HALF YEARLY EXAM-2019-20

CLASS – IX PHYSICS

Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the bead of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Section I is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from section II.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets. []

Section-I(40 Marks) MM:-80 **QUESTION-1** The size of a particle is 4.6μ , Express it into metre. [a] [2] The wavelength of light of a particular colour is 5200 Å express it [b] in nm. [2] Explain the meaning of term " least count of an instrument by [c]taking a suitable example. [2] Write down comparison of mass and weight. [d][2] [e] Define thrust and state its SI. Unit. [2] **QUESTION-2** Select the scalars and vectors from the following velocity, work, [a] distance, mass, force. [2] What is a simple pendulum. [2] [b] Define frequency, oscillation, and the period. [c] [2] Express the speed 36km/h in m/s. [2] [d] Calculate the length of a second pendulum at a place where g=9.8 [e] m/s^2 . [2] **QUESTION-3** [a] Define contact and Non contact forces with suitable examples. [2] A force acts for 10 second on a body of mass 10 kg after which [b] force ceases and the body coves 50 m in next 5 second. Find

[2]

magnitude of force.

[c]	Calculate magnitude of force when applied to a body of mass 0.5						
	kg produces on acceleration of 4m/sec ²	[2]					
[d]	Define Newton's Laws of motion.	[2]					
[e]	Prove that 1 newton= 10 ⁵ dyne.	[2					
QU	ESTION-4						
[a]	Discuss displacement time graph.	[2					
[b]	A body starts from rest with a uniform acceleration of $2m/s^2$.						
	Find the distance covered.	[2]					
[c]	A body of mass 7 kg is moving with velocity 2m/s. Calculate its	5					
	linear momentum.	[2]					
[d]	Define Distance and Displacement.	[2					
[e]							
	Section II(40 Monks)	[2]					
	Section-II(40 Marks)						
	Answer any four Question.						
QU.	ESTION-5						
[a]	A boy weighing 40 kgf is wearing shoes with heel of area of crosection $20cm^2$ while a girl weighing 35 kgf is wearing sandals with heel of area of cross section 1.5 c. ² . Compare the pressure exerted on ground by their heels when they stand on the heel one foot.	re					
[b]	State Pascal's Law of transmission of Pressure.	[3]					
[c]	Define Laws of Liquid Pressure.	[3]					
OU:	ESTION-6						
[a]	Compare the time period of a simple pendulum at a place when	ո [2]					
[b]		[2]					
[c]	A train moving with uniform speed covers 120m in 2 sec,						
	calculate the speed of the train.	[2]					
[d]	The Linear momentum of a ball of mass 50gm is 0.5 kg-m/s. Fire	nd					
	its velocity.	[2]					
[e]	A force of 10N acts on a body of mass 2 Kg, calculate its						
		[2]					
QU.	ESTION-7						

[a] [b]	[b] A stone at rest is dropped from a height and falls freely und gravity. Calculate the distance covered by it in the first two				
[c]	seconds (g=9.8 m/sec ²). Calculate the pressure due to a water column of height 100m	[3]			
L-J	(g=10m/sec ²) and density of water = 10^3 kg m ⁻³ ?	[3]			
QU:	ESTION-8				
[a]	A body weighs 200gf in air and 190gf when completely immersed in water. Calculate:	[4]			
(i)	The loss in weight of the body in water.				
(ii)	Upthrust on the body.	[O]			
[b]	Differentiate between thrust and pressure.	[3]			
[c]	The weight of a body is 2 N . What will be its mass?	[3]			
•	ESTION-9				
[a]	Calculate the gravitational force of attraction b/w the two bod				
	of mass 40 kg and 80 kg separated by a distance 15 m G= 6.67 : 10^{-11} N m ² /g ⁻²				
[b]	A cube of each side 5 cm is places inside a liquid the pressure a	[4]			
[ս]	the centre of one face of cube is 10 pa. Calclulate the thrust	at			
	exerted by The liquid on this face.	[3]			
[c]	Differentiate between mass and weight.	[3]			
	ESTION-10	L - J			
[a]	A hammer exerts a force of 1.5 N on each of the two nails A and	d B.			
[~]	The area of cross section of tip of nail "A" is $2m^{-2}$ and of "B" is	s 6			
[b]		[4] [3]			
[c]	What factors affecting the pressure at a point in a liquid.	[3]			