

Chemistry (New Scheme)	Ninth Gujranwala Board 2019	Paper - I
Time: 1.45 hrs	Subjective (Group - II)	Marks : 48

Note: Section I is compulsory. Attempt any two (2) questions from Section II.

SECTION-I

2. Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions:
(2×5=10)

- Define nuclear chemistry.
- Human body is made up of how many elements? write their names.
- Write down the chemical formulas of the following:
(a) Sugar (b) Sulphuric Acid
- Write down any two properties of canal rays.
- Define shell and sub-shell.
- Define Newland's Octaves.
- What is difference between short period and long period?
- Define ionization energy and write its unit.

3. Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions:
(2×5=10)

- Define metallic bond.
- Write two properties of ionic compounds.
- Why boiling point of water is higher than boiling point of alcohol?
- Define amorphous solids also give two examples.
- Describe the effect of temperature on evaporation.
- What is meant by % mass/volume?
- Write two characteristics of colloids.
- Differentiate between dilute solution and concentrated solution.

4. Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions:
(2×5=10)

- What is difference between valency and oxidation state?
- Define oxidation in terms of electrons and give an example.
- What is meant by alloy? Give an example.
- Give any two examples of strong electrolytes.
- Write any two chemical properties of non-metals.
- Why reactivity of metals increases down the group?
- Write any two uses of sodium.
- What is meant by electropositivity?

SECTION - II

- Describe any five results of the experiment of Rutherford's atomic model. 5
- Write difference between molecule and molecular ion. 4
- Define co-ordinate covalent bond. Explain it with examples. 5
- Define vapour pressure? Discuss the factors affecting vapour pressure. 4
- Discuss manufacturing of NaOH from brine in Nelson's cell. 5
- Write down four properties of suspension. 4

Physics (New Scheme)	Ninth Gujranwala Board 2019	Paper - I
Time: 15 Min.	Objective (Group - I)	Marks : 12

Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

1.1 Which one of the following is the smallest quantity?

- (A) 0.01 g (B) 2 mg
(C) 100 mg (D) 5000 ng

2. 36 Km^h⁻¹ is equal to:

- (A) 10 ms⁻¹ (B) 20 ms⁻¹
(C) 25 ms⁻¹ (D) 30 ms⁻¹

3. The weight of a body is 147N then its mass is:

- (A) zero (B) 1.47 kg
(C) 147 kg (D) 14.7 kg

4. One Newton (1N) is equal to:

- (A) 1 kgs⁻¹ (B) 1 kgs⁻²
(C) 1 kgms⁻² (D) 1 kgm²s⁻¹