

Physics (New Book) - 9th Class Physics English Medium Chapter 7 Preparation

Q1. Define Young's modulus.

Ans 1: The ration of stress to tensile strain is called Young's modulus. Formula: Young Modulus= Stress/Tensile strain

Q2. Write two differences between solid and gas stated of Matter

Ans 1: Gas: Gases have no fixed shape or volume They can be filled in any container of any shape Their molecules havd randommotion and move random motion and move with very high velocities. Gases are much lighter than solids

Air is example of gases.

Ans 2: Solid Solids have fixed shapes and volume

Their molucules are held close together by strong forces of attraction and they do not move from place to place Solids are much heviour than Gases

Stone metal, pencil etc are the example of soids.

Q3. What is upthrust

Ans 1: Upthrust: Upthrust is force act on a body upward when immersed in fluid is equal to the weight of dispaced water

Q4. Define pressure and write its formula.

Ans 1: Pressure :

The force acting normally per unit area on the surface of a body is called pressure.

SI unit of pressure is Nn⁻² also called pascal (Pa).

Q5. Define stress with its unit

Ans 1: The force acting on unit area at the surface of the body is called stress

Ans 2: Formula Stree=F/a

Q6. What is meant by Atmospheric pressure

Ans 1: Atmospheric Pressure: The pressure exerted by the gases that covers the Earth surrounding is called atmospheric pressure

Q7. Define Atmosphere.

Ans 1: Earth surrounded by cover of air is called atmosphere.

Q8. What makes a sucker pressed on a smooth wall sticks to it

Ans 1: Sucker pressed on a smooth wall due to atmospheric pressure Sucker pressed on a smooth wall sticks to it because sucker pump the air out In this way pressure outside the sucker is greater than inside of ti.

Q9. Define matter and write name of its three states

Ans 1: Matter: Every thing that has weight and occupies some space is called matter

Ans 2: Matter has three types

Solids, Liquids, Gases

Q10. Define density and write down its mathematical form and unit

Ans 1: Density:

Density a substance is defined as its mass per unit volume unit of density is kilogram per cubic meter (kgm-³) Density = mass of a substance / volume of that substance