Punjab Education, Curriculum, Training & Assessment Authority Smart Syllabus / Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) for Chemistry Grade-9 for Annual Exam 2026

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Topics and Questions Deleted
1	States of Matter and	1.2 States of Matter (Pg. 4-6)
	Phase of Change	1.4 Allotropic Forms of Substances (Pg8)
		1.8 Effect of Temperature on the Solubility of Solutes
		(Pg. 11-13)
		Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): iv, vii, ix, x
DE		Short Answers Questions (SAQs): iii, iv, vii
Transformation, In	novation & Excellence	Constructed Response Questions (CRQs): iv, v, vi, vii, viii
		Descriptive Questions (DQs): ii, iv
		Investigative Questions (IQs): ii
2	Atomic Structure	2.3 Isotopes and their Masses (Radioactive Isotopes,
		Application of Radioactive Isotopes, Ionization of atoms by
		Radioactive Sources) (Pg. 24-26)
		Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): vii, x
		Short Answers Questions (SAQs): iv, v
		Constructed Response Questions (CRQs): iv, v
		Descriptive Questions (DQs): iii, iv
		Investigative Questions (IQs): i
3	Chemical Bonding	3.6 Compare the Properties of Ionic and Covalent
		Compounds (Pg 44)
		3.8 Nature of Bonding and Properties (Pg. 46-48)
		Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): v, ix
		Short Answers Questions (SAQs): ii, iv
		Constructed Response Questions (CRQs): v, vi
		Descriptive Questions (DQs): ii, iv, v
		Investigative Questions (IQs): i, ii
4	Stoichiometry	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): viii, ix, x
		Short Answers Questions (SAQs): ii
		Constructed Response Questions (CRQs): iv, v
		Descriptive Questions (DQs): iii
		Investigative Questions (IQs): i, ii
5	Energetics	Partial part of 5.3 Exothermic and Endothermic Reactions
		(Last para from page 71-74)
		Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): vi, vii, ix, x
		Short Answers Questions (SAQs): iv
		Constructed Response Questions (CRQs): i, iii
		Descriptive Questions (DQs): i, iv
		Investigative Questions (IQs): ii

6	Equilibria	6.3 Changing the Physical Conditions of a Chemical
		Reaction (Pg. 86-89)
		Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): iii, iv, vii, x
		Short Answers Questions (SAQs): ii, v
		Constructed Response Questions (CRQs): iv, v
PEC	TAA	Descriptive Questions (DQs): iii, v
Transformation, In	novation & excellence	Investigative Questions (IQs): i, ii
7	Acid Base Chemistry	7.5 Acid Rain and its Effects (Pg102)
		Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): vii, x
		Short Answers Questions (SAQs): v
		Constructed Response Questions (CRQs): ii
		Descriptive Questions (DQs): iv, v
		Investigative Questions (IQs): i
8	Periodic Table and	8.5 Metallic Character and Reactivity (Pg. 114-115)
	Periodicity	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): viii, ix
	renouncity	Short Answers Questions (SAQs): ix, x
		Constructed Response Questions (CRQs): v
		Descriptive Questions (DQs): iv, vi
	Currentine	Investigative Questions (IQs): ii
9	Group Properties	9.5 Physical Properties of Metals and Non-Metals (Pg. 124-125)
	and Elements	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): viii, ix
		Short Answers Questions (SAQs): v
		Constructed Response Questions (CRQs): vi, vii
		Descriptive Questions (DQs): iii, vi
		Investigative Questions (IQs): iii
10	Environmental	10.4 Global warming (Greenhouse Effect) (Pg. 136-139)
	Chemistry	10.5 Strategies to Reduce Environmental Issues (Pg.139-141)
		Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): i, ix
		Short Answers Questions (SAQs): ii, iii, vi, vii
		Constructed Response Questions (CRQs): iii, iv, v
		Descriptive Questions (DQs): ii, iii, v
	_	Investigative Questions (IQs): i, ii
11	Hydrocarbons	11.4 Important Reactions (Pg. 151-153)
		Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): vi, ix, x
		Short Answers Questions (SAQs): iii, viii, ix
		Constructed Response Questions (CRQs): iv, v
		Descriptive Questions (DQs): iii, v
		Investigative Questions (IQs): i
12	Empirical Data	
	Collection and	Full chapter is deleted
	Analysis	
13	Laboratory and	Full chapter is deleted
	Practical Skills	Full chapter is deleted

Pairing Scheme / Instructions for Preparation of Exam Paper of Chemistry for Grade-9

ESSENTIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAPER SETTERS

The paper of Chemistry for Grade-9 will consist of 60 marks.

Objective Type = 12 + Subjective Type = 48 marks.

Timing of the paper will be 2 hours.

(Objective Type = 15 minutes + Subjective Type = 1:45 hours)

The paper will be made as per following details:



Part-I: Q-1: 12 Multiple Choice Questions. The detail is as

Objective: follows:

Chapter No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
No. of Short Questions per Chapter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

Part-II: Subjective: **Q-2:** 5 short answer questions have to be answered out

of 8. The detail is as follows:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

 $1 \times 12 = 12$

Chapter No.	1	2	3	4
No. of Short Questions per Chapter	1	2	2	3

Q-3: 5 short answer questions have to be answered out

of 8. The detail is as follows:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

Chapter No.	5	6	7	8
No. of Short Questions	3	2	1	2

Q-4: 5 short answer questions have to be answered out of 8. The detail is as follows:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

Chapter No.	9	10	11
No. of Short Questions	3	2	3

Part-III: Subjective: This section will contain three detailed questions bifurcated in two-parts **a & b** (carrying 5 & 4 marks respectively) and students have to attempt 2 questions. The detail is as follows:

 $2 \times 9 = 18$

Q-5:

Chapter No.	1	2
Part	а	b

Q-6:

Chapter No.	3	7
Part	а	b

Q-7:

Chapter No.	8	10
Part	а	b

MODEL PAPER OF CHEMISTRY FOR GRADE-9

Objective Type (Part-I)

Time	ime allowed: 15 Min.					Max. Mark	s: 12
پین کی سیاہی	لومار کریا ہ	کے سامنے والے دائڑے ک	درست ہے،اس سوال _	پ کے خیال میں	I دیے گئے ہیں۔جوانتخاب آب	یوال کے چار مکنہ جو ابات C،B،A اور C	نوٹ: ہر
			_6	ب غلط تصوّر ہو گ	ۂ یا بھرنے کی صورت میں جوار	، بھریں۔ دویا دوسے زیادہ دائروں کو کا <u>ٹ</u>	<u></u>
Note	you	u think is co	rrect, fill that	circle v	vith marker or _l	n are given. The choic pen ink in the answe ro mark in that quest	r-book.
						کون ساپولیمرانسان کابنایاہواہے؟	(i)
(i)	The	man-made p	oolymer is:				
	(a)	Starch	سٹارچ	(b)	Polystyrene	پولی سٹائرین	
	(c)	Protein	پروٹین	(d)	Cellulose	سيلولوز	
				وسكتے ہیں؟	ے زیادہ کتنے الیکٹر ونز موجو د ہ	ایلیمنٹس کے تیسرے شیل میں زیادہ۔	(ii)
(ii)		w many elect ments?	rons can be a	accomm	odated at the m	nost in the third shell	of the
	(a)	8		(b)	18		
	(c)	10		(d)	32		
					ب سے زیادہ ہو گا؟	ىس آئيونك كمپاؤنڈ كامىلٹنگ پوائنٹ س	(iii)
(iii)	Whi	ich ionic com	pound has the	highes	t melting point?		
	(a)	NaCl		(b)	KCI		
	(c)	LiCI		(d)	RbCl	PECT/ Transformation, Innovation	& Excellence
		X		تناهو گا؟	20 گرام میں Al کاماس ک	ایلومینیم آگسائیڈ (Al ₂ O ₃) کے 4	(iv)
(iv)	Wha	at is the mass	of Al in 204 g	g of alun	ninium oxide, Ala	₂ O ₃ ?	
	(a)	26 g		(b)	27 g		
	(c)	54 g		(d)	108 g		
				?	ی ایشن کے نتیج میں بنتا ہے ا	كون ساہائيڈرو جن ہيلا ئڈ اینڈو ٹھر مک ر	(v)
(v)	Fori	mation of whi	ich hydrogen	halide fr	om the elements	s is an endothermic rea	action?
	(a)	HCI		(b)	HF		
	(c)	HBr		(d)	HI		

(vi)	Pre	dict which compone	nts of the atmo	osphere react in the presence of lightening:
	(a)	N ₂ and H ₂ O	(b)	O ₂ and H ₂ O
	(c)	CO_2 and O_2	(d)	N ₂ and O ₂
			بناتاہے؟	(vii) کیلشیم ہائیڈرو آکسائیڈ کو پانی میں حل کریں تو کتنے ہائیڈرو آکسائیڈ آئنز،
(vii)	Hov	w many hydroxide ic	ons, calcium hyd	droxide will release in water?
	(a)	1	(b)	2
	(c)	3	(d)	0
			?	(viii) نائٹروجن کاایٹم اپنے بیرونی شیل میں کتنے الیکٹرونز حاصل کر سکتا ہے؟
(viii)	Hov	w many electrons ca	n nitrogen acce	ept in its outermost shell?
	(a)	2	(b)	3
	(c)	4	(d)	5 PECTAA Transformation, Innovation & Excellen
				ix) کون ساہیلو جن ایسڈ عام درجہ حرارت پران سٹیبل ہے؟
(ix)	Wh	ich halogen acid is u	ınstable at roon	n temperature?
	(a)	HCI	(b)	HF
	(c)	HBr	(d)	HI
				(x) موٹر کاروں میں کیٹالیٹک کنورٹر کونسی گیس کو تبدیل نہیں کر تا؟
(x)		ich substances rema he automobiles?	ins unaffected i	in the catalytic converter fixed in the exhaust
	(a)	CO ₂	(b)	СО
	(c)	NO ₂	(d)	NO ₂
			ال کیاجا تاہے؟	(xi) کونسی دوسری میٹل کو الکائل ہیلائیڈز کوریڈیوس کرنے کے لیے استعال
(xi)	Wh	ich other metal can	be used to redu	uce alkyl halides?
	(a)	Al	(b)	Mg
	(c)	Ni	(d)	Со
			ر دہوتا ہے؟	(xii) آر گینک کمپاؤنڈ زمیں کون ساایلیمنٹ کاربن ایٹم کے ساتھ اکثر موجود
(xii)		ich other atom is npounds?	always presen	nt along with carbon atom in all organic
	(a)	Oxygen	(b)	Nitrogen
	(c)	Hydrogen	(d)	Halogen

Subjective Type (Part-II)

Time allowed: 1:45 hrs. Max. Marks: 48

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

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

کوئی سے پانچ (5) سوالات کے مختصر جو ابات کھیے:

(i) Why are supercritical fluids important?

(ii) How many neutrons are present in ²¹⁰83Bi?

(iii) How can an atom absorb and evolve energy?

(vi) Why HF is a liquid while HCl is a gas?

(v) Write down dot and cross formula of HNO₃.

(vi) What is the difference between a mole and Avogadro's number?

(vii) How many molecules are present in 1.5 g H₂O?

(viii) Write down the chemical formula of barium nitride.



 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

Q. 3: Write short answers to any five (05) questions: PEC

كوئى سے پانچ (5) سوالات كے مختفر جوابات لكھے:

(i) What is the difference between enthalpy and enthalpy change?

(ii) Why is breaking of a bond an endothermic process?

(iii) What is the role of glycogen in our body?

(iv)	How is dynamic equilibrium different from the static equilibrium?	
	کمبشن ری ایکشنزعام طور پر ارریور سیبل کیوں ہوتے ہیں؟	(_V)
(v)	Why are combustion reactions generally irreversible?	
	۔ کمیلشیم میٹل کس طرح سے سلفیورک ایسڈ سے ری ایکٹ کر تی ہے۔؟	(vi)
(vi)	How does calcium metal react with dilute H ₂ SO ₄ ?	(12)
(VI)	riow does calcium metai react with dilute 112504:	
(, ;;;)	لفظ پیریاڈک کی کیا اہمیت ہے؟ ۱۸/bat is the significance of the word neviadis?	(vii)
(vii)	What is the significance of the word periodic? پیریاؤک ٹیبل میں ایلیمنٹس کو تر تیب دینے کے لیےاٹا کمک نمبر کا امتخاب کیوں کیا گیاہے؟	(viii)
(viii)	Why is atomic number chosen to arrange the elements in the periodic table?	(VIII)
		=10)
Q . →.	کوئی سے پانچ (5) سوالات کے مختصر جو ابات لکھیے:	- 10,
	ر میں ہے۔ آئیوڈین عام در جہ حرارت پر ٹھوس حالت میں کیوں یائی جاتی ہے؟	(i)
(i)	۱ کیووین عام در چه کر ارت پر صو ن عامت ک کیون پان جان ہے۔ Why does iodine exist in the solid state at room temperature?	(1)
(1)	: vvily does rounce exist in the sond state at room temperature علی میں کوئی سے تین ایکیمنٹس کے نام بتائیں جو مائع حالت میں یائے جاتے ہیں۔	(ii)
(ii)	Name any three elements in the periodic table which exist as liquids.	(11)
	کلورین اور برومین کالطور آئسی ڈائزنگ ایجنٹ موازنہ کریں۔	(iii)
(iii)	Compare the reactivity of chlorine and bromine as an oxidising agent.	
	ماحولیاتی تعلیم کاسب سے اہم مقصد کیاہے ؟	(iv)
(iv)	What is the main objective of environmental education?	
	ونڈ انر جی ہمارے لیے کس طرح مفید ہے؟	(v)
(v)	How is wind energy useful for us?	
<i>(</i> ')	آر گینک اور ان آر گینک کمپاؤنڈ ز کاموازانه کریں؟	(vi)
(vi)	Differentiate between an organic and an inorganic compound.	()
(vii)	آر گینک کمپاؤنڈ زہارے لیے کس طرح فائدہ مند ہو سکتے ہیں؟ How are organic compounds useful for us?	(vii)
(۷11)	Trow are organic compounds useral for us: آگینک کمیاونڈ عموماً یانی میں حل کیوں نہیں ہوتے؟	(viii)
(viii)	المن المن المن المن المن المن المن المن	(111)
	Subjective Type (Part-III)	
PE Transformation	کوئی سے دوسوالات کے جو اہات ککھیے۔ اn, Innovation & Excellence	وك:
Note:	Attempt any two questions.	
Q. 5:	(a) What type of movements are present in gaseous and liquid molecules?	(5)
	گسی انگران کنن تا در کردن تا در ک	(10)

(4)

(b) Explain Bohr's atomic model.

(ب) بوہراٹامک ماڈل کی وضاحت کریں۔

Q. 6: (a) Explain the formation of an ionic bond and a covalent bond (5)

(الف) الشيونك اور كوويلنث بانڈز كيسے بنتے ہیں تفصیل سے لکھیں۔

(b) Explain Arrhenius concept of acids and bases. (4)

(ب) ایپڈزاور بیسز کے بارے میں آرمینیس کے نظریات کی وضاحت کریں۔

Q. 7: (a) Explain the variation in the following properties in the periods giving reasons. (5)

i- Atomic radius ii- Ionization energy

(الف) پیریڈز میں درج ذیل خصوصیات کیسے تبدیل ہوتی ہیں؟ وجہ بتائیں۔

(i) اٹامک ریڈیس (ii) آئونائزیش ازجی

(b) Describe harmful effects of the major pollutants present in the air. (4)

(ب) ہوامیں موجوداہم آلودہ اشیاکے نقصان دہ اثرات کا تفصیل سے جائزہ لیں۔

