

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

Q1. What is the working principle of hydraulic press.

Ans 1: Hydraulic press is a machine which is used to lift heavy objects. It works on the principle of Pascal' law.

Q2. What is Hook's law? What is meant by elastic limit?

Ans 1: The strain produce in body is directly proportional to applied stress with in elastic limit. Constant = Stress/Strain

Q3. What is hydrometer

Ans 1: Hydrometer is a glass tube with a scale marked on its stem and heavyweight on the bottom It is use to measure density of fluid

Q4. What does it mean when the atmospheric pressure at place fall suddenly

Ans 1: When the atmospheric pressure at place falls suddenly it indicate the windy and showery condition it may rain or storm at this place

Q5. Write two rules of oxidation number?

Ans 1: The oxidation number of all elements in the free state is zero
In ions, the algebraic sum of oxidation number equals the charge on the ion

Q6. Why woodmen block block float on water

Ans 1: A wooden block float on water because the weight of an equal volume of displaced water is greater than the weight of wooden block. An upthrust force acts upward

Q7. Can we use a hydrometer to measure the density of milk

Ans 1: Yes, We can use hydrometer to measure the density of milk, hydrometer is a glass tube with a scale marked on its stem immersed in the milk to find the density of milk

Q8. Difference between stress and strain

Ans 1: Stress: Force acting on unit area at surface of body is called stress. formula: Stress = F/A Unit ; It unit is Nm^{-2}

Ans 2: Strain: The ratio between change in object and original object is known as strain. when stress acts on a body, it may change its length, volume or shape. Formula: $\text{Strain} = \frac{\text{change in object}}{\text{Original object}}$ Unit: It has no unit due to ratio between similar quantities.

Q9. Why air becomes thinner and thinner as we go up

Ans 1: It decreases with height and force of gravity also decreases with height so air becomes thinner and thinner as we go up

Q10. Write two properties of liquids.

Ans 1: The distance between the molecules of liquid is more than in solids. Thus attractive forces between them are weaker. Like solids, molecules of a liquid also vibrate about their mean position but are not rigidly held with each other. Liquid attains the shape of a container to which it is put. Such as water attains the shape of that glass in which water.
