9<sup>th</sup> (Fresh Reappear)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Note:- Three are Note:- Three are THREE sections in this paper i.e. Section A. B and C. Attempt Section-A on the same paper and return it to the superintendent within the given time. No marks will be awarded for Cutting, Erasing or Overwriting. Marks of Identification will lead to UFM case, Mobile Phone etc are not allowed in the examination hall. Time Allowed: 15 minutes Section - A Marks: 12 Q1:- Write the correct option i.e. A, B, C or D in the empty box provided opposite to each part. Which one the measured by using a micrometer? (a) Current (b) Force (c) Length (d) Mass C (2) A truck accelerates uniformly from Em  $20ms^{-1}$  in 5 sec. what is the acceleration of the second sec (a) Acceleration (b) Displacement (c) Speed (d) Distance (a) Newton (b) Kilogram (c) Meter (d) ms (5) A 100N force acts along the X-axis. Its ycomponent is ..... (a) 0N (b) 50N (c) 100N (d) 25N (6) The value of "g" at the centre of the earth is (d) Zero (a) Maximum (b)  $\frac{1}{2}g$  (c)  $\frac{1}{4}g$ (7) Atmospheric pressure pressure approximetely. Prophyllogical December (a) 10<sup>2</sup> (km/M) and (c) 10<sup>4</sup> (d) 10<sup>5</sup> (a) Density (b) Vapor Pressure (c) Normal Pressure (d) Atomospheric Pressure (9) The major source of energy on earth is ....... A (a) Rediation from sun (b) Fossil fuels (d) Hydroelectricity (c) Forest (10) The relation between co efficient of linear and volume expansion is ..... (a)  $\gamma = 2\alpha$  (b)  $\gamma = 3\alpha$  (c)  $\gamma = 4\alpha$  (d)  $\gamma = 5\alpha$ (11) The rate of doing work is defined as .......... C (a) Energy (b) Force (c) Power (d) Momentum (12) Which on is not a base quantity? (a) Length (b) Mass (c) Time

Note: Time Allowed for Section - Prancipal C is 1

Hour and 45 minutes:

Marks: 32

OII: Answer and Eight and Table 1998 QII:- Answer any Eight parts. Each part carries FOUR Marks. How much water in units of litre can fill a water tank of 1m3 capacity? Explain. Can a body at rest be regarded in a state of motion? Give example. By giving example prove that rest and motion are relative terms. Differentiate between mass and weight. Why does a helicopter has a second rotor on its tail? How you determine the centre of gravity of irregular shape body? Why it is not easy to whiri a hammer by a longer chain? Moon is attracted by the earth, which does not on earth?

What is the principle of hydraulic press? 8. Why water used as coolant in radiators of auto mobile engines? 11. Give three ways in which insulating materials can be used to reduce heat losses from a house. Section - C Marks: 21. Note: - Attempt any Three questions. All questions carry equal masrks. QIII: (a) Distinguish between base and derived physical quantities. is and the parties at (b) Brakes are applied to a train traveling at 72 kmh<sup>-1</sup> after passing over 200m its velocity is dreduced to 36kms<sup>-1</sup> at the same rate of retardation, how much further will it go before it is brought to rest. QIV: (a) Define momentum. Explain the law of conservation of momentum.

(b) A force of 100N is applied between dicularly at a distance of 0.50m to turn a multiplifie wheel of a bus. Find the torque acting on the standard of the standard Differentiate between centripetal force and centrifugal force. (b) A ball of weight 100N is moving on a frictionless surface with a velocity of 10ms-1. Compute its kinetic energy. (a) State and explain Archimedes principle. 4 0.5kg of copper needs 1950J of heat to raise its temperature through 10°C. Calculate the heat capacity of simple.