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Answer Sheet No	•

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PHYSICS SSC-I

SECTION - A (Marks 12)

Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark. (i) Which year was Dr. Abdus Salam awarded Nobel Prize? A. 1960 A D. B. 1979 A D. C. 1969 A D. D. 1978 A D. (ii) System International consists of				be answered on the beautiful by the beautiful by the beautiful bea	and t	irst 20 minutes	the fi		hould b	it si
(ii) System International consists of basic units. A 3 B 5 C. 7 D. 9 (iii) Rate of change of velocity is known as A. Displacement B. Acceleration C. Distance D. Relative \(\) (iv) The weight of a body of 20 kg mass is Newton on earth. A 2 B. 10 C. 20 D. 200 (v) The decomposition of a vector into two or more components is called of vector. A Resolution B. Addition C. Subtraction D. Multiplicat (vi) According to the first condition of equilibrium A \(\) \(ne mark.	carries	/ D. Each part	A/B/C	ect option i.e.	the cor	Circle
(iii) System International consists of basic units. A 3 B. 5 C. 7 D. 9 (iii) Rate of change of velocity is known as A. Displacement B. Acceleration C. Distance D. Relative N. [iv] The weight of a body of 20 kg mass is Newton on earth. A 2 B. 10 C. 20 D. 200 (iv) The decomposition of a vector into two or more components is called of vector. A. Resolution B. Addition C. Subtraction D. Multiplicat [iv] According to the first condition of equilibrium A. $\Sigma T = 0$ B. $\Sigma F = 0$ C. $\Sigma F_X = 0$ D. $\Sigma F_Y = 0$ (ivi) A satellite is revolving around the earth in a circular orbit. If the radius of the orbit is increase from R to 2R, what will be its velocity? A. 2v B. v^2 C. $\frac{V}{2}$ D. $\frac{V}{\sqrt{2}}$ (viii) What is the unit of Power in System International? A. Newton B. Watt C. Joule D. Metre (ix) The ratio of load and effort is called of any machine. A. Mechanical advantage B. In put C. Out put D. Efficiency (x) Viscosity of which of the following will be maximum? A. Water at 20°C B. Honey at 20°C C. Water at 90°C D. Honey at 90°C (xi) When water changes into ice, it A. Contracts B. Expands C. Becomes more dense D. Remains the same (xii) The art of measuring temperature is called A. Convection B. Conduction C. Thermometry D. None of the convergence of the property of the pro				?	el Prize	am awarded Not	dus Sala	year was Dr. Ab	Which	(i)
(iii) Rate of change of velocity is known as)	1978 A.	D.	1969 A.D	C.	1979 A.D	B.	1960 A.D	A.	
(iii) Rate of change of velocity is known as					c units.	of basi	nsists c	n International co	Systen	(ii)
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For Fxaminer's use only	f these	None o	D.	Thermometry	C.	Conduction	В.	Convection .	A.	
t of Examinor o doc only.								's use only:	xaminer	For E
Total Marks: 12		12		Marks:	Total					
Marks Obtained:				Obtained:	Mark					

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وقت: 20 منك

20 منٹ			حصّه اوّل (<u>ي مبر: 12</u>	(
<i>حته ا</i> ول لازی	ہے۔اس کے جواہات پر ہے پر ہی دیے جا کیر	مے۔اس کو پہلے بیا	ں منٹ میں کھمل کر سے ناظم	ز کے حوالے کر دیا۔	بائے کا ٹ کردوبارہ لکھنے کی اجاز۔	تنہیں ہے۔لیڈ	پنسل کا استعال ممنوع ہے۔
:1	دیے محصے الفاظ ^{یع} نی الف! باح	ا د میں سے	رست جواب کے گرد	ره لگائیں۔ہر	جز وکاایک نمبر ہے۔		
(i)	وْ اكْتْرْعْبِدالسلام كُونُو بْلْ بِرِا نَزِّسْ سال ما	ė.					
	الف_ 1960 ء		.1979	- ئ	.1969	۲.	.1978
(ii)	مستم انفريشنل كتنه بنيادى يؤش برمشتم	اجر					
	الف۔ 3	- -	5	-ت	7	_,	9
(iii)	ولامنی میں تبدیلی کی شرح کو کیا کہتے ہیر م	ί,	. (
	الف- وسيليسمنت	-ب	ايكسيلر ليشن	ىق-	فاصلہ	_)	رياميو وااستى
(iv)	ز مین پر20 کلوگرام ما <i>س کے جسم</i> کاو ان	انان					
()	الف۔ 2 ایک ویکٹر کود و یاد دے زیادہ کمپوئٹ ا	ب۔ کا دامد شخلیا س	10 : بنان	ٿ-	20 کستے میں _	-3	200
(v)	ا یک و میسر تودویاد دیشے ریادہ میبودی . الف_ ویکٹر کی تحکیل	ييسريال يتسار	ے نے جاتا ہے۔۔۔ ویکٹر کی جنع	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	جين ويمهٔ ڪرين		وَيَدِدُ أَنْ شُولُ مِنْ اللَّهِ
(vi)	انگ ۔ ایکوی کبریم کی ٹیلی شرط کے مطابق	-ب	ويم ن ن بوزو <u>:</u>		<i>O</i>	<u></u> '	<u> </u>
(VI)	۔ دن بردان بن مرط کے عال الف_ 0 ∑	ب-	τ¥**.——— ΣF - 0	ق۔	$\sum F_{\chi} = 0$	- 3	$\geq F_{V} = 0$
(v.iii)	ہ صف ایک سیبلا نٹ زمین کے گرد گول مدار میں						У
(vii)		ي چرنفار ہا ہے					V
	الفيد 2۷	ب-	v [?]	-3-	v 2	?	$\sqrt{2}$
(viii)	مستثم انترنیشنل میں یا در کا بونٹ		<u>-</u>			٠	
	الف یا نیونن این ماند کانات کسامشار	- -	واث	ق-	چول	_,	F.C
(ix)	لودُ اور الفرٹ کی نسبت کو سی مشین کا الف۔ مکینی کل ایڈوانیٹنی		گهنتر ان پُٽ	-ر -ق	آ وَ نِيْكِ آ وَ نِيْكِ		ا بنی شند. این شند.
(v)	الف. ذیل میں ہے کئی وسکا ٹی زیادہ ہو گ	٠,	ان پت	ن-	ا و ت	_3	ال ال
(x)	دیں میں سطے میں وسط میں ہورہ ہور الف۔		(å. 20°C	7.	€ 90°C	,	90°C يېشېدکې
(xi)	ہفت۔ جب برف پانی میں تبدیل ہوتا ہے تو یہ			-0	0.06% 00.0	_;	<i>52.</i>
(*1)	ہب برت پاک یں تبدیل ہونا ہو ہو۔ الف۔ سکڑ تا ہے				زياده ژي ن س ہوتا ہے	_,	و سیادی رہ تا ہے
(xii)	میریچر ماینے کے ملم کوکیا کہتے ہیں؟ ممیریچر ماینے کے ملم کوکیا کہتے ہیں؟		, ,,, ,	-0	,		<u>.</u>
	الف۔ کنویکشن الف۔ کنویکشن	ب۔	كُنْدُنشن	<u>-</u> ئ	نقرز وميشري	٠,	درئ شده میں ہے کوئی نہیں
	_						
برائے متحن		م کل نمبر:	1	12		حاصل کر د	هنبر:
				[12			



PHYSICS SSC-I

Time allowed: 2:40 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 53

NOTE:- Answer any eleven parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION - B (Marks 33)

Q. 2 Answer any ELEVEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines. (11 x 3 = 33)

- (i) What is the use of Vernier Calipers? What is meant by its Vernier Constant?
- (ii) A body is moving with a uniform velocity. What will be its acceleration?
- (iii) If a moving body has no acceleration, does it mean that no force is acting on it?
- (iv) Why it is hard to stop fast moving and heavy vehicles?
- (v) Which are those two vectors whose resultant vector is zero?
- (vi) Under what conditions the distance and displacement between two points will be equal?
- (vii) How do we know whether a body is in a stable or unstable state of equilibrium due to the position of its centre of gravity?
- (viii) Explain briefly Centrifugal force.
- (ix) What is the Law of Conservation of Energy?
- (x) A labour pushes a box to a distance of 20m. If the force required to push the box is 25N, what will be the quantity of work done?
- (xi) Define the following:
 - a. Effort Arm b. Load Arm c. Efficiency
- (xii) What is meant by the surface tension of liquid?
- (xiii) Why one end of beam is placed on rollers while constructing bridges?
- (xiv) Why does tea in a cup become cold earlier as compared to tea pot?
- (xv) Describe the different stages of scientific method.

SECTION - C (Marks 20)

Note:		Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks. (2 x 10	= 20)
Q. 3	a.	What is meant by Proportionality Constant? Explain by giving an example.	(03)
	b.	Prove that $S=v_it+\frac{1}{2}at^2$	(4)
•	c.	A fast moving car is moving on a straight road with an acceleration of $2ms^{-2}$. How much time	
		will it require to change the velocity from 20 ms ⁻¹ to 40ms ⁻¹ ?	(03)
Q. 4	a.	Explain Subtraction of vectors with one example.	(04)
	b.	What is meant by Equilibrium? Describe the conditions of equilibrium.	(03)
	c.	Define Energy. Also describe the basic kinds of energy.	(03)
Q. 5	a.	State the Principle of Lever and find its Mechanical Advantage.	(04)
	b.	What is Hooke's Law? Does an object remain elastic beyond elastic limit? Explain.	(03)
	C.	Define the following:	
		(i) Conduction (ii) Convection (iii) Radiation	(03)

فزکس ایس ایس سی-۱



كل نمبر حصّه دوم اورسوم 53 حقہ دوم اور سوم کے سوالات کے جوابات علیحدہ سے مہیا گائی جوابی کا بی پردیں۔ حتہ دوم کے گیارہ (11) اجزاء اور حضہ سوم میں سے کوئی سے دو(2) سوال حل کریں۔ ا یکسٹراشیٹ (Sheet-B) طلب کرنے پرمہیا کی جائے گی۔ آپ کے جوابات صاف اور واضح ہونے جائیں۔ حقه دوم (گل نمبر 33) سوال نمبرا: مندرجه ذیل میں سے کوئی سے گیارہ (11) اجزاء کے تین سے چارسطروں تک محدود جوابات کھیں: (11x3=33)ورنیئر کیلی برزگس کام آتا ہے؟ اس کے ورنیئر کونسٹنٹ سے کہا مرادے؟ ٠ ا يك جمم يونيفارم ولاش ي حركت كررباب اس كالكسياريش كيانوگا؟ (ii) الرسم متحرك جسم كالكسياريشن صفر بهوتو كياس يركوني فورس مل يذير نهين ب (iii) تیز رفتاراور بھاری گاڑیوں کورو کنازیادہ مشکل کیوں ہے؟ (iv) وہ کون ہے دوفیکٹر میں جن کاریزلٹنٹ ویکٹرصفر ہوگا؟ (v) کسی دومقد مات کے درمیان فاصلہ اور ڈسپلیسمنٹ سنٹر طاکے بنت مساوی وہ سائے؟ (vi) كسى جهم كسنترآف كريوين كي يوزيشن سه كيس پيةلكتا بك ياجهم قيام يزريا فيرقيام يذميا يكوى أبريم ك حالت من ب (vii) سنتری فیوگل فورس کی مختصرہ مضاحت کریں۔ (viii) انرجی کنزرویشن کا قانون کیا ہے؛ (ix) ا کیام دورا کیکیکس کو چکیل گر 20مینرے فاصل تک لے جاتا ہے۔ اگر بکس کو دھلینے کے لیے 25N کی فورس در کار ہوتو ورک کی مقدار کیا ہوگی؟' (x) درج ذمل کی تعریف کرس: (xi)ا فوشینسی اوۋ آرم الف _ الفرث أرم سی مائع کے سرفیس مینشن سے کیامراد ہے؟ (xii) پُلوں کو ہناتے وقت ہیم کا ایک سرار ولریر کیوں رکھا جاتا ہے؟ (xiii) عائے دانی کی نبعت کے میں جائے کیوں جلدی شندی موجاتی ہے؟ (xiv) سائنسی طریقه کار کے مختلف مراحل بیان کریں۔ (xv) حقة سوم (گل نمبر 20) (کوئی سے دو سوال حل سیجے۔ تمام سوالوں کے نمبر برابر ہیں۔) (2x10=20)بروپوشنیلٹی کونسٹنٹ ہے کیام ادہے؟ مثال دے کرواضح کریں۔ سوال نمير٣: الف: (3) $S = V_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$ فاست کریں ک (4) ایک تیزرفارگاری 2ms ایک بلریش سے سیدھی مزک پرج کے کرری ہے۔ اس کی داش 20ms سے برد فار 40ms مونے میں کتارت کے گا سوال نميرهم: الف: (4)ویکٹرز کی تفریق کی وضاحت ایک مثال ہے کرس یہ ا يكوى لبريم يه كيامراد ب: ايكوى لبريم كى شرائط بيان كري-(3) از جی کی تعریف کریں۔ نیز از جی کی بنیادی اقسام بیان کریں۔ :2 (3)ليور کا اصول بيان کريس اوراس کاميکا ني مفاد (مکيليڪل ايد وانگنج) معلوم کريں۔ (4) سوال نميره: الف: بك كا قانون كيا بيد؟ أيا يلامنك لمث ك بعدكوني جهم بلا منك ربتا ب اوضاحت كرير-(3)درج ذیل کی تعریف کریں: (3) ج:

(ii)

كزيكش

ریزی ایشن ریزی ایشن

(iii)

کنڈ کشن کنڈ کشن

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PHYSICS SSC-I

SECTION - A (Marks 12)

Circle	the co	rrect option i.e	. A / B /	C / D. Each pa	rt carries	one mark.		
(i)	How	many nuclear ex	perimer	nts were carried	out by Pa	akistan in 1998 A	AD at Ch	naghi?
	A.	5	₿.	6	C.	7	D.	8
(ii)	One k	kilometre has		_ metres.				
	A.	1000	₿.	2000	C.	100	D.	500
(iii)	The v	elocity and acce	eleration	of a body movi	in g w ith u	niform speed in t	he circu	lar path will be
	A.	In the same of	direction		В.	In the opposit	e direct	ions
	C.	Mutually perp	endicula	ar	D.	Equal		
(iv)	The a	acceleration prod	duced in	a moving body	is always	in the direction	of applie	ed
	A.	Velocity	В.	Force	C.	Speed	D.	Momentum
(v)	Temp	erature is a		quantity.				
	Α.	Vector	В.	Scalar	C.	Positive	D.	Negative
(vi)	In equ	uilibrium state, tl	ne result	ant of all the fo	rces and	all torques on a b	ody is _	
	Α.	Double	В.	Zero	C.	3 times	D.	4 times
(vii)	A 2 k	g object is movir	ng in a c	ircle with a spe	ed of 4ms	⁻¹ . If the radius o	f the cir	cle is 1m, what wil
	value	of the centripeta	al force	acting on the ob	oject?			
	A.	8N	В.	16N	C.	32N	D.	64N
(viii)	What	will be power of	a mach	iine which is do	ing 10J w	ork in 5 seconds	?	
	A.	2 Watt	В.	10 Watt	C.	25 Watt	D.	50 Watt
(ix)	The N	Mechanical Adva	antage o	f a single mova	ble pulley	is		
	Α.	1	В.	2	C.	3	D.	4
(x)	At wh	at temperature	the surfa	ace tension of li	quid will b	e maximum?		
	Α.	0°C	В.	100°C	C.	20°C	D.	50°C
(xi)	Wate	r contracts from		•				
	Α.	0°C to 4°C	B.	3°C to 4°C	C.	2°C to 4°C	D.	5°C to 6°C
(xii)	What	is the cause of	land and	d sea breeze?				
	Α.	Greater spec			В.	Less specific		
	C.	Low freezing	point of	water	D.	High boiling p	oint of v	water

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Sig. of Candidate:

حاصل کرده نمبر:

Sig. of Invigilator:

فزکس ایس ایس سی-۱

هضه اوّل (گل نمبر: 12)

وتت: 20 منك

برائے متحن :

هنه اوّل لازم	ں ہے۔اس کے جواہات پر ہے پر ہی دیے جا ^{کم}					ت میں ہے۔لیڈ پا 	ىل كا استعال ممنوع ہے۔
	ویے گئے الفاظ لیعنی الف1 بار	و میں سےور	رست جواب کے گرو وائزہ	لگا ئىں۔ہرجز	و کا ایک نمبر ہے۔		
(i)	يأنتان نے1998ء میں جانی کے	م پرکتنے ایٹی	روهما کے کیے؟				
	الف_ 5	ب	6	ٽ۔	7	٠,	8
(ii)	ایک کلومینارمیں بینر،	ئے ہیں۔					
	الفياء 1000	ب-	2000	ٽ-	100		500
(iii)	۔ وائر ہے میں یو نیفارم سپیڈ سے حرکت	تے ہوئے ایک	جسم کی وال ^س ی اورانیکسلریشن		بيون گيا ۔		
	الف_ جميمت	-ب	مخالف سمت میں	ٿ-	بالهم عمودا	->	212
(iv)	ایک متحرک جسم کاانگسلریشن بمیشه_	ک	ي سمت مين پيدا ۽ و تاہے۔				
	الف۔ والاش	-ب	فورت	ن-	ىپى <u>ئ</u> ە	٠,٠	
(v)	ٹمیریچرایک <u> </u>						
	الف ويكثر	ب-	تتلبلي	ن۔	شبت	- '	منغي المنافقة
(vi)	ا یکوی کبریم کی حالت میں کسی جسم پر	قو تو ل اور <i>تارک</i>	لول كانرزلت ^ى ك	_ بوتا ہے۔			
	الفب وكنن	-ب	صفر	ٿ-	تنين ً بن	*	<u>بيار آن</u>
(vii)	2 كلوَّرام جسم 4 مينر في سيَندَ كَ سِيدُا	اسی) ہے دائز	. ے میں گھوم رہاہے۔ آ مروان	ز ھے کا ریڈیس	ايب ميئر: ووجسم پر نتخي سينهٔ	ې چي ال ف ورس ^{غيا} پې چي ال ف ورس	ار ساق
	الف ـ 8N	-ب	16N	ت-	32N	_,	64N
(viii)	5 سيانند مين 10 جول وركساً له ف وا	کین کی پاور کتنی) ہو گئ؟				
	الف 2واٹ	•	10 واث	-&	25واث	,	50ءاث
(ix)	سنگل متحرک پُلی کامکینیکل ایڈوانینج	T96	<i>-ج</i> ۱				
	القب 1	•	2	ـ ق	3	- '	4
(x)	مس ٹمپریچر پر مانٹ کا سرفیس ٹینشن ز	° 6€.					
	النـــ 0°C	-ب	100° <i>C</i>	ت-	20 °C	~,	50° C
(xi)	ب بانی درجه حرارت تک	اب کھریجیے	بآب۔				
	الف - 4°C - 0°C	- -	4" C = 3" C	٤-	4° C = 2° C	_;	6 C = 5°C
(xii)	برّی اور بر <i>ر</i> ی موا ^ن می <u>ں چلنے کی وج</u> ه پا	ى	~ <u>~</u>				
	الف به زیاده حرارت مجنسوصه			ت-	تم نفضه والمجمأ و	_,	او آپ آڏايل آهنو اا آ
							•

12

مُكل نمبر:



PHYSICS SSC-I

Time allowed: 2:40 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 53

NOTE:- Answer any eleven parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION - B (Marks 33)

- Q. 2 Answer any ELEVEN parts. The answer to each part should note exceed three to four lines. $(11 \times 3 = 33)$
 - (i) What is meant by Proportionality Constant?
 - (ii) A body is moving with a uniform speed. Will its velocity be uniform?
 - (iii) If a car moves forward with some acceleration, then in which direction the friction will act on a box lying on the floor of the car?
 - (iv) Under what condition the sum of three vectors will be zero?
 - (v) Define Force and its unit.
 - (vi) Describe the method of addition of two vectors which are in different directions.
 - (vii) Can a body be in equilibrium if it is revolving clockwise under the action of a single torque?
 - (viii) State the Law of Gravitation.
 - (ix) Define Power and write its units.
 - (x) A ball of mass 200 g was thrown vertically upto a height of 15 m. Find the change in the gravitational potential energy of the ball.
 - (xi) Define the following:
 - a. Effort
- b. Load
- c. Output
- (xii) Explain under what conditions the objects float on water surface and get submerged in water.
- (xiii) What is the reason for blowing of sea breeze blow in day time and land breeze at night in the coastal areas?
- (xiv) What is meant by Absolute Zero?
- (xv) Write down the importance of acquiring the knowledge of science and technology in the light of the Holy Quran.

SECTION - C (Marks 20)

Note:		Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks.	$(2 \times 10 = 20)$
Q. 3	a.	State Newton's Second Law of Motion. Also prove that F=ma.	(4)
	b.	Prove the First equitation of Motion $v_f = v_i + at$. (3)
	C-	A car having a mass of 1500 kg was moving with a velocity of 72 kmh ⁻¹ .	
		It was stopped in 5 seconds by applying the brakes. What is its average acceleration?	(3)
Q. 4	a.	What is Resolution of vector? Find the x and y components of a resultant vector F which	are
		lying at an angle $ heta$ with x-axis. $$	(5)
	þ.	Explain the Law of Conservation of Energy.	(5)
Q. 5	a٠	State Pascal's Law. Describe its advantages in everyday life.	(4)
	þ.	What is meant by an Inclined plane? Find its Mechanical Advantage.	(4)
	c.	State Gas laws.	(2)

فزکس ایس ایس سی-۱



كل نبر حقه دوم اورسوم 53 وقت: ھتہ ''دوم'' اور''سوم'' کےسوالات کے جوابات علیحدہ سے مہیا کی گئی جوابی کا بی پردیں۔ ھتہ دوم کے گیارہ (11) اجزاء اور ھتہ سوم میں سے کوئی سے دو(2) سوال حل کریں۔ ا یکشراشین (Sheet-B) طلب کرنے پرمبیا کی جائے گا۔ آپ کے جوابات صاف اور واضح ہونے جاہئیں۔ حته دوم (گل نمبر 33) مندرجدذیل میں سے کوئی سے گیارہ (11) اجزاء کے تین سے جارسطروں تک محدود جوابات کھیں: سوال نمبرا_ (11x3=33)یرو یورشنیل کانسٹنٹ ہے کیامراہ ہے؟ ا يك جسم يونيفارم سييلا يرح كت كرر باب ركيااس كى والتى بعى يونيفارم بولى ؟ (ii) ا اُركوني كا زي آكے كي طرف بيكسلريشن ہے حركت كرے قو گائرى كے فرش بريز كے بس بيز كشن كس ست ميں ہوں؟ (iii) َس شرط كِ تحت تين ويكثر زكامجموعه عفر بوگا؟ (iv) فورس اور اس کے بینٹ کی تعریف کریں۔ (v) د وخالف مت میں واقع و یکٹرز کوجنع کرنے کاطریقہ بیان کریں۔ (vi) الياكوني جسم اليوى لبريم مين وسمّاتات جبكي صرف أيك نارك في قل كرف من جسم كادك والزكروش مرايا (vii) ً ر بوی ٹمیشن کا قانو ن بیان کر س۔ (viii) یاور کی تعریف کریں اور اس کے پیٹس کٹھے ۔ (ix)200g كَيُ كَيند 15 مِيشْرِي بلندي تَكَ عُوه الويرِي طرف بينيني كن ت- كَيندي أَبريد يشتل أَنْ بن بين تبديلي معدم أوين-(x) درج فریل کی تعریف کریں: (xi) ج_ آؤٺيٺ الف لا الفرث وضاحت كرين كداجهام كل مانع كے اوپر كب تيرت بين اور كب اس كے اندر ؤوب جات بين؟ (xii) ساحلی علاقوں میں دن میں تیز بحری ہوا اور رات کوتیز بزی ہوا جلنے کی 'یاوجہ ہے!' (xiii) ایب مولیوت زیروت کیام ادت؟ (xiv) قر آن عکیم کی روشی میں سائنس اورٹیکنالوجی کے ملم کے حصول کی ایمیت کہیں ۔ (xv) حتەسوم (گلنبر20) (كوئى سے دو سوال حل سيجے - تمام سوالوں كے نمبر برابر ہيں -) (2x10=20)

(04)	نیوئن کا دوسرا قانون حرکت بیان کرین اور ثابت کرین که F=ma	سوال نمبر٣: الف_
(03)	حرکت کی میل مساوات اخذ کری _{ن:} ۲۰ _۱ + at	- ب
(03)	ائيك كارجس كاماس 1500 كلومرام بين 72 كلوميتر في تلحندُن وارش ينه جاري تقى بدايت بركيك لا أمرة سيَعند مين روّك ليا أبيابه اس كالوسط ليكسر يشن متناسبة!	-2
(05)	و کیٹر کی رہے ولیوشن کیا ہے 'انیک رزلشف و کیٹر F کے x اور y کمپینٹش معلوم کریں جو x محورے ساتھے زاوییہ O پیرواقع میں۔	سوال نمبرم: الف_
(05)	افرین کنزر ویشن کے قانون کی وضاحت نئیجیے۔	<u>-</u>
(04)	لپا ^{سکا} ل کا قانون بیان کریں سروزمرّ و ازندگی میں اس کے فوائد بیان کریں۔	سوال نمبر۵: الف.
(04)	ا انکا ائٹڑ بلیمین ہے کیا مراد ہے ؟ اس کا کملیٹی مکل ایڈوا مکتب معلوم کریں۔	ب
(02)	عمیس <u>ک</u> قوانمین بیان کری _ی ں۔	- č
	1SA 1307 (ON)	