

Physics (New Scheme)	9th...2018 Gujranwala Board	Paper I (Objective Type)
Time: 15 Minutes	(Group-I)	Max 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 in the answer book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

1-1 Which one of the following is the smallest quantity?

- (A) 0.01 g (B) 2mg
(C) 100mg (D) 5000 ng

2 By dividing displacement of a moving body with time, we obtain:

- (A) Speed (B) Acceleration
(C) Velocity (D) Deceleration

3 Co-efficient of friction between wood and concrete is:

- (A) $\mu_s = 0.8$ (B) $\mu_s = 0.2$
(C) $\mu_s = 0.9$ (D) $\mu_s = 0.62$

4 Two bodies of masses m_1 and m_2 attached to the ends of an inextensible string pulling over a frictionless pulley such that both move vertically, the acceleration of the bodies is

- (A) $\frac{m_1 \times m_2}{m_1 + m_2} g$ (B) $\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} g$
(C) $\frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1 - m_2} g$ (D) $\frac{2m_1 + m_2}{m_1 + m_2} g$

- 5 $\cos \theta$ is equal to:
- (A) $\frac{\text{base}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$ (B) $\frac{\text{perpendicular}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
 (C) $\frac{\text{perpendicular}}{\text{base}}$ (D) $\frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{base}}$
- 6 The distance between the earth and the moon is nearly:
- (A) 3,70,000km (B) 3,80,000m
 (C) 3,90,000km (D) 4,80,000km
- 7 In Einstein's mass-energy equation, C is the:
- (A) Speed of sound (B) Speed of light
 (C) Speed of electron (D) Speed of earth
- 8 The work done will be zero when the angle between the force and the distance is:
- (A) 90° (B) 45°
 (C) 60° (D) 180°
- 9 According to Hooke's law:
- (A) stress \times strain = constant
 (B) strain = stress
 (C) $\frac{\text{strain}}{\text{stress}} = \text{constant}$ (D) $\frac{\text{stress}}{\text{strain}} = \text{constant}$
- 10 Boiling point of gold is equal to:
- (A) 2595°C (B) 2450°C
 (C) 2660°C (D) 1750°C
- 11 50°C is equal to:
- (A) 110°F (B) 120°F
 (C) 122°F (D) 130°F
- 12 $\frac{Q}{t}$ (rate of flow of heat) is equal to:
- (A) $\frac{KA(T_1 - T_2)}{L}$ (B) $\frac{A(T_1 - T_2)}{L}$
 (C) $\frac{4(T_1 - T_2)}{L}$ (D) $\frac{KA(T_1 - T_2)}{L^2}$