

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<sup>h</sup><sup>-1</sup> is equal to:

- (A) 10 ms<sup>-1</sup>                      (B) 20 ms<sup>-1</sup>  
(C) 25 ms<sup>-1</sup>                      (D) 30 ms<sup>-1</sup>

**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<sup>-1</sup>                      (B) 1 kgs<sup>-2</sup>  
(C) 1 kgms<sup>-2</sup>                      (D) 1 kgm<sup>2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>

**5** The states of equilibrium are:

- (A) 3                                (B) 2  
(C) 4                                (D) 5

**6** The value of gravitational field strength of earth is:

- (A) 100 NKg<sup>-1</sup>                      (B) 10 NKg<sup>-1</sup>  
(C) 10 N                          (D) 100 N

**7** The value of speed of light 'c' is:

- (A) 3 × 10<sup>8</sup> ms<sup>-1</sup>                      (B) 3 × 10<sup>8</sup> ms<sup>-2</sup>  
(C) 3 × 10<sup>8</sup> ms<sup>-1</sup>                      (D) 3.3 × 10<sup>8</sup> ms<sup>-1</sup>

**8** The energy stored in coal is:

- (A) heat energy                      (B) kinetic energy  
(C) nuclear energy                      (D) chemical energy

**9** Density of water is:

- (A) 100 Kgm<sup>-3</sup>                      (B) 1000 Kgm<sup>-3</sup>  
(C) 1000 Kgm<sup>3</sup>                      (D) 100 Kgm<sup>3</sup>

**10** Boiling point of water is:

- (A) 100 K                          (B) 100°F  
(C) 100°C                          (D) 0°C

**11** In solids heat is transferred by:

- (A) conduction                      (B) radiation  
(C) convection                      (D) absorption

**12** Metals are good conductors of heat due to:

- (A) free electrons                      (B) protons  
(C) ions                                (D) neutrons