Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	01
Date:	1	Subjec	Teacher Remarks	

a         Physics         b         Biology         c         Chemistry         d         science           ii         Femto equals to           a         10°9         b         10°15         c         10°12         d         10°18           iii         Distance of moon from earth is         a         3.84x10°7m         b         3.84x10°8m         c         3.84x10°18m         d         3.84x10°17m           iv         Least count of Vernier Caliper is		Tree to the transfer of the tr										
ii   Femto equals to   a   10 <sup>-9</sup>   b   10 <sup>-15</sup>   c   10 <sup>-12</sup>   d   10 <sup>-18</sup>     iii   Distance of moon from earth is   a   3.84x10 <sup>7m</sup>   b   3.84x10 <sup>8m</sup>   c   3.84x10 <sup>18</sup> m   d   3.84x10 <sup>7m</sup>     iv   Least count of Vernier Caliper is   cm.   a   0.01   b   0.001   c   0.0001   d   0.1     v   Least count of Digital Vernier Caliper is   cm.   a   0.01mm   b   0.0001mm   c   0.001mm   d   0.01mm     vi   Unit of charges is   a   Coulomb   b   Pascal   c   Newton   d   Cubic meter     vii   Unit of force is   a   Cubic meter   b   Pascal   c   Newton   d   Coulomb     viii   One micro equal to   a   10 <sup>-4</sup>   b   10 <sup>-6</sup>   c   10 <sup>-5</sup>   d   10 <sup>-7</sup>     ix   An interval of 200 us equalant TO   a   0.25   b   2×10 <sup>-6</sup> s   c   2×10 <sup>-4</sup> s   d   0.025     x   One micro equals to   a   10 <sup>-4</sup>   b   10 <sup>-6</sup>   c   10 <sup>-5</sup>   d   10 <sup>-7</sup>	i	Knowledge gained through observation and experimentation is called.										
a         10-9         b         10-15         c         10-12         d         10-18           iii         Distance of moon from earth is         a         3.84x10 <sup>7m</sup> b         3.84x10 <sup>8m</sup> c         3.84x10 <sup>18</sup> m         d         3.84x10 <sup>7m</sup> iv         Least count of Vernier Caliper is	a	Physics	b	Biology	c	Chemistry	d	science				
iii         Distance of moon from earth is           a         3.84x10 <sup>7m</sup> b         3.84x10 <sup>8m</sup> c         3.84x10 <sup>18</sup> m         d         3.84x10 <sup>7m</sup> iv         Least count of Vernier Caliper is         cm.           a         0.01         b         0.001         c         0.0001         d         0.1           v         Least count of Digital Vernier Caliper is         cm.         cm.           a         0.01mm         b         0.001mm         d         0.01mm           vi         Unit of charges is         cm.         cm.         a         Coulomb         d         Cubic meter           vii         Unit of force is         cm.         cm.	ii	*										
a         3.84x10 <sup>7m</sup> b         3.84x10 <sup>8</sup> m         c         3.84x10 <sup>18</sup> m         d         3.84x10 <sup>7</sup> m           iv         Least count of Vernier Caliper is	a	10-9	b	10 <sup>-15</sup>	c	$10^{-12}$	d	10 <sup>-18</sup>				
iv         Least count of Vernier Caliper is	iii	Distance of moon	e of moon from earth is									
a         0.01         b         0.001         c         0.0001         d         0.1           v         Least count of Digital Vernier Caliper is         cm.         cm.           a         0.01mm         b         0.001mm         d         0.01mm           vi         Unit of charges is         c         Newton         d         Cubic meter           a         Coulomb         b         Pascal         c         Newton         d         Cubic meter           vii         Unit of force is         a         Cubic meter         b         Pascal         c         Newton         d         Coulomb           viii         One micro equal to         a         10-6         c         10-5         d         10-7           ix         An interval of 200 us equalant TO           a         0.25         b         2×10-6s         c         2×10-4s         d         0.025           x         One micro equals to           a         10-4         b         10-6         c         10-5         d         10-7	a	$3.84 \times 10^{7m}$	b	$3.84 \times 10^8 \text{m}$	c	$3.84 \times 10^{18} \text{m}$	d	$3.84 \times 10^7 \text{m}$				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	iv	Least count of Veri	nier (	Caliper iscı	n.							
a         0.01mm         b         0.0001mm         c         0.001mm         d         0.01mm           vi         Unit of charges is         a         Coulomb         b         Pascal         c         Newton         d         Cubic meter           vii         Unit of force is         a         Cubic meter         b         Pascal         c         Newton         d         Coulomb           viii         One micro equal to         a         10-6         c         10-5         d         10-7           ix         An interval of 200 us equalant TO           a         0.25         b         2×10-6s         c         2×10-4s         d         0.025           x         One micro equals to           a         10-4         b         10-6         c         10-5         d         10-7	a	0.01	b	0.001	c	0.0001	d	0.1				
vi Unit of charges isaCoulombbPascalcNewtondCubic meterviiUnit of force isaCubic meterbPascalcNewtondCoulombviiiOne micro equal toa $10^{-4}$ b $10^{-6}$ c $10^{-5}$ d $10^{-7}$ ixAn interval of $200 us$ equalant TOa $0.25$ b $2 \times 10^{-6}$ sc $2 \times 10^{-4}$ sd $0.025$ xOne micro equals toa $10^{-4}$ b $10^{-6}$ c $10^{-5}$ d $10^{-7}$	V	Least count of Dig	gital `	Vernier Caliper is		_cm.						
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	a	0.01mm	b	0.0001mm	c	0.001mm	d	0.01mm				
	vi											
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	a	Coulomb	b	Pascal	c	Newton	d	Cubic meter				
	vii	Unit of force is										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	a	Cubic meter	b	Pascal	c	Newton	d	Coulomb				
	viii	One micro equal to										
a         0.25         b         2×10 <sup>-6</sup> s         c         2×10 <sup>-4</sup> s         d         0.025           x         One micro equals to           a         10 <sup>-4</sup> b         10 <sup>-6</sup> c         10 <sup>-5</sup> d         10 <sup>-7</sup>	a	10-4	b	10-6	c	10 <sup>-5</sup>	d	10-7				
x         One micro equals to           a         10 <sup>-4</sup> b         10 <sup>-6</sup> c         10 <sup>-5</sup> d         10 <sup>-7</sup>	ix	An interval of 200										
a 10 <sup>-4</sup> b 10 <sup>-6</sup> c 10 <sup>-5</sup> d 10 <sup>-7</sup>	a	0.25	b	$2 \times 10^{-6}$ s	c	$2 \times 10^{-4} \text{s}$	d	0.025				
	X	One micro equals to										
xi Unit of force is	a	10-4	b	10-6	c	10 <sup>-5</sup>	d	10-7				
	xi	Unit of force is										
a Cubic meter b Pascal c Newton d Coulomb	a	Cubic meter	b	Pascal	c	Newton	d	Coulomb				
xii Unit of charge is	xii	Unit of charge is										
a Coulomb b Pascal c Newton d Cubic meter	a	Coulomb	b	Pascal	c	Newton	d	Cubic meter				

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	01
Date :	1 1	Subjec	Teacher Remarks	

- Q. No.2:- Attempt any eleven parts from the following. The answer of each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines.
  - i. What are science and natural philosophy?
  - ii. Define base and derived quantities?
- iii. What is scientific notation, give example?
- iv. What is digital Vernier caliper? Write its least count?
- v. Name any six branches of physics?
- vi. What are physical quantities?
- vii. What is stopwatch? Write its types
- viii. Define prefixes and their types?
  - ix. What are significant figure?
  - x. What is lord kelvin statement?
  - xi. What is system international?
- xii. What are Andromeda and Hubble space telescope?
- xiii. Write least count of Vernier Caliper in millimeter and centimeter?
- xiv. Write least count of screw gauge in millimeter and centimeter?

XV.

xvi.

### Section – C

- Q. No.3:- a) what is physics? Explain branches of physics?
- Q. No.4:- a) Define Base unit and list various base quantities with unit and symbol?
- Q. No.5:- a) what is screw gauge? Write its
  - b)Pitch
  - c)Least count
  - d) Zero error
  - e) Types of zero error



Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	02
Date :	1 1	Subjec	Teacher Remarks	

			-							
i	Who noticed that all freely falling objects have same acceleration  Newton b Einstein c Galileo d Faraday									
a	Newton	b	Einstein c Galileo				Faraday			
ii	2gh=									
a	vf-vi <sup>2</sup>	b	vf-vi	c	vf²-vi	d	vf²-vi²			
iii	Deceleration is also	o cal	lled							
a	Positive	b	Retardation	c	Positive	d	Velocity			
	acceleration				acceleration					
iv	Rat of change of vo						_			
a	Acceleration	b	Declaration	c	Uniform	d	Retardation			
					acceleration					
V	V=d/t so what wou	ld be								
a	V=dt	b	V=dT	c	T=vd	d	D=vt			
vi	•	a un	uniform velocity is called							
a	No velocity	b	Velocity	c	Linear velocity	d	Terminal velocity			
vii		an run at a speed of								
a	700kmh <sup>-1</sup>	b	7kmh <sup>-1</sup>	c	70kmh <sup>-1</sup>	d	7.25kmh <sup>-1</sup>			
viii	Falcon can fly at a	spee								
a	2000kmh <sup>-1</sup>	b	200kmh <sup>-1</sup>	c	20kmh <sup>-1</sup>	d	2kmh <sup>-1</sup>			
ix	Motion of pendulum is called									
a	Circular motion	b	Motion	c	Vibratory motion	d	rest			
X	Irregular motion of object is called									
a	Random motion	b	Circular motion	c	Translator	d	Linear motion			
					motion					
xi	Passengers in a moving bus are in w.r.t trees outside.									
a	Motion	b	Rest	c	No motion	d	Linear motion			
xii						1				
a		b		c		d				

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
 	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	02
Date :	! !	Subjec	Teacher Remarks	

Q. No.2:- Attempt any eleven parts from the following. The answer of each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines.

- i. What is motion and write types of motion?
- ii. Define the term, linear motion, and circular motion?
- iii. Write difference between motion and rest?
- iv. Write note on speed and uniform speed?
- v. What do you know about velocity?
- vi. A sprinter completes its 100 meter race in 12s find its average speed.
- vii. What is acceleration? List their types.
- viii. A car traveling at 10, s<sup>-1</sup>accelerates uniformly at 20ms<sup>-1</sup> calculate velocity after 5s.
- ix. Write a note on gradational acceleration?
- x. List three equations of motion for bodies moving under gravity?
- xi. What is vibratory motion and give example?
- xii. What is kinematics?
- xiii. How paratrooper comes to ground?
- xiv. Car starts from rest its velocity becomes 20ms<sup>-1</sup> in 8s find its acceleration?

# Section – C

- Q. No.3:- a) proved that,  $2as=vf^2-vi^2$ 
  - b) A train slows down from 80 kmh<sup>-1</sup> with uniform acceleration of 2 ms<sup>-2</sup> how long it will take to attain a speed of 20 kmh<sup>-1</sup>?
- Q. No.4:- a) convert  $1 \text{ms}^{-1}$  to  $k \text{ms}^{-1}$ ?
  - b) Convert 1ms<sup>-1</sup> to ms<sup>-1</sup>?
  - c) Convert 1ms<sup>-2</sup> to kmh<sup>-2</sup>?
  - d) Convert 1ms<sup>-2</sup> to kmh<sup>-2</sup>?
  - c) What is random motion?
- Q. No.5:- a) Distance time graph, when body is at rest?
  - b) Distance time graph showing constant speed?
  - c) Distance time graph, showing variable speed?



Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	03
Date :	1 1 1	Subjec	Teacher Remarks	

i	F=										
a	Ma	b	Fa	Mvx	d	Fm					
ii	Centripetal force is always directed towards the										
a	Radius	b	Diameter	c	Point	d	Center				
iii	Wheels of a moving vehicles have velocity components.										
a	02	b	03	c	04	d	05				
iv	$f_c = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$										
a	$mv^2/r$	b	mr <sup>2</sup> /v	c	$m/v^2r$	d	mv/r				
V	cyclist keeps on pedaling to overcome										
a	Force	b	Friction c Momentum c				Velocity				
vi	Spring balance is used to measure.										
a	Mass	b Acceleration c Velocity d force									
vii	To every action there is always an equal but reaction.										
a	Reverse	b	Same c Force d				Opposite				
viii											
a	Velocities	b	Acceleration c Forces d Moment								
ix	Momentum is equal to										
a	Kgms <sup>1</sup> b Kgms <sup>-2</sup> c Kgms <sup>-</sup> 1 d Kgms <sup>2</sup>										
X	Study of motion of	an o	bject and the cause	of its	s motion is called.						
a	Dynamics	b	Light	c	Sound	d	Kinematics.				

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
ī 1 1	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	03
Date:	1	Subject	Teacher Remarks	

Q. No.2:- Attempt any eleven parts from the following. The answer of each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines.

- i. Define momentum write its formula?
- ii. State newton's second law of motion?
- iii. Write three methods of removing friction?
- iv. What is centripetal forces write their formula?
- v. What is inertia?
- vi. Write advantages of friction?
- vii. Write differences between mass and weight?
- viii. Bullet of mass 20g is fired from a gun with a muzzle velocity 100 ms<sup>-1</sup> find the recoll of the gun if its mass is 5 kg.
  - ix. Define fragile objects?
  - x. Why air enclosed in the cavities of fragile objects?
  - xi. Find the acceleration that is produced by 20N force in a mass of 8 kg?
- xii. When bus taken a sharp turn, passengers fall in the outward direction, why?
- xiii. What is net force?
- xiv. Stone of mass 100g in attached to a string 1m long, the stone is rotation in a circle?
- xv. Define weight?

# Section – C

- Q. No.3:- a) define, Coaster cars swing
  - b) Centrifugal force
  - c) Sliding friction
  - d) Weight?
  - f) Isolated system?
- Q. No.4:- a) state and explain law of conservation of momentum with example?
- Q. No.5:- a) what do you know about banking of road?
  - b) write short note on cream separator?



Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	04
Date :	1 1 1	Subjec	Teacher Remarks	

i	$\theta = tan - 1?/Fx$										
a	$F_{v}$	b	F	c	$F_0$	d	$F_x$				
ii	Sing 90=										
a	1	b	2	2 c 0		d	3				
iii	To loosen, nut is tu	nut is turned.									
a	Anticlockwise	b	Upward	c	Clockwise	d	Downward				
iv	Vehiclesare made l	neavy	at the.								
a	Тор	b	Bottom	c	Edge	d	Centre				
V	If no net force actin	ng or	a body, body is sai	d to	be.						
a	Equilibrium	b	Stable	c	Natural	d	Un stable				
			equilibrium equilibrium		equilibrium						
vi	To lighten nut is turned,										
a	Upward	b	Clockwise	c	Downward	d	anticlockwise				
vii											
`	Axis	b	Moment arm	c	Force	d	Torque				
viii	Turning effect of for										
a	Equilibrium	b	Force	c	Axis	d	Torque				
ix	If base and perpend	dicul	ar of right angled tri	iangl	e is 4 cm and 3 cm	so wł	nat would be				
	hypotenuse										
a	6cm	b	7cm	c	5cm	d	8cm				
X	Tan 90° =	_									
a	0	b	1	c	2	d	∞				
xi	Force which are pa	ralle	l to each other calle	d	forces						
a	Parallel	b	Similar	c	Coincident	d	perpendicular				

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	04
Date :	1	Subjec	Teacher Remarks	

Q. No.2:- Attempt any eleven parts from the following. The answer of each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines.

- i. Define, like parallel forces, Unlike parallel forces
- ii. What are resolution of forces and perpendicular components?
- iii. Write formula of  $\sin\theta$ ,  $\cos\theta$ ,  $\tan\theta$ ?
- iv. Define torque and moment arm?
- v. What is center of gravity?
- vi. Define couple?
- vii. Why vehicles are made heavy at the bottom?
- viii. Block of weight 10N is hanging through a cord. Find the tension in the cord?
  - ix. What is rigid body?
  - x. Why it is easy to open and close the door by pushing it at its handle?
  - xi. Two children are sitting on the season, such that they can't swing, what is the net torque in this situation?
- xii. Does the fan satisfy second condition for the equilibrium, when rotation with uniform speed?
- xiii. Is there any case when body is at rest but not in equilibrium?
- xiv. What happens when cyclist pushes pedals of bicylee?
- xv. Define axis of rotation?

## Section – C

- Q. No.3:- a) Define and explain equilibrium with condition?
  - b) When a body is said to be in equilibrium?
- Q. No.4:- a) Define the following.
  - b) Center of gravity?
  - c) Principle of moment
  - d) Head to tail rule
  - e) Parallel forces?
  - f) What is the value of  $\sin 60^{\circ}$ ?
- Q. No.5:- a) list the center of gravity of some symmetrical object?

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	05
Date :	1	Subjecti	ive	Teacher Remarks

- Q. No.2:- Attempt any eleven parts from the following. The answer of each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines.
- xv. What is idea of newton about revolving of planet?
- xvi. Write relation of law of gravitation and newton third law of motion?
- xvii. Define field force?
- xviii. Define gravitational field straight?
- xix. What is relation between gravitation field strength and value of g?
- xx. Value of acceleration due to gravity depends on?
- xxi. Define geostationary satellite?
- xxii. What do you know about GPS?
- xxiii. What is satellite?
- xxiv. Why centripetal force is necessary for satellite?
- xxv. Why do you know about moon?
- xxvi. Write the importance of artificial satellites?
- xxvii. Does an apple attract the earth toward it?
- xxviii. With what force an apple weighing 1N attracts the earth?
- xxix. Value of g on the surface of a celestial object depends upon?

### Section – C

- Q. No.3:- a) define and explain law of gravitation?
  - b) Two lead spheres each of mass 100kg are kept with centers 1 m apart. Find gravitational force?
- Q. No.4:- a) what do you know about mass of earth?
- Q. No.5:- a) Calculate the value of 'g' acceleration due to gravity at altitude 1000km, The mass of earth is  $6.0 \times 10^{24}$  kg, radius of earth is 6400 km.
  - b)
  - c)

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	06
Date :	 	Subje	ctive	Teacher Remarks

i	Js <sup>-1</sup> equal to												
a	Acceleration	b	Velocity	c	Energy	d	watt						
ii	1MW equal to												
a	10 <sup>-6</sup> W	b	$10^{-3}$ W	c	$10^{+6}$ W	d	10 <sup>-4</sup> W						
iii	Speed of light is.												
a	$3.4 \times 10^8 \text{ m}^{\text{s-1}}$	b	$3 \times 10^8 \text{ m}^{\text{s-1}}$	c	$0.2 \times 10^8 \text{ m}^{\text{s-1}}$	d	$2 \times 10^8 \text{ m}^{\text{s-1}}$						
iv	E=m?												
a	$c^2$	b	c	c	d	d	b						
v	Heating system consist of following steps?												
a	3	b	0.3	c	4	d	4.5						
vi	Solar energy can also be converted directly into electricity by cell												
a	Mercury	b	Solar	c	Battery	d	lunar						
vii	In nuclear power p	lants	, we get energy as a	resul	t ofreact	ion							
a	Nuclear	b	Hydro	c	Fission	d	Fusion						
viii	P.E=wh=?												
a	mh	b	m+gh	c	mg	d	mgh						
ix	Mechanical energy	poss	essed by a body is of	f follo	wing types?								
a	4	b	5	c	3	d	2						
X	Unit of work is call	ed											
a	Work	b	Energy	c	Joule	d	Kinetic energy						
xi	Work done time tal	ken='	?										
a	Mass	b	Power	c	Velocity	d	Acceleration						
xii	W=?												
a	$\mathbf{F_s}$	b	$\mathbf{F_{l}}$	c	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{m}}$	d	$\mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{n}}$						

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	06
Date :	1	Subjecti	ve	Teacher Remarks

- Q. No.2:- Attempt any eleven parts from the following. The answer of each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines.
- xvi. Define work and write its formula?
- xvii. What is energy and write its types?
- xviii. List forms of energy?
- xix. What do you know about nuclear power plants?
- xx. Why pole vaulted uses flexible vaulting pole?
- xxi. Heating system consist of how many parts?
- xxii. Define the power?
- xxiii. Cyclist does 12 joules of useful work while pedaling his brisk, from every 100 jouls of food energy which he takes, what is his efficiency?
- xxiv. What do you know about nonrenewable resources?
- xxv. What is an efficiency?
- xxvi. What do you know about hydro energy?
- xxvii. Define joule?
- xxviii. Which is gained by vaulted?
  - xxix. Define solar cells?
  - xxx. What is potential energy?

#### Section – C

- Q. No.3:- Define the following?
  - a) Kinetic energy
  - b) Light energy?
  - c) Watt?
  - d) KW and MW?
  - e) Inter conversion of energy
  - Calculate the power of a pump which can lift 70 kg of water through a vertical height of 16 meter in 10s. Also find the power in horse power?
- Q. No.4:- a) what do you know about chemical and nuclear energy?
  - b) A man m<sub>1</sub> takes 80s in lifting a load of 200N through a height of 10m, while another man m<sub>2</sub> takes 10s in doing the same job find the power of each?
- Q. No.5:- a) Why our body takes energy?
  - b) force of 200N acts on a body of mass 20kg, the force acceleration the body from result until it attain a velocity of 50ms<sup>-1</sup> through what distance the force acts?
  - c) What is fossils fuel?

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chaptei	r
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	07	
Date :		Subjec	ctive	Teacher Ren	

			<u> </u>									
i	Atmospheric pressure acts in direction											
a	Two	b	None	c	One	d	all					
ii	Ratio of change in length to original length called.											
a	Stress	b	Tensile stress	c	Tensile strain	d	Stress					
iii	Ratio between stress and strain called.											
a	Young's law	b	Young s modulus	c	<b>Modules strain</b>	d	Stress					
iv	Liquid also exert pressure given by											
a	Pgh b Pg c Ph d P+ph											
V	****											
a	State of matter	b	Air	c	Gas	d	Water					
vi	Unit of young's modulus is											
a	$Nm^{+2}$	b	Nm <sup>-2</sup>	c	$Nm^{+1}$	d	Nm <sup>-1</sup>					
vii	vii How many state is matter											
a	2	b	1	c	3	d	4					
viii	Stress ∞											
a	Strain	b	Struin	c	Strain	d	strine					
ix	1NM <sup>-2</sup> =?											
a	3 pa	b	0.1pa	c	2pa	d	1pa					
X	$1000 \text{ kgm}^{-3} =$											
a	1 gcm <sup>+3</sup>	b	1 gcm <sup>-6</sup>	c	1 gcm <sup>-3</sup>	d	1 gcm <sup>+6</sup>					
xi	Mass per unit volu	me is	substance is called?									
a	Pressure	b	Density	c	Force	d	time					
xii	Unit of pressure is	called	d.									
a	Pascal	b	Meter	c	Newton	d	second					

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	07
Date :		Subject	ive	Teacher Remarks

Q. No.2:- Attempt any eleven parts from the following. The answer of each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines.

- xvi. What do you know about plasma?
- xvii. Define density?
- xviii. List few density equations?
  - xix. What is pressure?
  - xx. What is purpose of fan in vacuum cleaner?
  - xxi. Define Pascal's law?
- xxii. Draw graph between force and extension?
- xxiii. What is young's modulus?
- xxiv. Define stress?
- xxv. What is hydrometer?
- xxvi. List few application of Pascal's law?
- xxvii. What is retaliation between piston and pressure?
- xxviii. Write states of matter?
  - xxix. Write following, 1 Litter=?, 1cm<sup>3</sup>=?
  - xxx. What is density?

### Section – C

- Q. No.3:- a) define and explain Archimedes principle?
  - b) A wooden cube of sides 10 cm has been dipped completely in water. Calculate the up thrust of mater acting on it?
- Q. No.4:- Define the following.
  - a) Strain
  - b) Elasticity
  - c) Tensile strain
  - f) Principle of floatation? G) Hooks law?
- Q. No.5:- a) what do you know about earth's atmosphere?
  - b) The mass of 200 cm<sup>3</sup> of stone is 500g, find its density
  - c) List the following features of pressure?
    - i) Barometer
    - ii) What is atmospheric pressure at sea level?



Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	0 8
Date :	! !	Subjec	ctive	Teacher Remarks

i	Water on cooling b	<u>elow</u>	expands	?								
a	0°c	b	2°c	c	3°c	d	4 <sup>0</sup> c					
ii	$\beta r = \beta a + ?$											
a	$\alpha g$	b	χа	c	eta g	d	$\chi g$					
iii	What is another name of Freon gas?											
a	Ammonia	b	CFC's	c	Uv	d	Methane					
iv	Latent of vaporizat	ion i	s denoted by?									
a	Hv	b	hv	c	H+v	d	H×v					
v	Latent het of fusion o ice is jk <sup>-1</sup> .											
a	$3.36 \times 10^{5}$	b	$3306 \times 10^{5}$	c	$336 \times 10^{5}$	d	$0.336 \times 10^{5}$					
vi	$\Delta Qt = \mathbf{m} \times ?$											
a	hf	b	Hf	c	H+f	d	h/f					
vii	Specific heat of wat	ter is	kg-1	$k^{-1}$								
a	4.200	b	420	c	42000	d	42000					
viii	$C = \Delta Q/?$											
a	$\mathbf{M}$ + $\Delta t$	b	mΔ	c	$\mathbf{m} \times t$	d	$\mathbf{m}\Delta t$					
ix	Clinical thermomet	ter us	sed to measure	t	emperature							
a	Atmospheric	b	Normal	c	Animal body	d	Body human body					
X	Which of following	is na	tural thermometer?	?								
a	Cous flower	b	Crocus flower	С	Crus flower	d	Cous flower					
xi	Degree of hotness o	r col	dness of body called									
a	Temperature	b	Equilibrium	С	Thermal contact	d	Thermal					
	_		temperature				equilibrium					
xii	T(k)=273+?											
a	a	b	b	c	c	d	S					
			<u> </u>				<u> </u>					

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
1	1 1 1	] 	(F.B)	Model paper No 8
Date :		Subjective	)	Teacher Remarks

Q. No.2:- Attempt any eleven parts from the following. The answer of each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines.

- i. What do you know about natural thermometer?
- ii. Define temperature?
- iii. List few properties of liquid thermometer should be?
- iv. What do you know about clinical thermometer?
- v. Write name of scales of temperature, which are common?
- vi. What do you know about clinical thermometer?
- vii. Define specific heat?
- viii. What is heat capacity?
- ix. Define evaporation?
- x. What do you know about change of state of matter?
- xi. What is anomalous expansion?
- xii. What do you know about bimetallic thermometer?
- xiii. What is will be temperature on Kelvin scale of temperature, when it is 20° on Celsius scale?
- xiv. Why gaps are left in railway tracks?
- xv. Why wire on electric poles are given some sag?

### Section – C

- Q. No.3:- Define following?
  - A) latent heat of fusion?
  - b) Latent heat of vaporization?
  - c) Why wet clothes dry up more quickly in summer?
  - d) What is thermal expansion?
- Q. No.4:- Define the following
  - a) Heat
  - b) Thermometer
  - c) Common thermometer
  - d) Thermal coefficient of linear expansion?
- Q. No.5:- a) what is central heating system?
  - b) Convert 100° F into temperature on Celsius scale?
  - c) What is unit of specific heat? List specific heat of water and dry soil?

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	1 <sup>st</sup> Half
Date :	1 1	Subjec	Teacher Remarks	

i	Unit of thermal conductivity is										
a	$\mathrm{Wm}^1\mathrm{k}^{\text{-}1}$	b	Wm <sup>-1</sup> +k <sup>-1</sup>	c	Wm <sup>-1</sup> k <sup>-1</sup>	d	Wm <sup>-1</sup> k <sup>-1</sup>				
ii	Rate of flow of the heat=Q/?										
a	t×t	b	t-t	c	t	d	t/t				
iii	Water is poor	Water is poor									
a	Insulator	b	Conductor	c	Compound	d	Element				
iv	Handles of cooingproduct are made of										
a	Insulator	b	Iron	c	Conductor	d	Steel				
V	Cold breezes are example of										
a	Convection	b	Expansion	c	Conduction	d	Radiation				
vi	Gases also on heating										
a	Contract	b	Expand	c	Thinner	d	Thicker				
vii	Does land breeze b	low	from land								
a	No	b	Not sure	c	Yes	d	None of on				
viii	How many faces o	f lesl	ies cube								
a	2	b	03	c	04	d	none				
ix	Land breezes are e	xamp	ole of								
a	Radiation	b	Conduction	c	Expansion	d	Convection				
X	How many ways o	f tran	sfer of energy or he	eat?							
a	03	b	04	c	02	d	08				
xi	Q/t∞										
a	L/1	b	1/L	c	$1\times t$	d	1+L				

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	1 <sup>st</sup> Half
Date :	1	Subjec	Teacher Remarks	

Q. No.2:- Attempt any eleven parts from the following. The answer of each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines.

xvi. Define transfer of heat?

xvii. List way by which transfer of heat takes place?

xviii. Define conduction of heat?

xix. Why handles of cooking utensils are made of insulator?

xx. Define convection?

xxi. What is relation between gliders and thermals?

xxii. What do you know about Leslies cube?

xxiii. What do you know about radiation?

xxiv. Rate at which radiation are emitted depends upon?

xxv. What is global warming?

xxvi. What is thermos flask?

xxvii. What materials trap air?

xxviii. What is land breeze?

xxix. What is sea breeze?

xxx. Which substances are used for quick transfer of heat?

# Section – C

- Q. No.3:- a) what are thermal climbers>
  - b) List three uses of conductor?
  - c) In which form heat reaches us from fire places?
  - d) What is unit of thermal conductivity?
- Q. No.4:- a) what do you know about Styrofoam boxes?
  - b) Define thermal conductivity?
  - c) Are insulators good conductor of heat?
- Q. No.5:- a) list five uses of insulator?
  - b) How does the temperature in greenhouse can be maintained?

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Half
Date :	Subjective			Teacher Remarks

		<u> </u>							
F=									
m	b	a	c	ma	d	Ma			
Tanθ Is ratio between	en p	erpendicular and							
Hypotenuse	b	A and b	c	Base	d	None of these			
Net forces is resultant of allacting on body									
Forces	b	Momentum	c	Acceleration	d	A,C			
Mv=-m(?)									
1	b	V	c	m	d	A and C			
P=or n	nome	entum=							
V	b	m	c	Mv	d	mv			
Vf=vi+g(?)									
m	b	1	c	t	d	T			
$51 \text{ kmh}^{-1} = \phantom{aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$									
13386ms <sup>-1</sup>	b	13.86ms <sup>-1</sup>	c	12.86ms <sup>-1</sup>	d	12.88ms <sup>-1</sup>			
A sprinter complete its 100m race in 12s find its average speed?									
8.33 ms <sup>-1</sup>	b	8.35 ms <sup>-1</sup>	c	8.34 ms <sup>-1</sup>	d	8.36 ms <sup>-1</sup>			
Vector quantity require?									
Unit	b	Magnitude	c	Direction	d	Magnitude and			
						direction			
Random motion is	type	of motion							
Linear	b	Circular	c	Translator	d	To and fro			
1000 cm <sup>3</sup> is equal t	0								
One	В	Three	C	Two	D	Four			
Atto equals to	1								
$10^{-16}$	b	$10^{-18}$	c	$10^{-14}$	d	$10^{-12}$			
	m Tanθ Is ratio betwee Hypotenuse Net forces is result Forces Mv=-m(?)  1 P=or n  V Vf=vi+g(?)  m 51 kmh <sup>-1</sup> = 13386ms <sup>-1</sup> A sprinter complete 8.33 ms <sup>-1</sup> Vector quantity required Unit  Random motion is Linear 1000 cm³ is equal to One Atto equals to	m b  Tanθ Is ratio between p  Hypotenuse b  Net forces is resultant of Forces b  Mv=-m(?)  1 b  P= or mome of worden of worde	m b a  Tanθ Is ratio between perpendicular and Hypotenuse b A and b  Net forces is resultant of all acting on Forces b Momentum  Mv=-m(?)  1 b v  P= or momentum=  V b m  Vf=vi+g(?)  m b 1  51 kmh <sup>-1</sup> = 13386ms <sup>-1</sup> b 13.86ms <sup>-1</sup> A sprinter complete its 100m race in 12s fin 8.33 ms <sup>-1</sup> b 8.35 ms <sup>-1</sup> Vector quantity require?  Unit b Magnitude  Random motion is type of motion  Linear b Circular  1000 cm³ is equal to  One B Three  Atto equals to 1	m	m	m			

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Half
Date :	!	Subjecti	Teacher Remarks	

Q. No.2:- Attempt any eleven parts from the following. The answer of each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines.

- i. Define force of gravitation?
- ii. What is couple?
- iii. List formulae of  $\sin\theta$ ,  $\cos\theta$ ,  $\tan\theta$ ?
- iv. What is the value of  $\sin \theta 90^{\circ}$ ?
- v. Write method to reduce friction?
- vi. Write law of conservation of momentum?
- vii. What is newton third law of motion?
- viii. Write equation of motion for bodies moving under gravity?
  - ix. Define negative accretion and list its name?
  - x. What is LIDAAR?
  - xi. Define to and fro motion and write speed of falcon?
- xii. Define physical quantities and list its types?
- xiii. What are screw gauge and physical balances?
- xiv. What are significant figures?
- xv. Define prefixes?

xvi.

# Section – C

- Q. No.3:- a) write at least eight prefixes with their multiplier?
- Q. No.4:- Define the following
  - a) Acceleration
  - b) Velocity
  - c) Positive velocity
  - d) Uniform velocity?
  - e) Displacement?
- Q. No.5:- a) Define momentum?
  - b) Define rolling friction and circular motion?
  - c) What is resolution of vector?



Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	Full Book
Date :	Subjective			Teacher Remarks

i	Boiling point of water is								
a	373K	b	273K	c	98°C	d	100°c		
ii	Specific heat of zinc is JKg <sup>-1</sup> k <sup>-1</sup>								
a	386	b	385	c	387	d	388		
iii	What is unit of specific heat?								
a	JKg <sup>-1</sup> k <sup>-1</sup>	b	JK	c	JKg <sup>-1</sup>	d	Jk <sup>-1</sup>		
iv	Moving body is		energy.						
a	Electric	b	Light	c	Potential	d	kinetic		
V	Unit of pressure is								
a	N	b	m	c	Pascal	d	nm		
vi	Nano meter equal to								
a	10 <sup>9</sup> m	b	10 <sup>-9</sup> m	c	$10^6$ m	d	$10^{12}$ m		
vii	Density of ice is								
a	900	b	890	c	910	d	920		
viii	How many state of matter								
a	3	b	2	c	4	d	1		
ix	Complete the equation E=m								
a	$C^2$	b	ca	c	С	d	ac		
X	Define work and w	rite i	ts unit						
a	Joule	b	Pascal	c	Newton	d	meter		

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
i i i	9 <sup>th</sup>	Physics	(F.B)	Full Book
Date:	1	Subjec	Teacher Remarks	



Q. No.2:- Attempt any eleven parts from the following. The answer of each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines.

- i. Define work and write its unit?
- ii. List types of energy?
- iii. Define efficiency with formulates?
- iv. What is power and define its unit?
- v. Write the names of states of matter?
- vi. Write few density equations?
- vii. Write Pascal's law?
- viii. What is Hooke's law
  - ix. What is crocus flower?
  - x. Define clinical thermometer?
- xi. What is heat capacity?
- xii. Define density?
- xiii. What do you know about sty foam boxes?
- xiv. A body of mass 50kg is raised to a height of 3cm what is its potential energy?
- xv. Convert 50°C on Celsius scale into Fahrenheit temperature scale?

### Section – C

- Q. No.3:- define the following.
  - a) Conduction
  - b) Rate of flow of heat
  - c) Thermal conductivity
  - d) Convection?
  - e) Weight
- Q. No.4:- a) what is principle of floatation?
  - b) What is young's modulus?
  - c) Define Archimedes principle?
- Q. No.5:- a) list form of energy?
  - b) A force of 20N acts on a body of mass 50 kg the forces acceleration the body from rest until it attains a velocity of 50 ms<sup>-1</sup> though what distance the force act

Best of luck	
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