#### Punjab Education, Curriculum, Training & Assessment Authority

### Smart Syllabus / Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) for Physics-9 (Session 2025-26)

To ensure timely curriculum completion and effective learning within the educational calendar of the 2025-26 academic session, selected topics of Physics- 9 have been reduced under the Smart Syllabus / Accelerated Learning Program (ALP).

This adjustment has been made carefully to prevent any learning loss, content overlap, or conceptual gap for students. The detail is as follows:

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Deleted Topics	Page No.	Deleted Exercise Qs.	
1	Physical	1.6 Mass measuring instruments	16	MCQs: 1.3, 1.6, 1.8, 1.11	
	Quantities &	1.7 Time measuring instruments	17	Shot answer questions:	
	Measurements	1.8 Errors in measurements	18-19	1.5, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11	
	1	1.10 Uncertainty in a measurement	20	CRQs: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.8,	
		1.12 Precision and Accuracy	21-22	1.10	
				Comprehensive Questions: 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	
PE	CTAA		1//	Numerical Problems: 1.2,	
Transformation	Innovation & Excellence			1.5, 1.7, 1.9	
2	Kinematics	2.3: Types of Motion	33	MCQs: 2.5, 2.6, 2.8, 2.9,	
		2.8: Gradient of a distance time	41	2.10	
		graph	43	Shot answer questions:	
		2.10: Gradient of a speed time		2.6, 2.7, 2.8	
		graph		CRQs:2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5	
				Comprehensive Questions:	
				2.3, 2.5, 2.7	
				Numerical Problems:	
				2.5, 2.8, 2.10	
3	Dynamics	3.2: Fundamental forces	55-56	MCQs: 3.4, 3.7, 3.8	
		3.3: Forces in a free body diagram	57	Shot answer questions:	
		3.5: Limitation of Newton's laws	61	3.7, 3.8, 3.10	
		of motion		CRQs:3.3, 3.5,	
		3.7:Mechanical and electronic	64-65	Comprehensive Questions:	
		balances		3.6,	
				Numerical Problems:	
				3.5, 3.6, 3.8, 3.9	
4	Turning Effects of	4.7: Centre of gravity and centre of	88-90	MCQs: 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.8	
	Force	mass		Shot answer questions:	
		4.11:Improvement of stability	95	4.5, 4.6, 4.8, 4.9, 4.10	
		4.12: Application of stability in	96	CRQs: 4.3, 4.5	
		real life		Comprehensive Questions:	
		Rotational motion versus	97	4.2,4.4	
		translational motion		Numerical Problems:	
				4.2, 4.5, 4.6, 4.9, 4.10	

	and the second of the second o		Description of the second	
5	Work, Energy and	5.4: Sources of energy	113-117	MCQs: 5.2, 5.4, 5.7
	Power	5.6:The advantages and	118	Shot answer questions:
		disadvantages of methods of		5.3, 5.6, 5.10
		energy production		CRQs: 5.2, 5.5, 5.8, 5.9
		powers.		Comprehensive Questions:
				5.3, 5.5
PEC	TAA			Numerical Problems:
	novation & Excellence			5.2, 5.5, 5.7,5.8, 5.9, 5.12,
				5.13
6	Mechanical	<ul> <li>Applications of Hooke's law</li> </ul>	130	MCQs: 6.2, 6.4, 6.5
	Properties of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Shot answer questions:
	Matter	6.7: Measurement of atmospheric	137-138	6.2, 6.6, 6.9
		pressure		CRQs: 6.1, 6.3, 6.4, 6.7,
		6.8:Measurement of pressure by	138	6.9, 6.10
		manometer		Comprehensive Questions:
		<ul> <li>Activities 6.1 and 6.6:</li> </ul>	129,142	6.2, 6.5
				Numerical Problems:
				6.3, 6.8, 6.10, 6.11, 6.12
7	Thermal	7.1: Kinetic molecular theory of	149-150	MCQs: 7.1, 7.2, 7.7, 7.10,
	Properties of	matter		7.11
	Matter	7.4:Sensitivity, range and linearity	155-156	Shot answer questions:
		of thermometers	- W	7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.6, 7.9, 7.10,
		7.5:Structure of a liquid in glass	156	7.11, 7.14, 7.15
		thermometer		CRQs: 7.4, 7.5, 7.7, 7.8,
				7.10, 7.11, 7.12
				Comprehensive Questions:
				7.1, 7.4, 7.5
				Numerical Problems:
			21	7.5, 7.6
8	Magnetism	Applications of permanent	168	MCQs: 8.3, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8
		magnets		Shot answer questions: 8.5,
		Magnetic relay	170	8.6, 8.7,
		Telephone receiver	171	CRQs: 8.3, 8.5
		8.8: Domain theory of magnetism	172	Comprehensive Questions:
		Alignment of domains	173	8.5, 8.6
		8.10:Application of Magnets in	Following Sept.	
		recording technology		
		8.11: Soft iron as magnetic shield	176-177	
9	Nature of Science	9.4:Interdisciplinary research	186-187	MCQs: 9.4, 9.5, 9.7, 9.11
150		9.6:Scientific base of technology	190-191	Shot answer questions:
		and engineering		9.3, 9.7, 9.8
				CRQs: 9.5, 9.6, 9.8, 9.9,
				9.10
				Comprehensive Questions:
				9.2, 9.4
L			ļ	J. 20 J. 1

# Pairing Scheme / Instructions for Preparation of Exam Paper of Physics Class-9 for Annual Examination 2026

The paper of Physics for class-9 will consist of 60 marks. Timing of the paper will be two (02) hours (Objective 15 minutes and Subjective 1:45 hours). The paper will be made as per following details:

	. 35						
	Part-I:	Q-1:					
	Objective:	12 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) will be developed from the entire content of the textbook. Two MCQs will be asked from chapters 3, 4 and 6 each, and one MCQ will be asked from chapters 1,2,5,7,8 and 9 each.	(1×12) = 12				
	Part-II:	This section will contain three short answer questions. Each					
	Subjective:	short answer question will be asked from the exercises of the textbook. The detail is as follows:	(2 × 5) = 10				
		<b>Q-2:</b> 5 short answer questions have to be answered out of 8. The detail is as follows:					
P	ECTAA ion, Innovation & Excellence	• Three short answer questions should be asked from each chapters 1 and 3 each, and two short answer questions should be asked from chapter 2.					
		<b>Q-3:</b> 5 short answer questions have to be answered out of 8. The detail is as follows:	(2 × 5) = 10				
		<ul> <li>Three short answer questions should be asked from each chapters 4 and 5 each, and two short answer questions should be asked form chapter 6.</li> </ul>					
		<b>Q-4:</b> 5 short answer questions have to be answered out of 8.					
		The detail is as follows:	$(2 \times 5) = 10$				
		Three short answer questions should be asked from each chapters 7 and 8 each, and two short answer questions should be asked form chapter 9.					
	Part-III:	This section will contain three detailed questions and students	$(2 \times 9) = 18$				
	Subjective:						
		<b>Q-5:</b> • One detailed question will be asked from chapters 1, 2 and 3.					
		<b>Q-6:</b> • One detailed question will be asked from chapters 4, 5 and 6.					
		<b>Q-7:</b> • One detailed question will be asked from chapters 7, 8 and 9.					
	Note:	In this section, each question will consist of two parts. Part (a) may be asked form any chapter. Part (b) will be asked from different chapters (not from the same chapter as Part (a). Part (a) will carry 4 marks, while Part (b) will carry 5 marks.					

# **MODEL PAPER OF PHYSICS FOR CLASS-9**

# **Objective Type**

وقت:15منك

كل نمبر:12

<u> </u>					12-7- 0			
Time allowed: 15 Min.			PEC Transformation, Inc	TAA		Max. Marks: 12		
نوث: ہر سوال کے چار مکنہ جو ابات C.B.A اور D ویے گئے ہیں۔ جو انتخاب آپ کے خیال میں درست ہے، اس سوال کے سامنے والے وائزے کو مار کریا پین کی سیابی								
سے بھریں۔ دویادوسے زیادہ دائروں کو کا منے یا بھرنے کی صورت میں جو اب غلط نصور ہوگا۔								
Not	you in tl	think is correct, fill t	that circle in f	ront of	question are given. f that question with or or more circles will re	marker or pe	n ink	
					:2	ایک فیمٹومیٹر برابرہے	(i)	
(i)	One f	emtometre is equal t	o:					
	(a)	10 <sup>-9</sup> m		(b)	10 <sup>-15</sup> m			
	(c)	10 <sup>9</sup> m		(d)	10 <sup>15</sup> m			
					و نیچ کار قبہ عد دی طور پر بر ابر ہو تاہے:	سپیڈ-ونت گراف <u>ک</u>	(ii)	
(ii)	The a	rea under the speed-	time graph is	numer	rically equal to:			
	(a)	Velocity	ولا سٹی کے	(b)	Uniform velocity	یکسال ولاسٹی کے		
	(c)	Acceleration	ایکساریشن کے	(d)	Distance covered	طے کر دہ فاصلہ کے		
					ی نان کو نشیکٹ فورس ہے؟	مندرجه ذیل میں کون ٔ	(iii)	
(iii)	Whic	h of the following is	a non-conta	ct force	e?			
	(a)	Friction	فرکش	(b)	Air resistance	کی مز احمت	بوا	
	(c)	Electrostatic force	اليكثر وسثيثك فورس	(d)	Tension in the stri	سی میں تناؤ ng	J	
	ا یک ذرّہ جس کاماس m ہے ولا ٹی سے حرکت کر تاہوا اُسی جتنے ماس والے ایک اور کھڑے ذرّے سے فکر اتا ہے۔ فکر اوّکے بعد پہلے ذرّے کی ولا ٹی ہوگی:							
(iv)	A particle of mass m is moving with a velocity v collides with another particle of same mass at rest. The velocity of the first particle after collision is:					er particle of t	he	
	(a)	V		(b)	-v			
	(c)	0		(d)	-1/2			
			:4	ب <sup>-</sup> جزوبرابر	زکے ساتھ°60کازاویہ بناتی ہے۔اس کا پ	ایک فورسx F-ایکسر	( <sub>V</sub> )	
(v)	A for	te F is making an ang	le of 60° with	x-axis.	Its y-component is e	equal to:		
	(a)	F		(b)	F sin60°			
	(c)	F cos60°		(d)	F tan60°			
					م کاسنٹر آف گریویٹ ہوتاہے:	قیام پذیر توازن میں <sup>جس</sup>	(vi)	
(vi)	In stable equilibrium, the centre of the body lies:							
	(a)	At the highest posit	بلندترين مقام پرion	(b)	At the lowest position	ین مقام پر on شم سے باہر	گبرے ت	
	(c)	At any position	حسى بھی مقام پر	(d)	Outside the body	سمے باہر	?	

				) ہو گی:	ئی نیئک انرجی	ہے۔اس کی کا	.0 کلوگرام کی ایک بلٹ کی سپیٹر <sup>1-</sup> 300 m s	05 (vii)
(vii)	A bullet of mass 0.05 kg has a speed of 300 ms <sup>-1</sup> . Its kinetic energy will be:							
	(a)	2250 J			(b)	4500	//B//27-1	
	(c)	1500 J			(d)	1125	J	
							رالک پریس کے اصول کی بنیادہے:	(viii) بائذ
(viii)	The	principle of a hydrau	ılic pre	ss is b	ased o	n:		
	(a)	Hooke's law					ېك كا قانون	
	(b)	Pascal's law					پاسکل کا قانون	
	(c)	Principle of conservation of energy					ازجی کنزرویشن کااصول	CTAA
	(d)	Principle of conse	rvation	of mo	mentu	ım	Transformation مومینٹم کنزرویشن کااصول	Innovation & Excelle
					<u> </u>	کی انر جی ہوتی۔	۔ کسی سپرنگ کو د بایا جاتا ہے تواس میں کس قشم ک	(ix) جب
(ix)	Whe	n a spring is compres	sed, wł	nat for	m of er	nergy d	oes it possess?	
	(a)	Kinetic energy	كائى نىيك		(b)	Poter		
	(c)	Internal	انثرثل		(d)	Heat	ح ارتی	
							ن سکیل میں برف کے نقطہ بگھلاؤ کاٹمپر بچرہے:	(x) کیلو
(x)	In ke	elvin scale, the tempe	erature	corre	spondi	ng to n	melting point of ice is:	
	(a)	Zero	صفر		(b)	32		
	(c)	-273			(d)	+273		
							علّ ميگنيث استعال کيے جاتے ہيں:	(xi) مت
(xi)	Permanent magnets are used in:		200					
	(a)	Circuit breaker	بريكرميں	سر کٹ	(b)	Loud	يں speaker	لاؤڈ سپیکر:
	(c)	Electric crane	کرین میں	اليكثرك	(d)	Magr	ەريكارۇنگ يىن netic recording	ميكنينك
			9		ا کرتی ہے؟	ما اہم کر دار اد	منس کی کون سی بر انچ ٹیکنالو جی اورانجینئر نگ میر	(xii)
(xii)	Which branch of science plays vital role in technology and engineering?							
	(a)	Biology	بيالو جي	(b)	Chen	nistry	کیمسٹری	
	(c)	Geology	جيالو جي	(d)	Physi	ics	فزكس	

## **Subjective Type**

#### (Part-I)

ونت:45:1 گھنٹے

(10)

Time allowed: 1.45 Hours



PECTAA

Transformation, Innovation & Excellence کوئی سے باغی (05) موالات کے مخفر جو ابات کھیے۔

2. Write short answers to any five (05) questions: (2x5=10)

(i) پیائش کے کہتے ہیں؟اس کے دو حصوں کے نام لکھیں۔

(i) What is measurement? Name its two parts.

(ii) تین بنیادی مقدارول اور تین ماخود مقد ارول کے نام کھیں۔

(ii) Write the name of 3 base quantities and 3 derived quantities?

(iii) کسی مقدار کی صحیح پیاکش کے لیے ایک معیاری یونٹ کیوں ضروری ہے؟

(iii) Why a standard unit is needed to measure a quantity correctly.

(iv) ویکٹرز کی جمع کامیڈ-ٹو-ٹیل زول بیان کریں۔

(iv) State head-to-tail rule for addition of vectors.

(v) فاصله-وقت گراف اورسییرم -وقت گراف کیاہیں؟

(v) What are distance-time graph and speed-time graph?

(vi) حركت ميس كوئى فورس كيا تبديليان لاسكتى ہے؟

(vi) What kind of changes in motion may be produced by a force?

(vii) کسی شے کی ٹر مینل ولا ٹی کی تعریف کریں۔

(vii) Define terminal velocity of an object.

(viii) جب کوئی شخص ایک چھوٹی کشتی میں ہے دریا کے کنارے پر چھلانگ لگا تاہے تو اکثر چھلانگ لگانے والایانی میں کیوں گر جاتاہے؟اس کی وضاحت کریں۔

(viii) When someone jumps from a small boat onto the river bank, why does the jumper often fall into the water? Explain.

3. كوئى سے يائج (05) سوالات كے مختر جوابات كھيے:

3. Write short answers to any five (05) questions: (2x5=10)

(i) کی ویکٹر کے عمودی اجزاکیا ہوتے ہیں اور ان کی قیشیں کیا ہوتی ہیں؟

(i) What are rectangular components of a vector and their values?

(ii) کی ایے جم کی مثال دیں جو حرکت کررہاہولیکن توازن کی حالت میں ہو۔

(ii) Give an example of the body which is moving but it is yet in equilibrium.

(iii) کمی ایکسلریشن کے ساتھ حرکت کرنے والے جسم کو توازن کی حالت میں کیوں نہیں کہ سکتے؟

(iii) Why an accelerated body cannot be considered in equilibrium?

(iv) ایک آہتہ چلتی ہوئی کار کی کائی نیک از جی ایک تیز رفتار موٹر سائیکل سے زیادہ ہے۔ یہ کیسے ممکن ہے؟

(iv) A slow-moving car may have more kinetic energy than a fast-moving motorcycle. How is this possible?

(v) ورک اور اس کے SI یونٹ کی تعریف کریں۔

(v) Define work and its SI unit.



(iv) پانی کے بہاؤ کی مخالف ست میں کثتی جلاتے ہوئے ایک شخص ساحل کی نسبت سے ساکن ہے۔ کیاوہ ورک کر رہاہے؟

(vi) A man rowing boat upstream is at rest to the shore. Is he doing work?

(vii) فورس اوريريشريس فرق بتائي\_

(vii) Distinguish between force and pressure.

(viii) State the basic principle used in the hydraulic brake system of the automobile.

4. Write short answers to any five (05) questions:

(2x5=10)

(i) ممیریچر کی پیائش کے لیے استعال ہونے والی بڑی سکیلزبیان کریں۔

(i) State the main scales used for the measurement of temperature.

(ii) What does determine the direction of heat flow?

(iii) Discuss whether the Sun is matter.

(iv) Define magnetic field of a magnet.

(v) Name some uses of permanent magnets and electromagnets.

(vi) Does electric current or motion of electrons produces magnetic field? Is the reverse process true, that is the magnetic field gives rise to electric current? If yes, give an example.

(vii) List the main steps of scientific method.

(viii) Distinguish between a theory and a law of Physics?

## (Part-II)

نوث: کوئی سے دو (02) سوالات کے جوابات کھے۔

Note: Attempt any two (02) questions.

5. (a) Define momentum and express Newton's 2nd law of motion in terms of change in momentum.

(b) A ball is dropped from the top of a tower. The ball reaches the ground

in 5 s. Find the height of the tower and the velocity of the ball with which it strikes the ground.

- 6. (الف) ازجی کنزرویشن کا قانون بیان کریں۔ کسی بلندی ہے گرتے ہوئے جسم کی مثال کے ذریعے اس کی پوٹینشل ازجی اور کائی نینک ازجی کے حوالے ۔ سے وضاحت کریں۔
- **6.** (a) State the law of conservation of energy. Explain it with the help of an example of a body falling from certain height in terms of its potential energy and kinetic energy.
- (ب) جائد مرکری کے کالم کاپریشر معلوم کریں۔ مرکری کی کثافت 13.6x10³ kg m<sup>-3</sup> جائد مرکزی کے کالم کاپریشر معلوم کریں۔ مرکزی کثافت
  - (b) Calculate the pressure of column of mercury 76 cm high. Density of mercury is 13.6x10<sup>3</sup> kg m<sup>-3</sup>.
- 7. (الف) سرکٹ بریکر کیاہوتاہے؟ڈایاگرام کی مددہاں کے کام کرنے کاعمل بیان کریں۔
- 7. (a) What is a circuit breaker? Describe its working with the help of a diagram.
- (ب) عام انسانی جم کا ٹمیر یچ فارن ہائیٹ سکیل میں 98.6° ہو تا ہے۔ اسے سیلسیئس اور کیلون سکیل میں تبدیل کریں۔
  - (b) The temperature of a normal human body on Fahrenheit scale is 98.6°F. Convert it into Celsius scale and Kelvin scale.

