	Roll No. Sig. of Candidate.	Answer Sheet NoSig. of Invigilator
Time a	PHYSICS SECTION – A ( Illowed: 20 Minutes	_ <del>_</del> ·
NOTE:	Section—A is compulsory. All parts of this section it should be completed in the first 20 minutes Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use less	and handed over to the Centre Superin

1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.  (i) The Least Count of a measuring cylinder is:  A. Im³ B. 0.0 ImL C. 0.1 ImL D. ImL  (ii) Significant figures in a number ane:  A. All the accurately known digits and the first doubtful digit B. All the digits C. All the accurately known digits and all the doubtful digits C. All the accurately known digits D. All the accurately known digits and all the doubtful digits  (iii) When an object is moving with uniformly changing speed then the slope of the speed-time graph determines the magnitude of:  A. Displacement B. Velocity C. Acceleration D. Momentum  (iv) A string is stretched by two equal and opposite forces F Newton each. The tension in the string is:  A. Zero B. 2F Newton C. F Newton D. ½F Newton  (v) A body is said to be in equilibrium if:  A. Its velocity is not changing B. Its acceleration is uniform  C. Its velocity is changing D. Its acceleration is not uniform  (vi) Moon completes its one revolution around the earth in:  A. 27.4 days B. 28.3 days C. 655.2 hours D. 3.96 weeks  (vii) If the mass of a body is halved and the velocity is doubled, then its kinetic energy will be:  A. ½mv² B. mv² C. 2mv² D. ¼mv²  (viii) SI-Unit for the thermal conductivity of a solid is:  A. Jkg⁻¹k⁻¹ B. JK⁻¹ C. K⁻¹ D. Wm⁻¹k⁻¹  (ix) How much heat energy is required to melt 250g of ice? (Latent heat of fusion of ice is 336000 Jkg⁻²  A. 84000 J B. 84000000 J C. 1344 J D. 1344000 J  (x) Pressure of a liquid depends on:  A. Depth in the liquid D. Depth and density of the liquid C. Depth and mass of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid C. Depth and mass of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid Earth with the surface of the Earth will be:  A. 5Nkg⁻¹ B. 10Nkg⁻¹ C. 2.5Nkg⁻¹ D. 1.1Nkg⁻¹  D. 1.1Nkg⁻¹  D. 1.1Nkg⁻¹  D. 1.1Nkg⁻¹  D. 1.1Nkg⁻¹	(i) The Least Count of a measuring cylinder is:  A. $1m^3$ B. $0.01mL$ C. $0.1mL$ D. $1mL$ (ii) Significant figures in a number are:  A. All the accurately known digits and the first doubtful digits B. All the accurately known digits and all the doubtful digits D. All the accurately known digits and all the doubtful digits D. All the accurately known digits and all the doubtful digits  (iii) When an object is moving with uniformly changing speed then the slope of the speed-time graph determines the magnitude of: A. Displacement B. Velocity C. Acceleration D. Momentum  (iv) A string is stretched by two equal and opposite forces $F$ Newton each. The tension in the string A. Zero B. $2F$ Newton C. $F$ Newton D. $\frac{1}{2}F$ Newton  (v) A body is said to be in equilibrium if: A. Its velocity is not changing D. Its acceleration is uniform C. Its velocity is changing D. Its acceleration is not uniform  (vi) Moon completes its one revolution around the earth in: A. $27.4$ days B. $28.3$ days C. $655.2$ hours D. $3.96$ weeks  (vii) If the mass of a body is halved and the velocity is doubled, then its kinetic energy will be: A. $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ B. $mv^2$ C. $2mv^2$ D. $\frac{1}{4}mv^2$ (viii) SI-Unit for the thermal conductivity of a solid is: A. $3kg^{-1}K^{-1}$ B. $JK^{-1}$ C. $K^{-1}$ D. $Wm^{-1}K^{-1}$ (ix) How much heat energy is required to melt $250g$ of ice? (Latent heat of fusion of ice is $336000J$ . A. $84000J$ B. $84000000J$ C. $1344J$ D. $1344000J$ (x) Pressure of a liquid depends on: A. Depth in the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid C. Depth and mass of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid C. Depth and mass of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid C. Depth and mass of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid C. Depth and density of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid C. Depth and mass of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid C. Depth and density of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid D. Density and weight of the	ΓE:	lt s	hou <b>id</b> I	be completed	in the f	ts of this section first 20 minuted and Do not use in	and h	anded over to	on the the Ce	question paper Itse entre Superintender
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(viii) SI-Unit for the thermal conductivity of a solid is:  A. $Jkg^{-1}K^{-1}$ B. $JK^{-1}$ C. $K^{-1}$ D. $Wm^{-1}K^{-1}$ (ix) How much heat energy is required to melt 250g of ice? (Latent heat of fusion of ice is 336000 $Jkg^{-1}$ A. 84000 $J$ B. 84000000 $J$ C. 1344 $J$ D. 1344000 $J$ (x) Pressure of a liquid depends on:  A. Depth in the liquid  C. Depth and mass of the liquid  D. Density and weight of the liquid  (xi) If $100N$ force moves a body of mass $3kg$ through a distance of $3m$ then work done will be:  A. 900 $J$ B. 600 $J$ C. 300 $J$ D. 100 $J$ (xii) The value of the 'gravitational field strength' of the Earth at a distance $R$ (where $R$ is the radius of the Earth) from the surface of the Earth will be:	(viii) SI-Unit for the thermal conductivity of a solid is:  A. $Jkg^{-1}K^{-1}$ B. $JK^{-1}$ C. $K^{-1}$ D. $Wm^{-1}K^{-1}$ (ix) How much heat energy is required to melt 250g of ice? (Latent heat of fusion of ice is 336000 $J$ ).  A. 84000 $J$ B. 84000000 $J$ C. 1344 $J$ D. 1344000 $J$ (x) Pressure of a liquid depends on:  A. Depth in the liquid B. Depth and density of the liquid C. Depth and mass of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid (xi) If $100N$ force moves a body of mass $3kg$ through a distance of $3m$ then work done will be:  A. 900 $J$ B. 600 $J$ C. 300 $J$ D. 100 $J$ (xii) The value of the 'gravitational field strength' of the Earth at a distance $R$ (where $R$ is the radius of Earth) from the surface of the Earth will be:	(	vii)	If the	mass of a body	y is halve	d and the velocit	y i <b>s do</b> ub	oled, then its kine	etic ener	gy will be:
A. Jkg <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> B. JK <sup>-1</sup> C. K <sup>-1</sup> D. Wm <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> (ix) How much heat energy is required to melt 250g of ice? (Latent heat of fusion of ice is 336000Jkg <sup>-1</sup> A. 84000J B. 8400000J C. 1344J D. 1344000J  (x) Pressure of a liquid depends on:  A. Depth in the liquid B. Depth and density of the liquid C. Depth and mass of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid  (xi) If 100N force moves a body of mass 3kg through a distance of 3m then work done will be:  A. 900J B. 600J C. 300J D. 100J  (xii) The value of the 'gravitational field strength' of the Earth at a distance R (where R is the radius of the Earth) from the surface of the Earth will be:	A. $Jkg^{-1}K^{-1}$ B. $JK^{-1}$ C. $K^{-1}$ D. $Wm^{-1}K^{-1}$ (ix) How much heat energy is required to melt 250g of ice? (Latent heat of fusion of ice is 336000 $J$ ).  A. 84000 $J$ B. 84000000 $J$ C. 1344 $J$ D. 1344000 $J$ (x) Pressure of a liquid depends on:  A. Depth in the liquid  C. Depth and mass of the liquid  D. Density and weight of the liquid  (xi) If $100N$ force moves a body of mass $3kg$ through a distance of $3m$ then work done will be:  A. 900 $J$ B. 600 $J$ C. 300 $J$ D. 100 $J$ (xii) The value of the 'gravitational field strength' of the Earth at a distance $R$ (where $R$ is the radius of Earth) from the surface of the Earth will be:			Α.	$\frac{1}{2}mv^2$	В.	$mv^2$	C.	$2mv^2$	D.	$\frac{1}{4}mv^2$
How much heat energy is required to melt 250g of ice? (Latent heat of fusion of ice is 336000 J/kg <sup></sup> A. 84000 J B. 84000000 J C. 1344 J D. 1344000 J  (x) Pressure of a liquid depends on:  A. Depth in the liquid B. Depth and density of the liquid C. Depth and mass of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid lif 100 N force moves a body of mass 3 kg through a distance of 3m then work done will be:  A. 900 J B. 600 J C. 300 J D. 100 J  (xii) The value of the 'gravitational field strength' of the Earth at a distance R (where R is the radius of the Earth) from the surface of the Earth will be:	(ix) How much heat energy is required to melt 250g of ice? (Latent heat of fusion of ice is 336000 J/A. 84000 J/B. 84000000 J/C. 1344 J/D. 1344000 J/C. 1344 J/D. 1344000 J/C. Pressure of a liquid depends on:  A. Depth in the liquid B. Depth and density of the liquid C. Depth and mass of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid (xi) If 100 N force moves a body of mass 3 kg through a distance of 3m then work done will be:  A. 900 J/B. 600 J/C. 300 J/D. 100 J/D. 1	(	viii)	SI-Un	it for the therm	al conduc	ctivity of a solid is	<b>3</b> :			
A. 84000 <i>J</i> B. 84000000 <i>J</i> C. 1344 <i>J</i> D. 1344000 <i>J</i> (x) Pressure of a liquid depends on:  A. Depth in the liquid  C. Depth and mass of the liquid  D. Density and weight of the liquid  (xi) If 100 <i>N</i> force moves a body of mass 3 <i>kg</i> through a distance of 3 <i>m</i> then work done will be:  A. 900 <i>J</i> B. 600 <i>J</i> C. 300 <i>J</i> D. 100 <i>J</i> (xii) The value of the 'gravitational field strength' of the Earth at a distance <i>R</i> (where <i>R</i> is the radius of the Earth) from the surface of the Earth will be:	A. 84000 <i>J</i> B. 84000000 <i>J</i> C. 1344 <i>J</i> D. 1344000 <i>J</i> (x) Pressure of a liquid depends on:  A. Depth in the liquid  C. Depth and mass of the liquid  D. Density and weight of the liquid  (xi) If 100 <i>N</i> force moves a body of mass 3 <i>kg</i> through a distance of 3 <i>m</i> then work done will be:  A. 900 <i>J</i> B. 600 <i>J</i> C. 300 <i>J</i> D. 100 <i>J</i> (xii) The value of the 'gravitational field strength' of the Earth at a distance <i>R</i> (where <i>R</i> is the radius of Earth) from the surface of the Earth will be:			A.	$Jkg^{-1}K^{-1}$	В.	<i>JK</i> <sup>-1</sup>	C.	$K^{-1}$	D.	$Wm^{-1}K^{-1}$
<ul> <li>(x) Pressure of a liquid depends on: <ul> <li>A. Depth in the liquid</li> <li>C. Depth and mass of the liquid</li> <li>D. Density and weight of the liquid</li> </ul> </li> <li>(xi) If 100N force moves a body of mass 3kg through a distance of 3m then work done will be: <ul> <li>A. 900J</li> <li>B. 600J</li> <li>C. 300J</li> <li>D. 100J</li> </ul> </li> <li>(xii) The value of the 'gravitational field strength' of the Earth at a distance R (where R is the radius of the Earth) from the surface of the Earth will be:</li> </ul>	(x) Pressure of a liquid depends on:  A. Depth in the liquid C. Depth and mass of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid (xi) If 100N force moves a body of mass 3kg through a distance of 3m then work done will be:  A. 900J B. 600J C. 300J D. 100J  (xii) The value of the 'gravitational field strength' of the Earth at a distance R (where R is the radius of Earth) from the surface of the Earth will be:	(	ix)	How	much heat ene	rgy is req	uired to melt 250	g of ice	? (Latent heat of	fusion	of ice is 336000 <i>Jkg</i> -1
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A. Depth in the liquid C. Depth and mass of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid  (xi) If 100N force moves a body of mass 3kg through a distance of 3m then work done will be:  A. 900J B. 600J C. 300J D. 100J  (xii) The value of the 'gravitational field strength' of the Earth at a distance R (where R is the radius of the Earth) from the surface of the Earth will be:	A. Depth in the liquid C. Depth and mass of the liquid D. Density and weight of the liquid  (xi) If 100N force moves a body of mass 3kg through a distance of 3m then work done will be:  A. 900J B. 600J C. 300J D. 100J  (xii) The value of the 'gravitational field strength' of the Earth at a distance R (where R is the radius of Earth) from the surface of the Earth will be:	(	(x)	Press	sure of a liquid	depends	on:				
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(xii) The value of the 'gravitational field strength' of the Earth at a distance $R$ (where $R$ is the radius of the Earth) from the surface of the Earth will be:	(xii) The value of the 'gravitational field strength' of the Earth at a distance R (where R is the radius of Earth) from the surface of the Earth will be:	(	xi)	If 100	N forc <b>e</b> moves	a body o	of mass 3kg thro	u <b>gh a d</b> is	stance of 3m the	n work o	done will be:
Earth) from the surface of the Earth will be:	Earth) from the surface of the Earth will be:			Α.	90 <b>0</b> J	В.	600 <i>J</i>	C.	300J	D.	100J
		(	xii)	The v	alue of the 'gra	vi <b>ta</b> tional	field strength' of	the Earl	th at a distance	R (where	e $R$ is the radius of the
A. $5Nkg^{-1}$ B. $10Nkg^{-1}$ C. $2.5Nkg^{-1}$ D. $1.1Nkg^{-1}$	A. $5Nkg^{-1}$ B. $10Nkg^{-1}$ C. $2.5Nkg^{-1}$ D. $1.1Nkg^{-1}$			Earth	) from the surfa	ice of the	Earth will be:				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			A.	$5Nkg^{-1}$	В.	10 <i>Nkg</i> <sup>-1</sup>	C.	2.5 <i>Nkg</i> <sup>-1</sup>	D.	1.1 <i>Nkg</i> <sup>-1</sup>
For Examiner's use only:								Total	Marks:		12
·	Total Marks:							<b>88</b>	s Obtained:		

Roll No.				Answer Sheet	<b>N</b> o			REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T
Sig. of Candidate:				Sig. of Invigila	tor:			44111
		ىي-ا	، ایس م	فزكس ايس	)			
		(	لنمبر:12	حشهاوّل (گُ		•	ٹ	×20 :
ت فين ب-ليزيل كا استعال ممنوع ب-	رددباره ککسنے کی اجاز.	کھالے کردیاجائے ۔ کاٹ ک	17 pt C	پېلے بیں منت میں کمل کر	کیں گے۔اس کو	لے جوابات <b>رہے پر</b> ہی دیے جا	از <b>ی ہے۔ا</b> س	ه: حشدادّ ل
2				ے درست جواب کے گرد وا	ح 1 و ميں۔	الفاظ ليعني الله ا ب	ديد مخط	مانمبرا:
					•	)سلنڈر کالیسٹ کا ؤنٹ،		(i)
1 <i>mL</i>	<b>-</b> )	0.1 <i>mL</i>	-E	0.01mL		$1m^3$		
						میں اہم ہند سے ہوتے ہیں		(ii)
		تمام ہندسے				تمام درست معلوم بن		
ل ہندے	رست اورتمام ملككو	تمام درست معلوم بن	و <b>۔</b> عمد ب			تمام درست معلوم ہند ن		<i>(</i> ,,,,,
	مقدار كوظامر كرتا.	<b>پ</b> کی	نم کراف کی سلوم	کرر ہاہوتو اُس کے سپیڈ – ٹائ 	کے ساتھ حرکت	ہ سپیڈ میں یو نیفارم تبدیلی دیہ بلدہ	ا کرایک جم ان	(iii)
موسيتم	ر۔	الیسکریش سه بوزه	-2	دلاسٹی	ب۔ ڪون	و <i>ن ۱۹ مون</i> مکند مرده بازمزان و س	اهب. اکسیس	(iv)
(영화·주요) - 1			•	ہےاور ہرفورس کی مقدار F نیو				(10)
<u>ا ن</u> يوش <u>1</u> F	_,	F نيوڻن	ع-	2F نيوش				
					•	لوی لبریم کی حالت میں ہر ۔	,	(v)
	,	ال كاليكسلريش بونيذ	ب			اُس کی ولاسٹی تبدیل نہ		
	مارم ندبهو	اس کا ایکسکریش یو نیفا	و_			اس کی ولاشی تبدیل ہو سریک سے		
Sensor		de			*	رد چاندا پناایک چکرمکمل کر 		(vi)
3.96 ہفتوں میں	) و۔	655.2 گفنۇں مير		28.3 دن میں				(. #i)
1				ئة الجسم كى كالى علك ا				(vii)
$\frac{1}{4}mv^2$	ر_	$2mv^2$	3-	$mv^2$	ب-	$\frac{1}{2}mv^2$	الف_ ر	
(C. 1972) 121						میر بل کی <i>قرل کنڈ کی</i> و یا		(viii)
$Wm^{-1}K^{-1}$	ر_		ئ-		-	$Jkg^{-1}K^{-1}$		
	3366 ہے)	)حارت <sup>-1</sup> 000 <i>Jkg</i>	کے پکھلاؤ کی مخفی	ضرورت ہوتی ہے؟ (برن	حرارتی انز جی کی	ے کو بچھلانے کے لیے <i>کتنی</i>	250 <b>g</b> برۇ	(ix)
1344000 <i>J</i>	و_	1344 <i>J</i>	3-	84000000J	ب۔	84000 <i>J</i>	الف۔	
enter and the second						کے پریشر کا انحصار ہوتا ہے:		(x)
	7	مائع کی گهرائی اور ڈینسٹی				مائع مِن مُهرانی پر		
	کے وزن پر	مائع کی ڈینسٹی اوراس۔	ور		•	مائع کی گہرائی اوراس کے		
				میٹر کے فاصلے تک ترکت د ۲۰۰۰ء				(xi)
100 <i>J</i>	ر_			600 <i>J</i>			الف. : میری سطح	(vii)
·				سلے پرزمین ہے''گریوی ٹیفن 1				(xii)
1.1 <i>Nkg</i> <sup>-1</sup>	ر_	2.5 <i>Nkg</i> <sup>-</sup>	ئ-	1 <b>0</b> Nkg <sup>-1</sup>	ب	JIMK	اهب	
H 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				12	 7	محل تمير:	رمیخ	lz.
		حاصل کرده نمبر:			_	<i>F. U</i>	ے ن	· <b>J</b> ,

(05)



Time allowed: 2:40 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 53

Answer any eleven parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet—B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

#### SECTION - B (Marks 24)

#### Q. 2 Answer any ELEVEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed three to four lines. ( $11 \times 3 = 33$ )

- On closing the stud and spindle of a screw gauge, the zero of the circular scale is behind the index line (i) and 8th division of the circular scale coincides with the index line. There are 50 divisions on the circular scale and the distance between two consecutive threads on the spindle is 0.5 mm. Find its zero error and zero correction.
- Define Atomic Physics and Nuclear Physics. (ii)
- A cyclist competes half round of a circular track of diameter 636m in 1.5 minutes. Find his velocity. (iii)
- Define inertia. Describe the factor on which it depends. (iv)
- How much time is required to change 22Ns momentum by a force of 20N? (v)
- Can a small child play with a fat child on the see-saw? Briefly explain how? (vi)
- On the surface of the earth, the weight of a boy is 400N but on a mountain peak his waight is 360N. (vii) Calculate the value of 'g' on the mountain peak.
- (viii) State the law of gravitation.
- (ix) Make a flow-diagram of energy conversion for a hydroelectric power station.
- (x) Describe Hooke's Law.
- (xi) Describe the factors on which upthrust of a liquid depends.
- Why are a large number of slots made in radiators? (xii)
- Convert  $1gcm^{-3}$  into  $kgm^{-3}$ . (xiii)
- Why does the temperature of a solid substance not increase during its fusion process? (xiv)
  - Differentiate between boiling and condensation.
- How does evaporation differ from vaporization? (xv)

K for glass is  $0.8Wm^{-1}K^{-1}$ .

#### SECTION - C (Marks 20)

Note:		Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks.					
Q. 3	a.	l.	Draw distance-time graph for an object moving with variable speed.	(2.5)			
		ji.	How can the slope of the graph be determined?	(1.5)			
		iii.	What information does the slope provide?	(02)			
	b.	State	and explain Newton's first law of motion.	(2+2)			
Q. 4	a.	Define	e three states of equilibrium. Explain these states with reference to the centre of gr	avity. (2+2+2)			
	b.	A mot	or boat moves at a steady speed of $4ms^{-1}$ . Water resistance acting on it is $4000 \lambda$	√. Calculate			
		the po	ower of its engine.	(04)			
Q. 5	a.	Define	e Pascal's Law and name any four working systems (machines) of its application.	(1+2)			
	b.	What	is a bimetal strip? Name any two instrument where bimetal strip is used.	(1+1)			
c. How much heat is lost in an hour through a glass window measuring $2.0m$ by $2.5m$ when inside temperature is $25^{\circ}C$ and that of outside is $5^{\circ}C$ , the thickness of glass is $0.8cm$ and the value of							

## فزکس ایس ایس سی-۱



وٹ: حتہ دوم اور سوم کے سوالات کے جوابات علیحدہ سے مہیا گائی جوابی کا بی پرویں۔ حتہ دوم کے گیارہ (11) اجزاء اور حتہ سوم میں سے کوئی سے دور2) سوال مل کریں۔ ایکٹراشیٹ (Sheet-B) طلب کرنے پرمہیا کی جائے گی۔ آپ کے جوابات صاف اور واضح ہونے چاہئیں۔

# عنددوم (كل نبر33)

	حشه دوم (القسمبر 33)	
1x3=33)	مندرجدذیل میں سے کوئی سے گیارہ (11) اجزاء کے تین سے جارسطروں تک محدود جوایات کھیں:	سوال نمبرا_
يسكر بو گيج کی سر کلر	ایک سکر بو گئیج کے منڈ اور سپنڈل کو ملانے سے سر کلرسکیل کازیر وانڈیکس لائن سے پیچے رہتا ہے اور سرکلرسکیل کا آٹھواں درجہ انڈیکس لائن سے منطبق ہے۔	(i)
	سکیل پر 50 در ہے ہیں جبکہ سینڈل پر دومتصل چوڑیوں کا درمیانی فاصلہ 0.5 ملی میٹر ہے۔سکر بیا گئے کا زیروا برراور زیروکوریکشن معلوم کریں۔	
	ا ٹا مک فزنس اور نیوکلیئر فزنس کی تعریفیں لکھیں۔	(ii)
	ایک بائیسکل سوار 636میشر الا میشر ( قطر ) کے ایک سر کلرٹر یک کا آوها چکر 5. 1 منٹ میں کمل کرتا ہے۔اس کی ولائٹی معلوم کریں۔	(iii)
i   	انرشیا کی تعریف کھیں۔ بیان کریں کہ اس کا انحصار کس چیز پر ہوتا ہے؟	(iv)
	کسی جسم کےمومینٹم میں 22Ns کی تید یکی پیدا کرنے کے لیے 20N کی فورس کوکٹناوف <b>ت</b> درکارہے؟	(v)
4	کیاایک چھوٹا بچہ ایک موٹے بچے کے ساتھ می ساجھول سکتا ہے؟ مختصروضا حت کریں کہ کیسے؟	(vi)
	سطح زمین پرایک لڑے کاوزن 400N ہے مگرایک پہاڑی چوٹی پراس کاوزن 360N ہے۔ پہاڑی چوٹی پر 'g' کی قیمت معلوم کریں۔	(vii)
	گر يوي ٹيشن کا قانون بيان ڪيجي۔	(viii)
	ہائیڈر دالیکٹرک پاور شیشن کے لیے انرجی کی تبدیلی کا فلوڈ ایا گرام بنا ئیں۔	(ix)
	<u> م</u> کا قانون بیان کریں۔	(x)
	وہ عوامل بیان کریں جن پر کسی مائع کے اچھال کی فورس کا انحصار ہوتا ہے؟	(xi)
	ریڈی ایٹرز میں زیاوہ تعداد میں جمریاں یاورزیں کیوں بنائی جاتی ہیں؟	(xii)
	1gcm <sup>-3</sup> کو kgm <sup>-3</sup> میں تبدیل کریں۔	(xiii)
	الف۔ مستحسی تھوں چیز کے پچھلا و کے عمل کے دوران اس چیز کا ٹمیر پچر کیوں ٹہیں بڑھتا؟	(xiv)
	ب۔ بوائیلنگ اور کنڈن سیشن میں فرق بیان کریں۔	
	ابو پپوریشن ، و پپورائزیشن ہے کس طرح مختلف ہے؟	(xv)
	حتەسوم (گالنبر20)	
(2x10=20)	(کوئی سے دو سوال عل کیجیے۔ تمام سوالوں کے نمبر برا بر ہیں۔)	
(2.5)	و ربی ایمل سپیڈے حرکت کرتے ہوئے ایک جسم کے لیے فاصلہ- ٹائم گراف بنا کمیں۔	سوال نمبر۳: الف ـ (i)
(1.5)	ند کوره گراف کی سلوپ کیسے معلوم کرتے ہیں؟	(ii)
(02)	ند کوره گراف کی سلوپ کیا معلومات مبیّا کرتی ہے؟	(iii)
(2+2)	نیوٹن کے موثن کا پہلا قانون بیان کریں اوراس کی وضاحت کریں۔	-ب
<b>(2</b> +2+2)	ا یکوی لبریم کی تین حالتوں کی تعریفیں ککھیں ۔ان حالتوں کی وضاحت سنٹرآ ف گریویٹی کے حوالے ہے کریں ۔	سوال نمبره: الف_
(04)	ایک موٹر بوٹ <sup>۱-</sup> 4ms کی کونسٹیٹ سپیڈ سے حرکت کرتی ہے اِس پڑ مل کرنے والی پانی کی رزشنس 4000N ہے اس کے انجن کی پاور معلوم کریں۔	- <b>-</b>
(2+1)	پاسکل کے قانون کی تعریف کلصیں اور اس کے احلاق کی جار ورکنگ سسٹمز (مشینز ) کے نام ککھیں۔	سوال فمبر۵: الف_
(1+1)	وودھاتی پتری کیا ہوتی ہے؟ دوایسے آلات کا نام کھیں جن میں دودھاتی پتری استعال ہوتی ہے۔	
ہے۔گلاس کی	2.5m × 2.0m پیائش کی گلاس کی کھڑ کی میں ہے ایک میضنے میں کتنی حرارت ضائع ہوگی جبکہ اندرونی ٹمپریچر C °5 ہے۔	ئ-

(05)

 $-2.8Wm^{-1}K^{-1}$  کی قیت 0.8cm کے لیے کا کی تیت 0.8cm

TOUTE AND TOO	Roll No.				
TATE OF THE PARTY	Sig. of Candi	idate	 	 <del></del>	

Answer Sheet No	
Sig. of Invigilator	

### PHYSICS SSC-I

### SECTION - A (Marks 12)

TE:	it s	hould	be complete	d in the 1		s and b	anded over to		question paper itse entre Superintender			
1	Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.											
	(i)	1. <b>45</b> i	s rounded to:									
		A.	1.5	В.	1.4	C.	1.45	D.	1			
	(ii)	A sto	ne is dropped	from a hei	ght of 30m. Afte	er 2 seco	nds its height fro	m the E	arth will be:			
		A.	10 <i>m</i>	В.	15 <b>m</b>	C.	20 <i>m</i>	D.	5 <i>m</i>			
	(iii)	Newt	on's first law o	of motion is	valid only in th	e absenc	e of:					
		A.	Force	В.	Friction	C.	Momentum	D.	Net force			
	(iv)	A rac	ing car is mad	le stable b	y:							
		A.	Increasing its speed			B.	Decreasing it	s mass				
		C.	Lowering it	s centre of	gravity	D.	Decreasing it	s width				
	(v)	SI-Ur	it of the 'gravi	itational fie	ld stren <b>g</b> th' of th	ne Earth i	is:					
		A.	$Nkg^{-1}$	В.	$Nmkg^{-1}$	C.	$ms^{-2}$	D.	$Nm^2kg^{-2}$			
	(vi)	The v	alue of 'g' at a	a distance	of 2R (where R	is th <b>e ra</b>	dius of the Earth	) from tl	ne centre of the Earth			
		Α.	$20 ms^{-2}$	В.	$5ms^{-2}$	C.	$2.5 ms^{-2}$	D.	$1.62ms^{-2}$			
	(vii)	In Eir	stein's mass-	energy equ	uation, ' $c$ ' is the	<b>e</b> :						
		A.	Speed of s	ound		В.	Speed of light	t				
		C.	Speed of e	lectron		D.	Speed of Ear	th				
	(viii)	If the	power of a wo	orking syst	em (machine) is	2088.8	watts then its pe	ower in	horsepower will be:			
		A.	1 <i>hp</i>	В.	2.7 <i>hp</i>	C.	2.9 <i>hp</i>	D.	2.8 <i>hp</i>			
	(ix)	lf a m	atter has fixe	d volume b	out not permane	nt sh <b>ape</b>	then the matter i	is in the	state.			
		A.	Plasma	В.	Gaseous	C.	L <del>i</del> qu <b>id</b>	D.	Solid			
	(x)	Norm	al hu <b>m</b> an bod	ly tempera	ture is:							
		A.	15° C	В.	37° <i>C</i>	C.	37° F	D.	98.6°C			
	(xi)	Sea b	reeze blows:									
	,	A.	From land	to sea		В.	At nig <b>ht</b>					
		C.	From land	to sea in d	aytime	D.	In day time					
	(xii)	If 20			•	$s^{-2}$ in <b>a</b> b	ody then the mas	ss of the	body will be:			
		A.	4kg	В.	5kg	C.	$\frac{1}{4}kg$	D.	$\frac{1}{5}kg$			
,	For E	xamine	r's use only:				-					
						Tota	i Marks:		12			

Marks Obtained:

Roll No.				Answer Shee	et No		1 mm	
Sig. of Candidate:				Sig. of Invigil	ator:		- -	TANA DE LA
		_		زکس ایس	ف			
de.		(	نمبر:12	حشهاوّل (گل				20 منٺ
ت ميں ہے۔ليڈيشل کا استعال منوع ہے۔	ارو لکھنے کی اجاز	ه حواسل کردیا جائے۔ کاٹ کردد	. ناهم مرکز ک	ہے ہیں مند بی کمل کرک	پاکستان کو پ	جوابات پرہے پر بی دیے جا کر	اہاں کے	
		بزوكاايك نمبر ب	الگائيں۔ہر	درست جواب کے گرو دائرہ	ا د میں سے	غاظ تعني الن <i>سا باج</i>	ديه محيّاا	برا:
					_651	نڈکرنے پ	3U1.45	(i)
1	ر_	1.45	3-			1.5		
				کے بعدز مین سے اس کی بلند	•			(ii)
<i>⊁</i> .5	ر۔	20 ميٹر	3-			10 ميٹر		
•		منة	•	کے پہلے قانونِ موثن کا اطلاق : کث		·		(iii)
نىي <b>ن</b> فورس	٠,٠	موميلتم	-2	کر س	-	فورس دمتوازن بنایاجا تاہےاس ک		(is a)
		ماس کم کرکے				و خوار ف بنایا جا ما ہے اس سپیڈ بردھا کر		(iv)
		, , ,	ب۔ د۔			چیر برطار سنٹرآف گریویٹ نیچے کر		
		<u></u>	•,	<u>-</u> -		و ت ریان ہے . یوی فیشنل فیلڈ کی طاقت کا		(v)
$Nm^2kg^{-2}$	ر.	$ms^{-2}$	ۍ۔	•		$Nkg^{-1}$		( )
				، )کے فاصلے پر 'g' کی قیمت	•			(vi)
1.62-2	و	$2.5 ms^{-2}$	ۍ -ک	•	•	$20ms^{-2}$		
				<i>:</i>	بن c'ظاہر کرتا	کی ماس-انر جی مساوات :	۔ آئن سٹائن	(vii)
زمین کی سپیر	وب	اليكثرون كى سپيڈ	ۍ۔	روشن کی سپیڈ	ب۔	آواز کی ر <b>فآ</b> ر	الف۔	
			پاور ہوگی:	ئى ہوتو ہارس باور میں اس كى ب	.2088.8 وار	ننگ سٹم (مثین) کی ما <sub>و</sub> ر	اگرایک ور	(viii)
2.8 <i>hp</i>	ر_	2.9 <i>hp</i>	3-	2.7 <i>hp</i>	ب-	1 <i>hp</i>	الف _	
		ي موكار	_ حالت پیر	ئا ہوتو وہ مادہ				(ix)
نصوس	ر۔	ماكع	ئ-	خيىي	•	بيلازما		
					•	ن مندانسانی جسم کائمپریچر۔		(x)
98.6° <i>C</i>	ر_	37° <i>C</i>	ۍ۔	37° <i>C</i>	ب۔	15° C		
							انسیم بحری چلا	(xi)
		را <b>ت</b> کے اوقات میں س	ب۔			ختگی ہے سمندر کی طرف دن کے اوقات میں خشکی		
		دن کے اوقات میں		رف بن پیدا کر ہے تو اُس جسم کا ما'				("X
1.		1		•		,		(xii)
$\frac{1}{5}kg$	و۔	$\frac{1}{4}kg$	ئ-	5kg	ب.	4kg	الف۔	
		ख <i>ज</i> ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज				-	-	
		حاصل كرده نمبر:		12	_	مل نمبر:	ئے متحن :	برار
·								



### PHYSICS SSC-I

Time allowed: 2:40 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 53

Answer any eleven parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer, sheet i.e. Sheet—B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

#### SECTION - B (Marks 33)

- Q. 2 Answer any ELEVEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed three to four lines. (11 x 3 = 33)
  - (i) On closing the jaws of a Vernier Callipers, zero of the Vernier Scale is on the left to its main scale zero such that 4th division of its Vernier Scale coincides with one of the main scale division. Find its zero error and zero correction.
  - (ii) Name any six base quantities.
  - (iii) Why is the value of 'g' taken as negative when a body is thrown vertically upwards?
  - (iv) Find the acceleration of a body if it is moving with uniform velocity?
  - (v) State Newton's second law of motion.
  - (vi) A stone attached to a 1m long string is moving with a speed of  $5ms^{-1}$  in a circle. Find the centripetal acceleration of the stone.
  - (vii) Why a body cannot be in equilibrium under the action of a single force.
  - (viii) On what factors the orbital speed of a satellite depends?
  - (ix) Define work. Give its two formulas and SI-Unit.
  - (x) At sea level, the atmospheric pressure is about  $0.01013kNcm^{-2}$ . Convert it into  $Nm^{-2}$ .
  - (xi) Define specific heat and give its formula.
  - (xii) How does not tea remain not for a long time in a thermos flask?
  - (xiii) Define conduction and convection of heat.
  - (xiv) A machine is 12% efficient. If useful work done by the machine is 6 joules then calculate the total energy consumed by the machine.
  - (xv) What is the purpose of constriction in a clinical thermometer?

Note:		SECTION - C (Marks 20) Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks.	(2 x 10 = 20)
Q. 3	a.	Define and give two examples of each:	(2+2+2)
		•	aw of motion
	b.	Find the magnitude and direction of a force if its x-component is $12N$ are	and y-component is $5N$ . (2+2)
Q. 4	a.	Define equilibrium and explain first condition for equilibrium.	(1+2)
	b.	The acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the moon is $1.62  ms^{-2}$ a	and the radius of the moon is
		1740km . Find the mass of the moon.	(04)
	c.	Write a note on Kelvin Scale of temperature.	(03)
<b>Q</b> . 5	a.	How does Archimedes Principle help to determine the density of an obje	ect? (04)
	b.	Define latent heat of fusion. Also give its formula.	(2+1)
	c.	How does greenhouse trap solar energy?	(03)

## فزکس ایس ایس سی-۱



قت: 2:40 محفظ کی نبر حقد دوم اور سوم کے اللہ علی میں میں سے کوئی سے دور اور میں سے کوئی سے دور اور کا سوال حمل کریں۔ حقد دوم کے گیارہ (11) اجزاء اور حقد سوم میں سے کوئی سے دور اور سوال حمل کریں کے جوابات صاف اور واضح ہونے چاہئیں۔

ایک شراشیٹ (Sheet-B) طلب کرنے پرمہیا کی جائے گی۔ آپ کے جوابات صاف اور واضح ہونے چاہئیں۔

# حته دوم (کل نبر33)

<b>M</b>	مندرجدذیل بی سے کوئی سے گیارہ (11) اجزاء کے تین سے چارسطروں تک محدود جواہات تکھیں: (3=33)	سوال نمبرا_
	ورنیز کیلیپر ز کا جبر ابند کرنے پرورنیز سکیل کازیرومین سکیل کے زیرو کے باکیں جانب اسطرح ہے کہاں کاچوتھا درجہ مین سکیل کے کسی ایک در ہے کے سامنے ظاہر ہوتا ہے۔	(i)
	ورنير کيلير زکا زيروايرر اور زيروکوريکشن معلوم سيجيـ	
	کوئی می چیر بنیادی مقداروں کے نام کھیں۔	(ii)
5	جب بسی جسم کوعموداً او پرک جانب پھینکا جا تا ہے تو 'g' کی قیت منفی کیوں تصوّ رکی جاتی ہے؟	(iii)
	اً گركونى جسم يو نيفارم ولاتشى سے حركت كرر با موتواس كا ايكسلريش معلوم كريں۔	(iv)
	نیوٹن کا دوسرا قانو نِ موثن بیان کریں ۔	(v)
. 1	1 میٹر کمبی ری سے بندھا جواایک پھر <sup>1-</sup> 5ms کی ولاٹی ہے ایک وائز ہے میں حرکت کررہا ہے۔ پھر کاسینٹری پیل ایکسلریشن معلوم کریں۔	(vi)
	کوئی جسم ایکوی لبریم میں کیون نہیں ہوسکتا اگراس پرایک سفکل فورت عمل کررہی ہو؟	(vii)
	کسی سیلیا سید کی آرمیبل سپیڈ ( گروثی سپیڈ ) کا انحصار کِن عوامل پر ہوتا ہے۔	(viii)
	ورک کی تعریف تکھیں ۔اس کے دوفارمو لے (Formulas) ککھیں اور SI - یونٹ کا نا م ککھیں ۔	(ix)
48	سطح سمندر پر اسٹما سفیرک پر میٹر قریبا $Nm^{-2}=0.01013$ ہے۔ اِس پر میٹر کو $Nm^{-2}$ میں تبدیل کریں۔	(x)
	حرارت مخصوصه (Specific heat) کی تعریف ادر فارموله کلهیں۔	(xi)
	تھر ماس فلاسک میں جائے زیادہ عرصے تک کیے گرم رہتی ہے؟	(xii)
	حرارت کی کنڈکشن اور کنویکشن کی تعریفیں کھیں ۔	(xiii)
200	ایک مشین کی الفی شینسی 12 فیصد ہے۔ اگر مشین 6 جول کا رآیدورک کریے تو مشین کومہیا کی جانے والی کل انرجی معلوم کریں۔	(xiv)
	کلینیکل قرمومیٹر میں کنسٹرکشن (Constriction) کا مقصد کیا ہوتا ہے؟	(xv)
T THE TAX A	حقدسوم (گلنمبر20)	
2	(کوئی سے دو سوال حل سیجے۔ تمام سوالوں کے نمبر برابر ہیں۔)	
21	مندرجہ ذیل میں ہے ہرایک کی تعریف کھیں اور ہرایک کی دودومثالیس دیں:	سوال نمبر٣: الف_
	(۱) پری فکسز (ii) واتبریزی موثن (iii) تیسرا قانون حرکت	
<b>D</b> 4	اگرایک فورس کا X- کمپوئین ۱2N اور ۷- کمپوئین 5N موقواس فورس کی عددی قیمت اور سمت معلوم کریں۔	<b>-</b> -
12+	ا يکوي لبريم کي تعريف لکھيں اور ا يکوي لبريم کي پہلي شرط کي وضاحت کريں۔	سوال نمبرم: الف.
4	چا ندکی مطح رگر یوی ٹیشنل ایکشلریشن 1.62ms <sup>-2</sup> ہے۔ چا ندکا ماس 1740 <i>km ہے۔</i> چا ندکا ماس معلوم کریں۔	ب-
3	میر پیرک کیلون سکیل پرنوٹ کھیں۔	-E
<b>4</b> 4	ارشمیدس کا اصول کسی جسم کی ڈینسٹی معلوم کرنے میں کسطرح ید دکرتا ہے؟	سوال نمبر۵: الف.
+	ب۔ کیکھلاؤ کی مخفی حرارت کی تحریف اور فارمولا کھیں۔	
3	ے۔ گرین ہاؤس سولرانر بی کو کسطرح گھیرلیتا ہے؟ - گرین ہاؤس سولرانر بی کو کسطرح گھیرلیتا ہے؟	
	1SA 1807 (ON)	