Sig. of Supd	.		KT-IX-1901 Physics (9th) Fresh	Roll No		
me allowed	: 3 Hrs	Code: E	Physics (9 th) Fresh	Fic. No	,	Marks: 65
ite: There are t cordingly. Atter	hree sections npt all questi	s of the paper, A, B & lons of section - (A)	C. Carefully read the ir and return it to the supe	structions for ea rintendent within	ich section and the given time	attempt
me: 15 Min	utes		Section "A"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	Marks: 12
erasing a	and over wri	ting will not be awa				· []
11.	l engine do	·	ork for every 100j of e			ethiclency is C
A. 80%	•	B. 60%	C. 40%	D	20%	। इस्त
ii. Ohe Plas	cại (Pa) is e	equal to		•		$ \mathcal{D} $
$A. \frac{1N}{m}$	••	B. 1Nm	C. 1Nm²	C	$\frac{1N}{m^2}$	
ili. 37°C is ∈	equal to			• .	,	B
A. 60 ^b F		B. 98.6°F	C. 32°F	0). 180°F	السا
	init of enaci	ific heat is	16.		.*.	A
A. J Kg	•	B. J Kg ⁻¹	C. J Kg		, J K ⁻¹	
v. Which o	f the followi	ng is derived quan	tity?		-	<u>C</u>
A. Mass	•	B. Electric c	urrent C. Force	02	D. Lumino	us Intensity
vi. The nun	nber of sign	ificant figure in 0.0	570 is	au		
A. 5	•	В. 4	č. 3	£). 2	استبريا
vil. The are:	a under of s	speed – time graph	represents		<i>y</i>	(C)
A. Veloc		B. Accelera	•	Ų). Distance	· UE
∕ili. Dynami	cs is branch	of physics which	deals with			
· •	e of motion				D. Bodies at re	est
ix. Roshan	is pulling a	box on the floor	: with a force of 50N m	* .		
	izontal com	ponent of force wil	$oldsymbol{v}$		n. 20N	
A. 75N		B. 50N	C. 25N		D: 20N	
	•	•	ouples forces is	•		15
A. Mom	ent arm	B. Couple a	ırm C. Radiu	s I	D. Diameter	IST.
xi. The uni	t of gravitati	ional constant "G' i	s			A
, A. Nm²	Kg ⁻²	B. N. Sec	C. Kg m	Sec ⁻²	D. Kg m Sec ⁻¹)
xii. Which o	of the follow	ing have the same	unit?	•		\mathcal{B}
A Case	vi & acceler	ration B. Work &	eneray C. Torqu	e & momentun	n D. Force	& Pressure

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KT-IX-1901 Physics (9th) Fresh / Reappear

Time: 2 Hours 45 Minutes

Section "B"

Marks: 32

- Q.2 Answer any EIGHT parts. All parts carry equal marks.
 - i. Why area is a derived quantity?
 - il. Define any four branches of physics.
 - iil. Is it possible for an object to be accelerating and at rest at the same time? Explain with example.
 - iv. Describe a situation in which the speed of an object is constant while the velocity is not.
 - v. Write two advantages and two disadvantages of friction.
 - vl. Why a balloon filled with air move forward, when its air is released?
 - vii. A force of 50N acts on a body and making an angle of 60° with horizontal. Find its vertical and horizontal components.
 - vili. Explain why door handles are not put near hinges?
 - ix. Moon is attracted by the earth, why it does not fall on earth?
 - x. Can an object have different amounts of gravitational potential energy if it remains at the same elevation?
 - xi. Why white clothes are preferred wearing in summer? Explain briefly

Section "C"

Marks: 21

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.3 a. Prove graphically that $S = Vit + \frac{1}{2} at^2$.
 - b. A car is moving at a speed of 120 km / h. By applying breaks the car comes to rest after covering a distance of 50m. What is the deceleration of the car?
- Q.4 a. Define isolated system. Explain the law of conservation momentum.
 - b. Two bodies of masses 3kg and 5kg are tied to string which is passed over a pulley. If the pulley has no friction, find the acceleration of the bodies and tension in the string.
- Q.5 a. State and explain the law of universal gravitation. Also show that the law obeys Newton's third law of motion.
 - b. The Hubble space telescope orbits earth ($m_E = 6 \times 10^{24} \text{Kg}$) with an orbital spee 7.6 χ 10³ m/s. Calculate its altitude above earth's surface.
- Q.6 a. State Pascal's principle and explain with example.
 - b. An 80cm long, 1.0 mm diameter steel guitar string must be tightened to a tension of 200N by turning the turning screws. By how much is the string stretched?