

## DGK-G1-21

مکانیک: جسم کے کام کی وسیعیت DATA, B, C کے مطابق ایک جسم کے کام کی وسیعیت کی کوئی تعریف نہیں کی جاتی۔ ایک جسم کے کام کی وسیعیت کی کوئی تعریف نہیں کی جاتی۔

سوال نمبر

Which one of the following is not a derived unit ?

Watt (D)

Newton (C) نیشن

Kilogramme (B) کلوگرام

Pascal (A) پاسکل

The spinning motion of a body about its axis is called ?

Vibratory motion (B) راہگیری موشن

Random motion (D) ریڈم موشن

جسی جسم کا اپنے اپنے کے گرد گھونٹنا کہلاتا ہے ؟

Rotatory motion (A) روٹیٹری موشن

Circular motion (C) سرکلر موشن

Which one of the following is a vector quantity ?

Speed (D)

Mass (C) ماس

Weight (B) وزن

Distance (A) فاصلہ

The product of force and displacement is called

Work (D) درک

Power (C) پار

Momentum (B) مویم

Acceleration (A) ایکسریشن

Racing Cars are made stable by.

Decreasing their mass (B) ماس کم کرنے کے لئے

Lowering their centre of gravity (D) سنٹر آف گریوٹیشن کے لئے

Increasing their speed (A) سینٹر ڈھاکر کرنے کے لئے

Decreasing their width (C) جوڑائی کم کرنے کے لئے

In Einstein's mass energy equation, C is the.

Speed of electron (B) الیکٹرون کی سریعیت

Speed of light (D) روشنی کی سریعیت

Speed of sound (A) اڑاکنی سریعیت

Speed of earth (C) زمین کی سریعیت

The density of a substance can be found with the help of.

Hooke's Law (B) بک کے قانون کی مدد سے

Pascal's Law (A) پاسکل کے قانون کی مدد سے

Archimedes Principle (D) ارشیدس کے اصول کی مدد سے

Principle of floatation (C) تحرن کے اصول کی مدد سے

Normal human body temperature is.

98.6 °C (D)

37 °F (C)

37 °C (B)

15 °C (A)

Metals are good conductors of heat due to.

Big size of their molecules (B) ان مولکولز کا بڑا سائز اور جگہ

Free electrons (A) آزاد الکترون

Rapid vibrations of their atoms (D) ان اتمز کا سریع اتوبریشن

Small size of their molecules (C) ان مولکولز کا سارچھوٹا اور جگہ

A train is moving at a speed of  $36 \text{ km h}^{-1}$ , its speed expressed in  $\text{ms}^{-1}$  is.

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

کیونکہ 1 km = 1000 m اور 1 h = 3600 s

Time taken by a communication satellite to complete one revolution around the earth is.

24 Hours (D)

12 Hours (C)

6 Hours (B)

4 Hours (A)

According to Archimedes, upthrust is equal to.

(A) ہٹ جانے والے مائع کے وزن کے

(B) ہٹ جانے والے مائع کے حجم کے

(C) ہٹ جانے والے مائع کے ماس کے

(D) ہٹ جانے والے مائع کی چیزی کے

Q.No.2: Write short answers to any five of the following.  $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

Differentiate between Plasma physics and Geo physics.

پلاسما فیزیک اور جوہری فیزیک کے درمیان تفاوت چیزیں کیا ہیں؟

Why a screw gauge measures more accurately than vernier callipers?

Write the following quantities in standard form.

(i) 6400 km

(ii) 380,000 km

i

ii

iii

iv

v

vi

vii

viii

Define positive and negative acceleration.

Can a body moving at a constant speed have acceleration?

Why rolling friction is less than sliding friction?

Define force and inertia.

What is meant by co-efficient of friction? Write its mathematical form.

Q.No.3: Write short answers to any five of the following.  $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

What is meant by nuclear energy?

We do not feel gravitational force of attraction between objects around us, why?

Differentiate between Potential energy and Kinetic energy.

Define artificial satellites.

Write down principle of moments.

1 unit of work is joule, define one joule work.

What is meant by geostationary orbit?

Define magma.

Q.No.4: Write short answers to any five of the following.  $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

Define pressure and write its two units.

Define Elasticity and stress.

What is meant by Young's Modulus?

What is meant by Heat Capacity?

Define Latent heat of Fusion and write its SI unit.

Define Convection and Radiation.

What is meant by Land breeze and Sea breeze?

What is the cause to remain a glider in the air?

(Part II) حصہ دوم

NOTE: Attempt any two questions from this part.  $9 \times 2 = 18$ 

Q.No.5 (A) ذریعی سے منکر دو اجام جبکہ لگنی کی وجہ سے مودا حرکت کریں تو اس کی وضاحت کیجئے نیز پیش اور اکسلریشن کے قارصے بھی افہم کیجئے۔ 3+1

Explain the vertical motion of two bodies attached to the ends of a string that passes over a frictionless pulley and obtain the formula of tension and acceleration.

Q.No.5 (B) ایک طین ریست کی حالت سے چلتا شروع کرتی ہے۔ یہ بیان اکسلریشن کے ساتھ 100 سینٹی میٹر ایک لوپ میٹر کا سلسلہ کرتی ہے۔ 100 سینٹی میٹر کو 5 سینٹی میٹر کی سرعت کیا ہو گی؟

Q.No.6 (A) ایک ٹرین کا ٹرین کا حصہ کون ٹرین پر ہوتا ہے؟ کسی ماخ کی الجیو پوریتین کا حصہ کون ٹرین پر ہوتا ہے؟

Explain what is meant by stable, unstable and neutral equilibrium? Give one example in each case.

Q.No.6 (B) ایک پمپ 200 kg ہائی پالی کے پہنچ کرتا ہے، پمپ کی پادر معلوم کیجئے۔

Calculate the power of a pump which can be lift 200 kg of water through a height of 6m in 10 s.

Q.No.7 (A) ایک پوریتین کا حصہ کون ٹرین پر ہوتا ہے؟ کسی ماخ کی الجیو پوریتین کا حصہ کون ٹرین پر ہوتا ہے؟

What is meant by evaporation? On what factors the evaporation of liquid depends.

Q.No.7 (B) ایک پن کا بالائی سر امر ہے، جس کی ایک سایڈ 10 mm ہے۔ اس پر لگنے والی 20 N کی قوی سے پیدا ارنے والی پیش معلوم کیجئے۔

The head of a pin is a square of side 10 mm. Find the pressure on it due to a force of 20 N.

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SI unit of pressure is Pascal, which is equal to.

- $1 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$  (D)  $10^2 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$  (C)  $10^3 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$  (B)  $10^4 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$  (A)

Normal temperature of human body is.

- $37^\circ\text{C}$  (D)  $98.6^\circ\text{C}$  (C)  $37^\circ\text{F}$  (B)  $15^\circ\text{C}$  (A)

In solids, heat is transferred by.

- Absorption (D) Convection (C) Conduction (B) Radiation (A)

Least count of vernier callipers is.

- 1 cm (D) 1 mm (C) 0.01 cm (B) 0.01 mm (A)

فرس کی دشائی جس میں زمین کی امدادی ساخت کا مطالعہ کیا جاتا ہے اسے کہتے ہیں۔

The branch of Physics which study the internal structure of the earth is called.

- Heat (D) Atomic Physics (C) رادیو فرکس (B) روشنی Geo Physics (A) جیزنس

The rate of change of displacement of a body is called.

- Deceleration (D) Acceleration (C) سکریشن (B) سریٹی (A) سپید

Which of the following is a vector quantity.

- Power (D) Displacement (C) ذہن پست (B) ناسط (A) سپید

The unit of force is.

- Kilogram (D) Joule (C) پاسکل (B) نئٹو (A) نیٹن

Inertia depends upon.

- Velocity (D) Mass (C) Net force (B) Force (A) فرس

The turning effect of a force is called.

- Force (D) Pressure (C) Momentum (B) تارک (A) تارک

The value of "g" on the surface of moon is.

- $20 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  (D)  $9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  (C)  $10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  (B)  $1.62 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  (A)

The energy stored in dam water is.

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Potential energy (B) | Electric energy (A) |
| Thermal energy (D)   | Kinetic energy (C)  |

Q.No.2: Write short answers to any five of the following.  $5 \times 2 = 10$ Your hair grow at the rate of 1 mm per day. Find their growth rate in  $\text{nm s}^{-1}$ .

What is meant by vernier constant?

Define mechanics and heat.

Define the terms velocity and acceleration.

Can a body moving at constant speed have acceleration?

Define uniform velocity and uniform acceleration.

When a gun is fired, it recoils. Why?

Differentiate between mass and weight?

Q.No.3: Write short answers to any five of the following.  $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

Define centre of gravity.

Differentiate between like and unlike parallel forces.

State the principle of moments.

Why law of gravitation is important to us?

What is Global positioning system?

Differentiate between natural satellite and artificial satellite.

Define power and write its unit.

How can you find the efficiency of a system?

Q.No.4: Write short answers to any five of the following.  $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

What is meant by elasticity?

What is fourth state of matter? Define it.

State the principle of floatation.

Define Heat capacity and write its SI Unit also.

Why Mercury is preferred as a thermometric substance?

Differentiate between conduction and convection.

Write two uses of non-conductors of heat.

What is meant by Radiation?

Chapter 2

 $9 \times 2 = 18$ 

NOTE: Attempt any two questions from this part.

Find out the relation for acceleration and tension of two bodies attached to the ends of string when one moves vertically and other moves horizontally

A train slows down from  $80 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$  with a uniform retardation of  $2\text{ms}^{-2}$ . How long will it take to attain a speed of  $20 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$ ?

Define Torque and explain it.

1+3

5 (g=10 ms<sup>-2</sup>) A body of mass 50 kg is raised to a height of 3m. What is its potential energy? (g=10 ms<sup>-2</sup>)

3+1

Derive an expression for thermal conductivity of a material and define thermal conductivity

5

Normal human body temperature is  $98.6^{\circ}\text{F}$  convert it into Celsius scale and Kelvin scale.