



**PHYSICS THEORY CLASS IX**

**TOTAL: 60 MARKS**

**TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS**

**SECTION A ( 30 MARKS )**

**THIS SECTION CONSISTS OF 15 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. EACH QUESTION CARRIES TWO MARKS.**

**01. Choose the correct answer from the given options:**

- i. Work done is always equal to:  
\*displacement      \*acceleration      \*power      \*energy possessed
- ii. Which one of the following is a derived quantity?  
\*mass      \*density      \*length      \*time
- iii. A paratrooper after opening of his parachute experiences:  
\*retardation      \*acceleration      \*equilibrium      \*none
- iv. If the radius of a circular arc is double, the centripetal force acting on the body moving on it will also be:  
\*Doubled      \*Four times      \*One fourth      \*One half
- v. A 25 N force acts along the x-axis. Its y-component is  
\* 0 N      \* 2.5 N      \* -25 N      \* None of the above
- vi. If two forces of 3N and 4N are acting on a body at  $90^\circ$  with each other, the magnitude of resultant force will be:  
\*1N      \*5N      \*7N      \*12N
- vii. The only Scalar quantity is:  
\*Displacement      \*Force      \*Speed      \*Velocity
- viii.  $\text{kg-m/s}^2$  can also be expressed as:  
\*joule      \*Newton      \*watt      \*Newton sec
- ix. Power is defined as:  
\* Rate of doing Work      \* Rate of change of Position  
\* Rate of change of Velocity      \* Rate of change of Momentum
- x. Unit of light intensity is:  
\*N/m<sup>2</sup>      \*Volt      \* Candela      \*Joule

- xi. *If the velocity of a moving body decreases by equal amounts in equal intervals of time, however small they may be the acceleration of a body is said to have.*  
*\* Uniform and negative                      \* uniform and positive*  
*\* mutually perpendicular                      \* zero*
- xii. *A body is said to be in equilibrium if it is moving with:*  
*\* Uniform velocity                      \* Uniform acceleration                      \* Variable velocity                      \* None of these*
- xiii. *If a stone is tied to the end of a string and whirled in a circle, the tension in the string provides*  
*\* Centripetal fore                      \* Centrifugal force                      \* Pressure                      \* Reaction*
- xiv. *If the uniform speed of a body moving in a circle is doubled, its centripetal force become*  
*\* Twice                      \* Three times                      \* Four times                      \* Eight times*
- xv. *Heat is a form of:*  
*\* Energy                      \* Power                      \* Force                      \* Momentum*



**SECTION B ( SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS) (18 MARKS)**

**Attempt any six questions from this section. Each question carries three marks**

02. Describe Newton's third law of motion with two examples.

**OR**

03. Derive a relation to find out the mass of earth with the help of Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation.

04. Define                    i) Torque                    ii) Centre of gravity                    iii) One Newton

**OR**

05. Define resolution of vector and write down two formulae of rectangular components.

06. Describe the three states of equilibrium.

07. Describe three methods of reducing friction.

**OR**

Define work give its formula and unit

08. Define centripetal acceleration and how many factors at which it depends

09. A force of 5 N is applied on an object of mass 0.1 Kg for 5 seconds. Find the work done?

**OR**

A stone is dropped from a tower. It reaches the ground in 5 seconds. Calculate the height of the tower.

10. A lift carrying 120 kg weight of bricks travels to the top of a building 10 m high. Calculate the energy used.

11. A car moving with a uniform acceleration attains a speed of 36 km/hr in 2 minutes; find the acceleration of the car.

**OR**

A stone of 200 gm mass tied to one end of a string of length 50 cm is whirled from the other end in a circle with the constant



**SECTION C ( DESCRIPTIVE-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (12 MARKS)**

**Attempt any 2 questions from this section. Each question carries 6 marks**

12. Derive the equation  $S = V_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$
13. Define potential energy and give two point of difference between kinetic energy and potential energy
14. Define Thermal expansion. Also prove  $\beta=3\alpha$
15. State Pascal's Law. Also describe the construction and working of hydraulic lift with the help of diagram.

