## 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:	
D.E.	CTAA			1.3, 1.4, 1.5	
Transformation	Innovation & Excellence			Numerical Problems: 1.2,	
Hallstottllation				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	

5	Work, Energy and	5.4: Sources of energy	113-117	MCQs: 5.2, 5.4, 5.7
3	Power	5.6:The advantages and	118	Shot answer questions:
	1000	disadvantages of methods of	110	5.3, 5.6, 5.10
		energy production		CRQs: 5.2, 5.5, 5.8, 5.9
		energy production		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	Applications of Hooke's law	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:
		• Activities 6.1 and 6.6:	129,142	6.2, 6.5
				Numerical Problems:
			1.10 1.70	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	155 156	7.11
	Matter	7.4:Sensitivity, range and linearity	155-156	Shot answer questions:
		of thermometers	150	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:
				7.5, 7.6
8	Magnetism	Applications of permanent	168	MCQs: 8.3, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8
0	Magnetism	magnets	100	Shot answer questions: 8.5,
		Magnetic relay	170	8.6, 8.7,
		Telephone receiver	170	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		
		recording technology	1,5 1,0	
		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
		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

# 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:

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: Subjective:	This section will contain three short answer questions. Each short answer question will be asked from the exercises of the textbook. The detail is as follows:	(2 × 5) = 10				
ECTAA  an Inquestion 9 Evaplings	<ul> <li>Q-2: 5 short answer questions have to be answered out of 8.</li> <li>The detail is as follows:</li> <li>Three short answer questions should be asked from each chapters 1 and 3 each, and two short answer questions</li> </ul>					
on, imovaton a Excellence	<ul> <li>should be asked from chapter 2.</li> <li>Q-3: 5 short answer questions have to be answered out of 8.</li> <li>The detail is as follows:</li> <li>Three short answer questions should be asked from each chapters 4 and 5 each, and two short answer questions</li> </ul>	(2 × 5) = 10				
	should be asked form chapter 6. <b>Q-4:</b> 5 short answer questions have to be answered out of 8. The detail is as follows:  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.	(2 × 5) = 10				
Part-III: Subjective:	This section will contain three detailed questions and students have to attempt 2 questions carrying 9 marks each. Each detailed question will be asked form the exercise of the textbook. The detail is as follows:  Q-5: • One detailed question will be asked from chapters 1, 2 and 3.	(2 × 9) = 18				
	<ul> <li>Q-6: • One detailed question will be asked from chapters 4, 5 and 6.</li> <li>Q-7: • One detailed question will be asked from chapters 7, 8 and 9.</li> </ul>					
Note:	In this section, each question will consist of two parts. Part (a) may be asked					

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

(c)

At any position

کل نمبر:12

Time allowed: 15 Min.		PEC	CTAA	Max. Marks: 12	Max. Marks: 12					
کی سیاہی	ومار کریا پین	ن ہے ، اس سوال کے سامنے والے دائرے <sup>ک</sup>	ransformation, ir پ کے خیال میں در سے	inovation & Ex امتخاب آب	Excellence کے: ہر سوال کے چار ممکنہ جو ابات C،B،A اور D دیے گئے ہیں۔جو اف	نور				
			ب غلط تصوّر ہو گا۔	میں جوار	سے بھریں۔ دویادوسے زیادہ دائروں کو کا منے یا بھرنے کی صورت					
Not	yo in	u think is correct, fill th	at circle in t	front	ch question are given. The choice which of that question with marker or pen in or more circles will result in zero ma	nk				
		•			ایک فیمٹومیٹر برابرہے:	(i)				
(i)	One	femtometre is equal to:								
	(a)	10 <sup>-9</sup> m		(b)	10 <sup>-15</sup> m					
	(c)	10 <sup>9</sup> m		(d)	10 <sup>15</sup> m					
					) سپیڈ-وقت گراف کے نیچ کار قبہ عددی طور پر برابر ہو تاہے:	(ii)				
(ii)	The	The area under the speed-time graph is numerically equal to:								
	(a)	Velocity	ولاسٹی <u>ک</u>	(b)	یکال ولا ٹی کے Uniform velocity					
	(c)	Acceleration	ايكساريش	(d)	طے کر دہ فاصلہ کے ۔ Distance covered					
			•	1	ز) مندرجہ ذیل میں کون سی نان کو نٹیکٹ فورس ہے؟	iii)				
(iii)	Whi	ch of the following is a	non-conta	ct for	rce?					
	(a)	Friction	فرکش	(b)	Air resistance بواکی مزاحمت					
	(c)	Electrostatic force	البيكثر وسثيثك فورتر	(d)	رسی میں تناو Tension in the string					
	ڻي ۾و گي:	ہے گکرا تاہے۔ ٹکراؤکے بعد پہلے ذرّھے کی ولا ''	ں اور کھڑے ذرّے۔ -	ں والے ایک	) ایک ذرّہ جس کاماس m ہے ولاسٹی ۷ سے حرکت کر تاہواأی جتنے ماس	iv)				
(iv)	A particle of mass m is moving with a velocity v collides with another particle of the same mass at rest. The velocity of the first particle after collision is:									
	(a)	V		(b)	-v					
	(c)	0		(d)	-1/2					
			:-	جزوبرابر_	) ایک فورسx F - ایکسز کے ساتھ °60 کا زاویہ بناتی ہے۔ اس کا y - جز	( <sub>V</sub> )				
(v)	A fo	ce F is making an angle	of 60° with	ı x-axi	xis. Its y-component is equal to:					
	(a)	F		(b)	F sin60°					
	(c)	F cos60°		(d)	F tan60°					
					﴾ قیام پذیر توازن میں جسم کاسٹٹر آف گریویٹی ہو تاہے:	vi)				
(vi)	In stable equilibrium, the centre of the body lies:									
	(a)	At the highest position	بلندترین مقام پرno	(b)	ے ترین مقام پر At the lowest position	گهر.				

(d)

Outside the body

کسی بھی مقام پر

(vii)	vii) A bullet of mass 0.05 kg has a speed of 300 ms <sup>-1</sup> . Its kinetic energy will l						will be:		
	(a)	2250 J			(b)	4500.	J		
	(c)	1500 J			(d)	1125 .	J		
							ل کی بنیادہے:	ہائڈرالک پریس کے اصوا	(viii)
(viii)	The	principle of a hydrau	lic pre	ss is ba	ased o	n:			
	(a)	Hooke's law					ېگ کا قانون		
	(b)	Pascal's law					پإسكل كا قانون		
	(c)	Principle of conservation of ene							
	(d)	Principle of conser	vation	of mo	mentu	ım	نتثم كنزرويشن كااصول	Transformation, Innova	ntion & Exceller
					ج:	کی انر جی ہوتی۔	ا تاہے تواس میں <sup>کس قشم</sup>	جب کسی سپرنگ کو د بایاج	(ix)
(ix)	Whe	n a spring is compres	sed, wh	nat form	m of er	nergy do	oes it possess	s?	
	(a)	Kinetic energy	كائى نىيىك		(b)	Poten	tial	يو ٹينشل	
	(c)	Internal	انٹرنل		(d)	Heat		حرارتی	
							ے نقطہ پیھلاؤ کاٹمپریچرہے	کیلون سکیل میں برف کے	(x)
(x)									
	(a)	Zero	صفر		(b)	32			
	(c)	-273			(d)	+273			
							کیے جاتے ہیں:	مستقل ميگنيٺ استعال ـ	(xi)
(xi)	Permanent magnets are used in:								
	(a)	Circuit breaker	بریکر میں	سمر کٹ	(b)	Louds	speaker	سپیکر میں	لاؤڈ
	(c)	Electric crane	کرین میں	اليكثرك	(d)	Magn	etic recordii	ىگىنىپىڭ رىكار دْنگ مىن ng	٨
					کرتی ہے؟	ں اہم کر دار ادا	ٹیکنالو جی اورانجینئر نگ میر	سائنس کی کون سی برانچ	(xii)
(xii)	Whic	ch branch of science	plays v	vital ro	le in te	echnolo	gy and engi	neering?	
	(a)	Biology	بيالو جي	(b)	Cher	mistry	کیمسٹر ی	•	
	(c)	Geology	جيالو جي	(d)	Phys	ics	فز کس		

0.05 کلو گرام کی ایک بلٹ کی سپیڈ <sup>-1</sup> 300 m s ملک نیک از جی ہو گی:

(vii)

## **Subjective Type**

#### (Part-I)

وقت:45:1 گھنٹے

Time allowed: 1.45 Hours

كل نمبر:48

Max. Marks: 48

(10)

PECTAA

Transformation, Innovation & Excellence کو گئے سے پانچ (05) سوالات کے مختر جو ابات کھیے۔

(2x5=10)

(i)

..۔ پمائش کیے کہتے ہیں؟اس کے دو حصوں کے نام لکھیں۔

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

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

(ii) تین بنیادی مقداروں اور تین ماخو د مقداروں کے نام لکھیں۔

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

(iii) کسی مقدار کی صحح بیائش کے لیے ایک معیاری یونٹ کیوں ضروری ہے؟

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

(iv) ویکٹر ز کی جمع کاہیڈ – ٹو – ٹیل رُول بیان کریں۔

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

(v) فاصله-وقت گراف اور سپیڈ-وقت گراف کیاہیں؟

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

(vi) حرکت میں کوئی فورس کیا تبدیلیاں لاسکتی ہے؟

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

(vii) کسی شے کی ٹر مینل ولاسٹی کی تعریف کریں۔

(vii) Define terminal velocity of an object.

(viii) جب کوئی شخص ایک چیوٹی کشتی میں سے دریا کے کنارے پر چھلانگ لگا تاہے تواکثر چھلانگ لگانے والا پانی 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 پانچ (05) سوالات كے مختصر جو ابات كھيے: (2x5=10)

(i)

s to any five (05) questions:

کسی و یکٹر کے عمود ی اجزا کیا ہوتے ہیں اور ان کی قیمتیں کیا ہوتی ہیں؟

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

(ii) کسی ایسے جسم 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) کسی 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 ازجی ایک تیزر فار موٹر سائیل 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.



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

(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) ٹمپریچرکی 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)

نوٹ: کوئی سے دو (02) سوالات کے جوابات کھیے۔

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) از جی کنزرویش کا قانون بیان کریں۔ کسی بلندی سے گرتے ہوئے جسم کی مثال کے ذریعے اس کی پوٹینشل انر جی اور کائی نیک انر جی 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.
- (5)  $-3.6 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ بند مرکزی کے کالم کا پریشر معلوم کریں۔ مرکزی کی کثافت  $-3.6 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ 
  - (b) Calculate the pressure of column of mercury 76 cm high. Density of mercury is  $13.6 \times 10^3$  kg m<sup>-3</sup>.
- 7. (الف) سرکٹ بریکر کیاہو تاہے؟ ڈایا گرام کی مددسے اس 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 جسم کاٹمپر بچر فارن ہائیٹ سکیل میں 6°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.

