Why are small gaps left behind the girders mounted in walls?

SECTION "C"

Marks: 21

Note: Attempt any THREE questions of the following. Each question carries equal Marks.

- III. (a) State and explain Newton's three laws of motion. 4
(b) A car starts from rest and moves with uniform acceleration of 1.9m/s^2 for 12sec. Find the velocity & distance covered? 3
- IV. (a) How is the value of 'g' changing by going to higher altitude? Write the relevant formula? 4
(b) Define kinetic energy. Derive the expression used for kinetic energy. 3
- V. (a) What is atmospheric pressure? How is it measured by using a mercury barometer? 4
(b) A rectangular glass block of dimensions 30cm by 5cm by 10cm weighs 37.5N. Calculate the least and the greatest pressure it can exert when resting on a horizontal table? 3
- VI. (a) Define heat capacity and specific heat capacity of a substance. Explain the importance of high specific heat capacity of water. 4
(b) Discuss the green house effect. Explain its importance and global warming concern. 3