NEW STANDARD ACADEMYExam :NEET - JEEDate : 28-08-23CLASS : 9TH MTime: 2 HRS

PHYSICS

- 1. How can a person lie on a bed of nails without getting hurt?.
- 2. A force of 15 N is uniformly distributed over an area of 150 m^2 . Find the pressure in pascals.
- 3. How much force should be applied on an area of $1 \text{ } cm^2$ to get a pressure of 15 Pa?.
- 4. A block weighing 1.0 kg is in the shape of a cube of length 10 cm. It is kept on a horizontal table. Find the pressure on the portion of the table where the block is kept.
- **5.** Write mathematical relation between pressure and thrust ?
- 6. Define pressure of fluid.
- 7. What is meant by pressure ? Give some applications of pressure.

CHEMISTRY

- 1. Differentiate between homogenous and Hetrogenous mixture with example.
- 2. Explain the following example
 - a. Saturated SoLⁿ
 - b. Diluted solution
 - c. Concentrate SoLⁿ
 - d. Non aqueous SoLⁿ
- **3.** What is solubility. Some factor determine

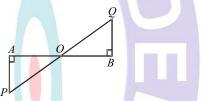
a. Solid in liquidb. Gas in liquid

- 4. What is the characteristics of true solution.
- 5. Characterstics of compound in example.
- 6. What is the difference between Metal and Non-Metal five difference.

BIOLOGY

- 1. Differentiate between coelomate, acoelomate and pseudocoelomate with examples.
- 2. Mention any six characteristics of phylum coelenterata.
- 3. Give the zoological name of:
 - (a)bath sponge(b) Venus flower basket(c) simple sponge.(d) fresh water sponge

- 4. Define a diploblastic and triploblastic with examples.
- 5.Tabulate the 4 differences between bryophyta and pteridophyta also give the example.
- 6.How do gymnosperms and angiospe the symmetry of these animals -Hydra Pila, sycon and tape worm.
- 7.What is bilateral symmetry? Give examples. <u>MATHS</u>
- 1. If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2:3:4, determine the three angles.
- In Fig. PA ⊥ AB, QB ⊥ AB and PA = QB. If PQ intersects AB at O , show that O is the mid-point of AB as well as that of PQ.



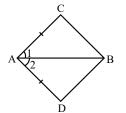
3. In Fig. it is given that AB = CF, EF = BD and $\angle AEF = \angle DBC$. Prove that $\triangle AFE \cong \triangle CBD$.

In Fig. X and Y are two points on equal sides AB and AC of a \triangle ABC such that AX = AY. Prove that XC = YB.

5. In quadrilateral ABCD,

SEMRI KOTHI, SUPER MARKET, RAEBARELI MOBILE NUMBER 9792972355

AC = AD and AB bisects $\angle A$. Show that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ABD$. What can you say about BC and BD ?



6. Line *l* is the bisector of an angle ∠A and B is any point on *l*. BP and BQ are perpendiculars from B to the arms of ∠A (see figure). Show that :

(i) $\triangle APB \cong \triangle AQB$

- (ii) BP = BQ or B is equidistant from the arms of $\angle A$.
- 7. Simplify: $\sqrt{m^2n^2} \times \sqrt[6]{m^2n^2} \times \sqrt[3]{m^2n^2}$
- 8. Determine a and b if $\frac{5+\sqrt{3}}{7-4\sqrt{3}} = 94 \text{ a} + 3\sqrt{3} \text{ b}.$
- 9. If $x = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$, find the value of $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$.
- 10. Express the rational number $\frac{1}{27}$ in recurring decimal form by using the recurring decimal expression of $\frac{1}{3}$. Hence write $\frac{59}{27}$ in recurring decimal form.

SEMRI KOTHI, SUPER MARKET, RAEBARELI MOBILE NUMBER 9792972355