

**Divisional Public School & College Sahiwal(Chichawatni Campus)**

**1st Revision Test Series 2024-25**

Time:10 min.      9th-Pink & Red      Physics      Objective      Paper# 2      Marks:10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

Note: Cutting, Overwriting, use of ink remover & lead pencil is not allowed.

Q.1: Choose the correct option. /10

1. The density of water is  
(A)  $10\text{kgm}^3$       (B)  $100\text{kgm}^3$       (C)  $10000\text{kgm}^3$       (D)  $1000\text{kgm}^3$
2. At sea level the atmospheric pressure is  
(A) 10300 Pa      (B) 10170 Pa      (C) 100130Pa      (D) 103100Pa
3. In SI system unit of density is  
(A)  $\text{Kgm}^{-1}$       (B)  $\text{Kgm}^{-3}$       (C)  $\text{Kgm}^{-2}$       (D)  $\text{Kgm}$
4. 5 litre is equal to  
(A)  $5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^3$       (B)  $5 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^3$       (C)  $5 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3$       (D) None of these
5. Density of a substance can be calculated by  
(A) Pascal's law      (B) Archimedes principle      (C) Hooke's Law      (D) Principle of floatation
6. SI unit of stress is  
(A)  $\text{Nm}^{-2}$       (B)  $\text{Nm}^{-1}$       (C)  $\text{Nm}$       (D)  $\text{Ns}$
7. The ratio between stress and tensile strain is called  
(A) Bulk modulus      (B) Elastic modulus      (C) Young's modulus      (D) Shear modulus
8. Density of ice is  
(A)  $910 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$       (B)  $900 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$       (C)  $930 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$       (D)  $920 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$
9. SI unit of pressure is pascal, which is equal to  
(A)  $1 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$       (B)  $10^2 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$       (C)  $10^4 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$       (D)  $10^3 \text{ Nm}^{-3}$
10. What should be the approximate length of a glass tube to construct a water barometer?  
(A) 1 m      (B) 0.5 m      (C) 2.5 m      (D) 11 m

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Time:1:20 Hrs.      9th-Pink & Red      Physics      Subjective      Paper# 2      Marks:40

Q.2. Write down short answers. (14×2=28)

(i)	State Archimedes principle.	(ii)	The mass of $200\text{cm}^3$ of stone is 500g. Find its density.
(iii)	State Pascal's law.	(iv)	'Strain has no unit. Explain
(v)	What is Hooke's ? what is meant by elastic limit?	(vi)	What is hydrometer and write its uses.
(vii)	Define elasticity and give an example.	(viii)	Differentiate between stress and strain.
(ix)	Write some important features of kinetic molecular model of matter.	(x)	What is meant by atmospheric pressure?
(xi)	Does there exist an fourth state of matter? What is that?	(xii)	Why water is not suitable to be used as a barometer?
(xiii)	What is upthrust? Explain the principle of floatation.	(xiv)	Why does the atmospheric pressure vary with height?

**Long Questions**

**6+6=12**

Q.3:	Derive a formula to find pressure in liquids and define principle of floatation.
(B)	A wooden cube of sides 0.1m each has been dipped completely into water. Calculate the up thrust of water acting on it.
Q.4:	Define Yung's modulus and also derive its equation.
(B)	The head of a pin is a square of side 10mm. find the pressure of it due to force of 20N.