

CLASS: 9

Max.Marks:20

NAME OF THE STUDENT: _____

ROLL NO: _____

I) Answer the following questions

4X1=4M

- 1.State the principle of conservation of energy.
- 2.Define density.
- 3.What is the audible range of an ordinary person?
- 4.What instrument is used to know the relative density of liquids?

II) Answer the following questions.

2x2=4M

- 5.Where do you observe Pascal's principle in daily life? Give two examples
- 6.Why does a person standing for a long time get tired when he does not appear to be doing any work

III) Answer the following questions.

2x4=8M

7. Explain the working process and applications of SONAR

(OR)

Define the following terms

- a)Frequency b)Amplitude c)Wavelength d)Time period

8. What is potential energy? Derive an equation for gravitational potential energy of a body of mass 'm' at a height 'h'

(OR)

How can you find the relative density of a liquids

IV) Choose the correct answer from the given choices

8x1/2=4M

- 9.The instrument used to test purity of milk is []
A) Barometer B) Hydrometer C) Potentiometer D) Lactometer
- 10.Unit of density []
A) kg/cm³ B) g/m³ C) kg/m³ D) m³/kg
11. 1 pascal= []
A) 1.01x10⁵ Nm⁻² B) 1.01x10⁻⁵ Nm⁻² C) 1 Nm⁻² D) 76 Nm⁻²
12. When speed of the object is doubled. Its kinetic energy is []
A)Remains same B) Becomes 2 times
C)Becomes half D)Becomes 4 times
13. Rate of doing work is []
A) Work B) Energy C) Power D) Time
14. Work(W)= []
A) F/s B) Fxs C) F-s D) None of these
- 15.Which of the following is not a characteristic of musical sound []
A) Wave length B) Pitch C) Loudness D) Quality
- 16.Loudness of sound is measured in []
A) Hertz B) Meter C) Decibel D) Second