

# Preliminary Examination



## Physic IX

## SECTION A (12 MARKS)

Q1. All Question of section A are to be done on paper. Make sure your writing is neat and legible.

1. A systematic error is due to:

- (a) experiment      (b) instrument      (c) weather      (d) system

2. The unit of surface area of a sphere is:

- (a) m      (b)  $m^2$       (c)  $m^4$       (d)  $m^3$

3. Speed in a given direction is called:

- (a) acceleration      (b) velocity      (c) distance      (d) uniform speed

4. The quantity of matter in a body is called its:

- (a) mass      (b) force      (c) weight      (d) power

5. If  $F_x = 5.3$  km,  $F_y = 43.8$  km then F is:

- (a) 40km      (b) 44.12 km      (c) 440km      (d) 480 km

6. Torque is the product of the force and:

- (a) moment      (b) moment arm      (c) distance      (d) displacement

7. The centre of gravity of a uniform rod is

- (a) centre of the rod      (b) end of the rod      (c) both a & b      (d) none of them

8. Centripetal force will increase two times if the mass of a body moving with uniform speed in a circle is:

- (a) doubled      (b) four times      (c) six times      (d) eight times

9. If the force is opposite to the displacement the work is:

- (a) negative      (b) positive      (c) zero      (d) none of them

10. The ratio between load and effort is called:

- (a) efficiency      (b) mechanical advantage      (c) output/input      (d) Output

11. The significant number(s) 0.08 has, is/are:

- (a) one      (b) two      (c) three      (d) four

12. It is that characteristic of a body due to which it resists against any change in its state:

- (a) momentum      (b) force      (c) weight      (d) inertia

### Section B (24 Marks)

**Note: Attempt any eight questions from this section each question carries three marks**

- Q1) Define torque. Give its formula and unit.
- Q2) Define fundamental quantities and derived quantities, give two examples of each.
- Q3) State and explain Hooke's law. Also State Pascal's law.
- Q4) What is inertia? State Newtons 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> law of motion.
- Q5) State three differentiate between G and g.
- Q6) Discus three kinetic postulates of gas.
- Q7) A ball is dropped from a height of 80m. What will be its velocity before touching the ground?
- Q8) A car is running on a circular part of highway having about 800m radius. The mass of the car is 600kg and its velocity is 72 kmh<sup>-1</sup>. Find (i) Centripetal force exerted by the car. (ii) Centripetal acceleration of the car.
- Q9) Calculate the pressure at a depth of 6m in a swimming pool? (Density of water = 1000kgm<sup>-3</sup>)
- Q10) A planet has mass three times of Earth and radius two times that of Earth. If the value of "g" on the surface of Earth is 10ms<sup>-2</sup>. Calculate acceleration due to gravity on the planet.
- Q11) Calculate the power of a machine, if it does 60 Joules of work in 10 sec.
- Q12) 3kg of copper requires 1500 J of heat to raise its temperature by 18°C. Calculate the specific heat capacity of the sample.

### Section C (24 Marks)

**Note: Attempt any four questions from this section each question carries six marks**

- Q13) Define acceleration. Derive third equation of motion:  $2as = Vf^2 - Vi^2$
- Q14) Define thermal expansion. Define linear thermal expansion. Derive  $\Delta L = \alpha L \Delta T$
- Q15) State the Law of Conservation of Momentum. Prove  $F = \frac{\Delta p}{t}$
- Q16) Derive relation for mass of earth with the help of Newton law of gravitational formula. Also calculate the mathematical value of mass of the earth
- Q17) Discus the three states of equilibrium with one example of each. Also state two conditions of equilibrium.
- Q18) Define power. State it's formula and unit. Also derive  $K.E = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ .