

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SITAPUR

CLASS –IX

SUBJECT - SCIENCE (PERIODIC TEST -2)

TIME 90 MINUTES

MM- 40

Note:- This question paper consist of all three portions Biology , Physics and Chemistry. Solve all questions of each portion separately. Draw diagram where necessary.

BIOLOGY

SECTION – A (MCQS)

- 1) Dead cell was discovered by Robert Hook in which year? 1
a) 1765 b)1665 c) 1865 d) 1965
- 2) A cell has single large vacuole and cell wall. This cell is :- 1
a) Animal cell b) plant cell c) Bacterial cell d) None of these
- 3) Blood is a type of :- 1
a) Nervous tissue b) connective tissue c) epithelial tissue d) Nervous tissue
- 4) Which tissue store fat under skin? 1
a) Tendon b) ligaments c) Adipose tissue d) All of these

SECTION – B (CASE BASED QUESTIONS)

5. Permanent tissues are of two types . They are Simple permanent tissues and Complex permanent tissues. Simple permanent tissues are of three types. They are Parenchyma, Collenchyma and Sclerenchyma. Complex permanent tissues are of two types. They are Xylem and phloem.

1x3=3

I) Translocation is the transfer of food from leaves to the different organs of the plants .is done by:-

- a) Paenchyma b) xylem c) Phloem d) All of these

II) Water and minerals are transported to different parts of the plants by:-

- a) Phloem b) Parenchyma c) Xylem d) None of these

III) Which tissue among the following are made up of different types of cells:-

- a) Parenchyma b) collenchyma c) simple permanent tissue d) complex permanent tissue

SECTION- C

6. Which cell organelle is known as suicidal bag? 1
7. Which tissue joins bone to muscles? 1
8. Define tissue. Cambium is what type of tissue? 1
9. Write any four differences between plant and animal cell. 2
10. draw the diagram of a neuron and label any two parts. 2

(Physics)

Section – A

MCQ Type Questions (1 mark each)

Q.1) The S.I. unit of force is -

- (a) Newton (b) Newton-metre (c) Joule (d) Watt

Q.2) An object covers equal distances in equal intervals of time . The type of motion will be –

- (a) circular (b) uniform (c) non – uniform (d) vibratory

Q.3) The rate of change of velocity is called -

- (a) displacement (b) speed (c) acceleration (d) distance

Q.4) Action and Reaction forces contain in which law of Newton's ?

- (a) First law (b) Second law (c) Third law (d) None of these

Q.5) The correct formula of momentum is -

- (a) $p = m + v$ (b) $p = m - v$ (c) $p = m \times v$ (d) $p = m \div v$

Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks each)

Q.6) What is the nature of the distance – time graphs for uniform and non – uniform motion of an object ?

Or

A racing car has a uniform acceleration of 4 m s^{-2} . What distance will it cover in 10 s after start?

Q.7) State Newton's second law of motion.

Case Study Based Questions (4 marks)

Inertia is the natural tendency of an object to resist a change in its state of motion or of rest . The mass of an object is a measure of its inertia.

- Which of the following has more inertia : a rubber ball and a stone of same size ?
- What is meant by Newton's first law of motion?
- Why do you fall in the forward direction when a moving bus brakes to stop and fall backwards when it accelerates from rest ?

SECTION(C) (CHEMISTRY) Q 1-5 ARE MCQs

- 1 The solid which undergoes sublimation
- ice cube
 - Napthaline
 - sodium Chloride
 - Potassium chloride
- Q2 which of the following properties does not describe a compound
- it is a Pure substance
 - it is compound of two or more elements
 - it can not be separated into constituent by physical means
 - it is mixed in any proportions by Mass
- Q3 blood and sea water are
- both are mixture
 - both are compounds
 - blood is compound but sea water is mixture
 - sea water is compound but blood is mixture
- Q 4 . which of the following is not a homogeneous mixture
- Air
 - Tincture of iodine
 - sugar solution
 - Milk
- Q5 . Particles of matter have
- volume
 - speed
 - potential energy
 - space between them
- Q 6. Directions - mark the correct choice as 2 marks
- both(A) and R true and R is correct explanation of A
 - both(A)and (R) are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is falls
 - (A) is falls but (R) is true
- 1) Assertion - burning of match stick is a Chemical change
Reason- Chemical changes are irreversible
- 2) Element and compounds are pure substances
Reason- properties of compounds are different from those of its constituent elements
- Q7. To make a saturated solution 36 gm of sodium Chloride is dissolve in 100 gm of water at 293 k Find its concentration at this temperature 2 marks
- Q 8. Naphthelene balls disappears with time without leaving any residue why? 2 marks