

NOTE: Attempt all questions of Section A by filling the corresponding bubble on the MCQ ANSWER SHEET and return it to the Superintendent within given time, even if you have not attempted any question.

SECTION-A

Time: 20 Minutes

Marks: 12

1. One joule per second is equal to A) 1 newton, B) 1 pascal, C) 1 watt, D) 1 candila
2. The density of mercury in kg.m^{-3} is A) 13600, B) 6000, C) 1000, D) 2000
3. $37^\circ\text{C} = \dots\dots\dots$ $^\circ\text{F}$ A) 96.6, B) 97.6, C) 98.6, D) 99.6
4. Melting point of lead is A) 327°C , B) 961°C , C) 0°C , D) 420°C
5. Dark rough surfaces are generally good for of heat.
A) reflection, B) radiation, C) conduction, D) convection
6. Light travels about in one year. A) $9.5 \times 10^{15}\text{m}$, B) $9.5 \times 10^{20}\text{m}$, C) $9.5 \times 10^{25}\text{m}$, D) $3 \times 10^8\text{m}$
7. is not a derived quantity. A) area, B) volume, C) density, D) length
8. The slope of displacement-time graph is called A) speed, B) acceleration, C) displacement, D) velocity
9. If $m = 0.25\text{kg}$ and $a = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$ then $F = \dots\dots\dots$ A) 2.5N, B) 25N, C) 250N, D) 0.25N
10. Clock-wise torque is taken as A) positive, B) negative, C) zero, D) parallel
11. The mass of earth is approximately A) $6 \times 10^{23}\text{kg}$, B) $6 \times 10^{24}\text{gm}$, C) $6 \times 10^{25}\text{kg}$, D) $6 \times 10^{24}\text{kg}$
12. 1 Newton \times 1 Meter = A) 1 watt, B) 1 pascal, C) 1 joule, D) 1 mole