PUNJAB EDUCATION, CURRICULUM, TRAINING AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

21- E-II, Gulberg-III, Lahore

No: PECTAA/C&C Unit/2026/1238

Dated: 06.11.2026

Director (C & C)

NOTIFICATION

In pursuance of Section 9(1)(b) of the Punjab Education, Curriculum, Training and Assessment Authority Act 2025 and with the approval accorded by the Academics Committee of the Punjab Education, Curriculum, Training and Assessment Authority in its 13th meeting held on 05.11.2026, the Smart Syllabus (Accelerated Learning Programme – ALP / Deleted Topics and Exercise Questions), Pairing Schemes, and Model Papers for the Academic Session 2026-27 and BISEs Annual Examination-2027 for Grade-9 **(Annex-A)** are hereby notified for implementation across Punjab.

Director (Curriculum & Compliance)

CC:

1. PSO to the Minister, Government of the Punjab, School Education Department
2. PS to the Vice Chairperson, PECTAA / Parliamentary Secretary for School Education
3. PS to the Chairperson, Chief Minister Task Force for Examination & Assessment
4. PS to the Secretary, Government of the Punjab, School Education Department
5. PS to the Secretary, Government of the Punjab, Higher Education Department
6. PS to the Special Secretary, Government of the Punjab, SED
7. Staff Officer to the Chief Executive Officer, PECTAA
8. PS to all Managing Directors, PECTAA
9. PA to the Secretary, Punjab Boards Committee of Chairpersons (PBCC)
10. PS to the Chairperson, BISE (Lahore, Gujranwala, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Faisalabad, Sahiwal, Multan, Dera Ghazi Khan and Bahawalpur)
11. PA to all Directors, PECTAA
12. PS to the Programme Director, PMIU
13. PS to Managing Director, Punjab Education Foundation
14. PS to the Chief Executive Officer, Punjab Education Initiatives Management Authority
15. PS to the Managing Director, Punjab Daanish Schools & Centres of Excellence Authority
16. PS to the DPI (Colleges / Secondary Education), Punjab
17. PS to the DPI (Colleges / Secondary Education), South Punjab, Multan
18. PS to all Chief Executive Officers (Education), District Education Authorities, Punjab
19. Director (IT), PECTAA for uploading the Notification and the Smart Syllabus (Accelerated Learning Programme-ALP / Deleted Topics and Exercise Questions), Pairing Schemes and Model Papers for Grade-9 on the website of PECTAA.
20. Office File

Annex-A

Punjab Education, Curriculum, Training & Assessment Authority
Smart Syllabus / Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) for Physics-9 (Session 2026-27)

Note: All types of questions for BISE Examination paper will be prepared from the entire content of the textbook other than those topics and questions which have been excluded / deleted in the Smart Syllabus (ALP) for Physics-9 (Session 2026-27).

To ensure timely curriculum completion and effective learning within the educational calendar of the 2026-27 academic session, selected topics of Physics- 9 have been reduced under the Smart Syllabus / Accelerated Learning Program (ALP).

This adjustment has been made carefully to prevent any learning loss, content overlap, or conceptual gap for students. The detail is as follows:

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Topics	Page No.	Exercise
1	Physical Quantities & Measurements	1.6 Mass measuring instruments 1.7 Time measuring instruments 1.8 Errors in measurements 1.10 Uncertainty in a measurement 1.12 Precision and Accuracy	16 17 18-19 20 21-22	MCQs: 1.3, 1.6, 1.8, 1.11 Shot answer questions: 1.5, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11 CRQs: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.8, 1.10 Comprehensive Questions: 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 Numerical Problems: 1.2, 1.5, 1.7, 1.9
2	Kinematics	2.3: Types of Motion 2.8: Gradient of a distance time graph 2.10: Gradient of a speed time graph	33 41 43	MCQs: 2.5, 2.6, 2.8, 2.9, 2.10 Shot answer questions: 2.6, 2.7, 2.8 CRQs:2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 Comprehensive Questions: 2.3, 2.5, 2.7 Numerical Problems: 2.5, 2.8, 2.10
3	Dynamics	3.2: Fundamental forces 3.3: Forces in a free body diagram 3.5: Limitation of Newton's laws of motion 3.7: Mechanical and electronic balances	55-56 57 61 64-65	MCQs: 3.4, 3.7, 3.8 Shot answer questions: 3.7, 3.8, 3.10 **CRQs:3.3 (Revised)** Comprehensive Questions: 3.6, Numerical Problems: 3.5, 3.6, 3.8, 3.9
4	Turning Effects of Force	4.7: Centre of gravity and centre of mass 4.11: Improvement of stability 4.12: Application of stability in real life • Rotational motion versus translational motion	88-90 95 96 97	MCQs: 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.8 Shot answer questions: 4.5, 4.6, 4.8, 4.9, 4.10 CRQs: 4.3, 4.5 Comprehensive Questions: 4.2,4.4 Numerical Problems: 4.2, 4.5, 4.6, 4.9, 4.10

PCTA

5	Work, Energy and Power	5.4: Sources of energy 5.6: The advantages and disadvantages of methods of energy production	113-117 118	MCQs: 5.2, 5.4, 5.7 Shot answer questions: 5.3, 5.6, 5.10 CRQs: 5.2, 5.5, 5.8, 5.9 Comprehensive Questions: 5.3, 5.5 Numerical Problems: 5.2, 5.5, 5.7,5.8, 5.9, 5.12, 5.13
6	Mechanical Properties of Matter	• Applications of Hooke's law 6.7: Measurement of atmospheric pressure 6.8: Measurement of pressure by manometer • Activities 6.1 and 6.6:	130 137-138 138 129,142	MCQs: 6.2, 6.4, 6.5 Shot answer questions: 6.2, 6.6, 6.9 **CRQs: 6.1, 6.3, 6.4, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 6.10 (Revised)** **Comprehensive Questions: 6.1 (Applications of Hooke's Law are excluded), 6.2, 6.5 (Revised)** Numerical Problems: 6.3, 6.8, 6.10, 6.11, 6.12
7	Thermal Properties of Matter	7.1: Kinetic molecular theory of matter 7.4: Sensitivity, range and linearity of thermometers 7.5: Structure of a liquid in glass thermometer	149-150 155-156 156	MCQs: 7.1, 7.2, 7.7, 7.10, 7.11 Shot answer questions: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.6, 7.9, 7.10, 7.11, 7.14, 7.15 **CRQs: 7.1, 7.4, 7.5, 7.7, 7.8, 7.10, 7.11, 7.12 (Revised)** Comprehensive Questions: 7.1, 7.4, 7.5 Numerical Problems: 7.5, 7.6
8	Magnetism	• Applications of permanent magnets • Magnetic relay • Telephone receiver 8.8: Domain theory of magnetism • Alignment of domains 8.10: Application of Magnets in recording technology 8.11: Soft iron as magnetic shield	168 170 171 172 173 175-176 176-177	**MCQs: 8.3, 8.4, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8 (Revised)** Shot answer questions: 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, CRQs: 8.3, 8.5 Comprehensive Questions: 8.5, 8.6
9	Nature of Science	9.4: Interdisciplinary research 9.6: Scientific base of technology and engineering	186-187 190-191	MCQs: 9.4, 9.5, 9.7, 9.11 Shot answer questions: 9.3, 9.7, 9.8 CRQs: 9.5, 9.6, 9.8, 9.9, 9.10 Comprehensive Questions: 9.2, 9.4

PECTA

Pairing Scheme / Instructions for Preparation of Exam Paper of Physics Class-9 for Annual Examination 2027

The paper of Physics 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: **Objective:**	**Q-1:** 12 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) will be developed from the entire content of the textbook. Two MCQs will be asked from chapters 3, 4 and 6 each, and one MCQ will be asked from chapters 1,2,5,7,8 and 9 each.	(1×12) = 12
Part-II: **Subjective:**	This section will contain three short answer questions. **Each short answer question will be asked from the content of the textbook.** The detail is as follows: **Q-2:** 5 short answer questions have to be answered out of 8. The detail is as follows: • Three short answer questions should be asked from chapters 1 and 3 each, and two short answer questions should be asked from chapter 2.	(2 × 5) = 10
	Q-3: 5 short answer questions have to be answered out of 8. The detail is as follows: • Three short answer questions should be asked from chapters 4 and 5 each, and two short answer questions should be asked form chapter 6.	(2 × 5) = 10
	Q-4: 5 short answer questions have to be answered out of 8. The detail is as follows: Three short answer questions should be asked from chapters 7 and 8 each, and two short answer questions should be asked form chapter 9.	(2 × 5) = 10
Part-III: **Subjective:**	This section will contain three detailed questions and students have to attempt 2 questions carrying 9 marks each. **Each detailed question will be asked form the content of the textbook.** The detail is as follows: **Q-5:** • One detailed question will be asked from chapters 1, 2 and 3. **Q-6:** • One detailed question will be asked from chapters 4, 5 and 6. **Q-7:** • One detailed question will be asked from chapters 7, 8 and 9.	(2 × 9) = 18

Note:	In this section, each question will consist of two parts. Part (a) may be asked form any chapter. Part (b) will be asked from different chapters (not from the same chapter as Part (a). Part (a) will carry 4 marks, while Part (b) will carry 5 marks.

PCTAA

MODEL PAPER OF PHYSICS FOR CLASS-9

Objective Type

کل نمبر:12 وقت:15منٹ

Max. Marks: 12 **Time allowed: 15 Min.**

نوٹ: ہر سوال کے چار ممکنہ جوابات A،B،C اور D دیے گئے ہیں۔ جو انتخاب آپ کے خیال میں درست ہے، اس سوال کے سامنے والے دائرے کو مار کر یا پین کی سیاہی سے بھریں۔ دو یا دو سے زیادہ دائروں کو کاٹنے یا بھرنے کی صورت میں جواب غلط تصوّر ہو گا۔

Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with marker or pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

(i) ایک فیمٹو میٹر برابر ہے:

(i) One femtometre is equal to:

(a) 10^{-9} m (b) 10^{-15} m

(c) 10^{9} m (d) 10^{15} m

(ii) سپیڈ-وقت گراف کے نیچے کا رقبہ عددی طور پر برابر ہوتا ہے:

(ii) The area under the speed-time graph is numerically equal to:

(a) Velocity ولاسٹی کے (b) Uniform velocity یکساں ولاسٹی کے

(c) Acceleration ایکسلریشن کے (d) Distance covered طے کردہ فاصلہ کے

(iii) گریوی ٹیشنل فیلڈ کی شدّت کا یونٹ ہے:

(iii) The unit of gravitational field strength is:

(a) kg m s^{-1} (b) kg m^2 s^{-1}

(c) N m^2 (d) N kg^{-1}

(iv) ایک ذرّہ جس کا ماس m، ولاسٹی v سے حرکت کرتا ہوا اُسی جتنے ماس والے ایک اور کھڑے ذرّے سے ٹکراتا ہے۔ ٹکراؤ کے بعد پہلے ذرّے کی ولاسٹی ہو گی:

(iv) A particle of mass m is moving with a velocity v collides with another particle of the same mass at rest. The velocity of the first particle after collision is:

(a) v (b) -v

(c) 0 (d) -1/2

(v) ایک فورس F x-ایکسز کے ساتھ 60° کا زاویہ بناتی ہے۔ اس کا y-جزو برابر ہے:

(v) A force F is making an angle of 60° with x-axis. Its y-component is equal to:

(a) F (b) F sin60°

(c) F cos60° (d) F tan60°

(vi) فورس کی مقدار بڑھانے سے، مومنٹ آف فورس:

(vi) By increasing the magnitude of force, moment of force will:

(a) decrease کم ہو جائے گا (b) increase بڑھ جائے گا

(c) remain the same ایک جیسا رہے گا (d) be doubled دوگنا ہو جائے گا

PECTAA

(vii) 0.05 کلوگرام کی ایک بلٹ کی سپیڈ $300\ m\ s^{-1}$ ہے۔اس کی کائی نیٹک انرجی ہو گی:

(vii) A bullet of mass 0.05 kg has a speed of 300 ms^{-1}. Its kinetic energy will be:

(a) 2250 J (b) 4500 J
(c) 1500 J (d) 1125 J

(viii) ہائڈرالک پریس کے اصول کی بنیاد ہے:

(viii) The principle of a hydraulic press is based on:

(a) Hooke's law ہک کا قانون
(b) Pascal's law پاسکل کا قانون
(c) Principle of conservation of energy انرجی کنزرویشن کا اصول
(d) Principle of conservation of momentum مومینٹم کنزرویشن کا اصول

(ix) فضائی پریشر قریباً کتنی بلندی تک موجود ہے؟

(ix) Atmospheric pressure extends up to a height of about:

(a) 10 km (b) 100 km
(c) 1,000 km (d) 10,000 km

(x) کیلون سکیل میں برف کے نقطہ پگھلاؤ کا ٹمپریچر ہے:

(x) In kelvin scale, the temperature corresponding to melting point of ice is:

(a) Zero (b) 32
(c) -273 (d) +273

(xi) کسی مٹیریل کو میگنیٹ بنانے کا ایک عام طریقہ ہے:

(xi) A common method used to magnetise a material is:

(a) stroking رگڑنا
(b) hitting ضرب لگانا
(c) heating گرم کرنا
(d) placing inside a solenoid having A.C. ایسی سولی نائڈ کے اندر رکھنا جس میں سے اے۔سی کرنٹ گزر رہا ہو

(xii) سائنس کی کون سی برانچ ٹیکنالوجی اور انجینئرنگ میں اہم کردار ادا کرتی ہے؟

(xii) Which branch of science plays vital role in technology and engineering?

(a) Biology بیالوجی (b) Chemistry کیمسٹری
(c) Geology جیالوجی (d) Physics فزکس

PECTAA

Subjective Type

(Part-I)

وقت:1:45 گھنٹے　　کل نمبر:48

Time allowed: 1.45 Hours　　**Max. Marks: 48**

(10)　　.2 کوئی سے پانچ(05)سوالات کے مختصر جوابات لکھیے۔

2. Write short answers to any five (05) questions:　　(2x5=10)

(i) پیمائش کسے کہتے ہیں؟اس کے دو حصوں کے نام لکھیں۔

(i) What is measurement? Name its two parts.

(ii) تین بنیادی مقداروں اور تین ماخود مقداروں کے نام لکھیں۔

(ii) Write the name of 3 base quantities and 3 derived quantities?

(iii) کسی مقدار کی صحیح پیمائش کے لیے ایک معیاری یونٹ کیوں ضروری ہے؟

(iii) Why a standard unit is needed to measure a quantity correctly.

(iv) سکیلر اور ویکٹر مقداروں میں فرق بیان کریں۔

(iv) Differentiate between scalar and vector quantities.

(v) فاصلہ-وقت گراف اور سپیڈ-وقت گراف کیا ہیں؟

(v) What are distance-time graph and speed-time graph?

(vi) حرکت میں کوئی فورس کیا تبدیلیاں لا سکتی ہے؟

(vi) What kind of changes in motion may be produced by a force?

(vii) نیوٹن کا دوسرا قانون بیان کریں اور فورس کے یونٹ کی تعریف کریں۔

(vii) State Newton's second law of motion. Also define the unit of force.

(viii) جب کوئی شخص ایک چھوٹی کشتی میں سے دریا کے کنارے پر چھلانگ لگاتا ہے تو اکثر چھلانگ لگانے والا پانی میں کیوں گر جاتا ہے؟اس کی وضاحت کریں۔

(viii) When someone jumps from a small boat onto the river bank, why does the jumper often fall into the water? Explain.

(10)　　.3 کوئی سے پانچ(05)سوالات کے مختصر جوابات لکھیے:

3. Write short answers to any five (05) questions:　　(2x5=10)

(i) کسی ویکٹر کے عمودی اجزا کیا ہوتے ہیں اور ان کی قیمتیں کیا ہوتی ہیں؟

(i) What are rectangular components of a vector and their values?

(ii) کسی ایسے جسم کی مثال دیں جو حرکت کر رہا ہو لیکن توازن کی حالت میں ہو۔

(ii) Give an example of the body which is moving but it is yet in equilibrium.

(iii) نیوٹرل توازن کی تعریف کریں اور اس کی دو مثالیں دیں۔

(iii) Define neutral equilibrium and give its two examples.

(iv) ایک آہستہ چلتی ہوئی کار کی کائی نیٹک انرجی ایک تیز رفتار موٹر سائیکل سے زیادہ ہے۔یہ کیسے ممکن ہے؟

(iv) A slow-moving car may have more kinetic energy than a fast-moving motorcycle. How is this possible?

(v) کائی نیٹک انرجی اور پوٹینشل انرجی میں فرق بیان کریں۔

(v) Differentiate between kinetic energy and potential energy.

PECTAA

(iv) پانی کے بہاؤ کی مخالف سمت میں کشتی چلاتے ہوئے ایک شخص ساحل کی نسبت سے ساکن ہے۔ کیا وہ ورک کر رہا ہے؟

(vi) A man rowing boat upstream is at rest to the shore. Is he doing work?

(vii) فورس اور پریشر میں فرق بتائیں۔

(vii) Distinguish between force and pressure.

(viii) گاڑیوں کی ہائڈرالک بریک سسٹم میں استعمال ہونے والا بنیادی اصول بیان کریں۔

(viii) State the basic principle used in the hydraulic brake system of the automobile.

4. کوئی سے پانچ (05) سوالات کے مختصر جوابات لکھیے: (10)

4. Write short answers to any five (05) questions: (2x5=10)

(i) ٹمپریچر کی پیمائش کے لیے استعمال ہونے والی بڑی سکیلز بیان کریں۔

(i) State the main scales used for the measurement of temperature.

(ii) حرارت کے بہاؤ کا تعین کون سی چیز کرتی ہے؟

(ii) What does determine the direction of heat flow?

(iii) تھرمامیٹر کیا ہے؟ چند بنیادی تھرمومیٹرک خصوصیات بتائیں۔

(iii) What is thermometer? Enlist some basic thermometric properties.

(iv) میگنیٹ کے میگنیٹک فیلڈ کی تعریف کریں۔

(iv) Define magnetic field of a magnet.

(v) مستقل میگنیٹس اور الیکٹرو میگنیٹس کے چند استعمال بتائیں۔

(v) Name some uses of permanent magnets and electromagnets.

(vi) کسی میگنیٹ کی میگنٹزم کو زائل کرنے کا کوئی ایک طریقہ لکھیں۔

(vi) Write any one method for demagnetization of a magnet.

(vii) سائنسی طریقہ کار کے بنیادی مراحل کی لسٹ تیار کریں۔

(vii) List the main steps of scientific method.

(viii) فزکس کی تھیوری اور قانون میں فرق بتائیں۔

(viii) Distinguish between a theory and a law of Physics?

(Part-II)

نوٹ: کوئی سے دو (02) سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے۔

Note: Attempt any two (02) questions.

5. (الف) مومینٹم کی تعریف کریں اور مومینٹم میں تبدیلی کے لحاظ سے نیوٹن کا دوسرا قانونِ حرکت بیان کریں۔ **(4)**

5. (a) Define momentum and express Newton's 2nd law of motion in terms of change in momentum.

(ب) ایک گیند کسی ٹاور پر سے گرائی جاتی ہے۔ گیند 5 سیکنڈ میں زمین پر پہنچتی ہے۔ ٹاور کی بلندی اور زمین سے ٹکراتے وقت اس کی ولاسٹی معلوم کریں۔ **(5)**

(b) A ball is dropped from the top of a tower. The ball reaches the ground in 5 s. Find the height of the tower and the velocity of the ball with which it strikes the ground.

PECTAA

6. (الف) انرجی کنزرویشن کا قانون بیان کریں۔ کسی بلندی سے گرتے ہوئے جسم کی مثال کے ذریعے اس کی پوٹینشل انرجی اور کائی نیٹک انرجی کے حوالے سے وضاحت کریں۔ **(4)**

6. (a) State the law of conservation of energy. Explain it with the help of an example of a body falling from certain height in terms of its potential energy and kinetic energy.

(ب) 76 cm بلند مرکری کے کالم کا پریشر معلوم کریں۔ مرکری کی کثافت $13.6x10^3$ kg m^{-3} ہے۔ **(5)**

(b) Calculate the pressure of column of mercury 76 cm high. Density of mercury is $13.6x10^3$ kg m^{-3}.

7. (الف) سرکٹ بریکر کیا ہوتا ہے؟ ڈایاگرام کی مدد سے اس کے کام کرنے کا عمل بیان کریں۔ **(4)**

7. (a) What is a circuit breaker? Describe its working with the help of a diagram.

(ب) عام انسانی جسم کا ٹمپریچر فارن ہائیٹ سکیل میں 98.6°F ہوتا ہے۔ اسے سیلسیئس اور کیلون سکیل میں تبدیل کریں۔ **(5)**

(b) The temperature of a normal human body on Fahrenheit scale is 98.6°F. Convert it into Celsius scale and Kelvin scale.

PECTAA