

Physics	9th, Gurbanwala	Group - I
New Scheme	Board, 2015	
Time: 15 Min	Objective	Marks = 12

Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

- 1.1** What happens to thermal conductivity of a wall if its thickness is doubled?  
 (A) becomes double (B) remains the same  
 (C) becomes half (D) becomes one fourth
- 2** The specific heat of iron in joules per kilogram per kelvin is  
 (A) 387 (B) 920  
 (C) 470 (D) 903
- 3** Hydraulic press works on  
 (A) Newton's law (B) Pascal's law  
 (C) Hooke's law (D) Archimedes principle
- 4** The energy stored in water dam is  
 (A) electrical energy (B) potential energy  
 (C) kinetic energy (D) thermal energy
- 5** The value of gravitational acceleration

"g" on the surface of moon is

- (A)  $1.62 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  (B)  $3.7 \text{ ms}^{-2}$   
 (C)  $9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  (D)  $10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$

- 6** The center of gravity of an irregular shaped body can be found with the help of  
 (A) screw gauge (B) plumb line  
 (C) meter rod (D) wedge

- 7** The direction of resultant vector can be found by

(A)  $\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{F_x}{F_y}$  (B)  $\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{F_y}{F_x}$

(C)  $\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{F_x}{F_y}$  (D)  $\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{F_y}{F_x}$

- 8** Newton's first law of motion is valid only in the absence of

- (A) force (B) net force  
 (C) friction (D) momentum

- 9** One newton is equal to

- (A)  $\text{kgms}^{-1}$  (B)  $\text{kgms}^{-2}$   
 (C)  $\text{kgm}^{-2}\text{s}$  (D)  $\text{kgm}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$

- 10** A change in position in proper direction is called

- (A) speed (B) velocity  
 (C) displacement (D) distance

- 11** A train is moving at a speed of  $36 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$ . Its speed expressed in  $\text{ms}^{-1}$  is

- (A)  $10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (B)  $20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$   
 (C)  $25 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (D)  $30 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

- 12** An interval of  $200 \mu\text{s}$  is equivalent to

- (A)  $0.2\text{s}$  (B)  $0.02\text{s}$   
 (C)  $2 \times 10^{-4}\text{s}$  (D)  $2 \times 10^{-5}\text{s}$