



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
PERIODIC TEST- II (2017-2018)
SCIENCE

STD IX
17-9-17

Time: 3Hours
Marks: 80

General Instructions:

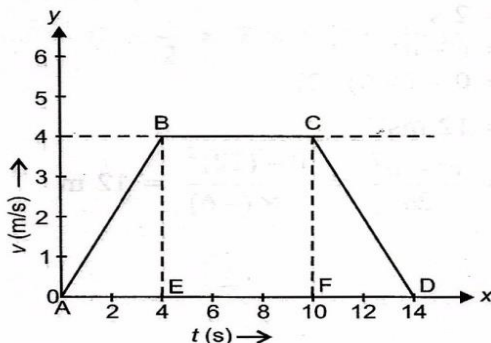
General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper comprises of two Sections, **A** and **B**. You are to attempt both the sections.
- (ii) The question paper consists of 27 questions. **All** questions are **compulsory**.
- (iii) All questions of Section, **A** and all questions of Section **B** are to be attempted separately.
- (iv) Question numbers 1 to 2 in Section **A** are one- mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or one sentence.
- (v) Question numbers 3 to 5 in Section **A** are two- marks questions. These are to be answered in 30 words each.
- (vi) Question numbers 6 to 15 in Section **A** are three- marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.
- (vii) Question numbers 16 to 21 in Section **A** are five- marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.
- (viii) Question numbers 22 to 27 in Section **B** are two- marks questions based on practical skills. These are to be answered in brief.
- (ix) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice is provided in two questions of 3 marks each and one question of 5 marks.
- (x) Wherever necessary, the diagrams drawn should be neat and properly labelled.

SECTION A

1. Identify the heterogeneous mixture from the following:
 Brass, milk, copper sulphate solution, starch solution 1
2. What is the function of aerenchyma in aquatic plants? 1
3. Two balls A and B of masses 'm' and '2m' are in motion with velocities 2v and 1v respectively. Compare (a) their inertia and (b) their momentum. 2
4. Write the i) dispersed phase and ii) dispersing medium in:
 a) shaving cream b) milk of magnesia. 2
5. Who proposed the Five Kingdom Classification? On what basis are the organisms classified into five kingdoms (three points). 2
6. a) Distinguish between displacement and distance covered by a body in given time. Write any two differences?
 b) A body has a mass of 10kg on the surface of earth. What will be its weight when taken to the center of the earth? 3
7. a) What is the acceleration of a body moving with uniform velocity in a straight line?
 b) A car is moving at a uniform speed of 72km/h. The driver sees a child at a distance of 50m. He applies brakes to stop the car just in front of the child. Calculate the acceleration of the car. 3

8. Study the given graph and answer the following questions. 3
- Which part of the graph shows accelerated motion?
 - State the type of motion represented by BC and CD.
 - Calculate the distance travelled by the body in first 10 seconds of journey graphically.



- When a sailor jumps out of boat in forward direction the boat moves backward. Explain the reason for this observation and state the Newton's law governing this observation.
 - Name the property by virtue of which a body resists the change in its state of rest or of motion. Name the physical quantity that measures it. 3
10. a) What is meant by concentration of a solution? 3
- A solution contains 30g of sugar dissolved in 370g of water. Calculate the concentration of this solution. 3
11. a) Why do clothes take longer time to dry during rainy season?
- Melting points of three substances A, B, C are 50°C , 175°C and 80°C respectively. Arrange them in the decreasing order of the intermolecular force of attraction in each of them. Give reason for your answer.

OR

- Identify the physical and chemical changes from the following:
 - Heating the mixture of iron and sulphur
 - Dissolution of salt in water
 - Ripening of fruits
 - Write your observation when the following process takes place:
 - A saturated solution of Potassium chloride at 60°C is allowed to cool at room temperature.
 - Dilute Sulphuric acid is added to a mixture of iron filings and sulphur powder.
 - A mixture of iron filings and sulphur powder is heated strongly. 3
12. Niba found that woollen garments which she kept last year, damaged by moths and mildew. Sana, her friend suggested that she should store woollen garments along with naphthalene balls.
- What is the use of naphthalene balls in storage?
 - Why do naphthalene balls disappear after sometime?
 - What are the values shown by Sana? 3
13. Give reason for the following:
- Cells of fungi and bacteria can exist in hypotonic media without bursting.
 - Lysosomes are a kind of waste disposal system of the cell.
 - Mitochondria are able to make some of their own proteins. 3

14. Epidermal cells on the aerial parts of the plant secrete a waxy layer on their outer surface.
- Mention any two functions of this waxy layer in the plants.
 - How epidermal cells of roots are modified for performing the function of water absorption? 3
15. Identify the type of tissue present in the following locations :
- Lining of the mouth
 - Below the skin
 - Between the skin and muscles
 - Spinal cord
 - Lining of kidney tubule
 - Between the muscles and bones

OR

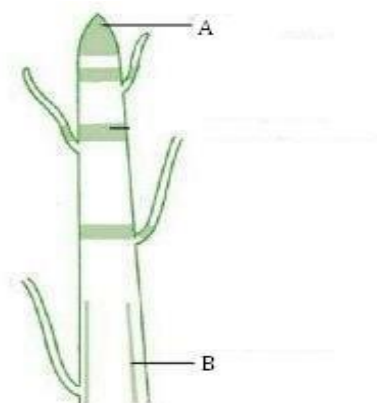
Name different types of White blood corpuscles. What type of matrix is found in blood? 3

16. a) State Newton's second law of motion. Derive a relation between force acting on a body and the acceleration produced.
- b) A ball is falling freely from a tower of height 5m. How much momentum does it transfer to the floor if its mass is 500g?

OR

- State and derive law of conservation of momentum.
 - A body of mass 2kg, initially moving with a velocity of 10m/s, collides with another body of mass 5kg at rest. After collision velocity of first body becomes 1m/s. Find the velocity of second body. 5
17. a) Differentiate between G and g. Write any two differences.
- b) Is the value of g same everywhere on the earth? Reason out.
- c) Differentiate between mass and weight of a body. Write any two differences. 5
18. a) Classify the following into elements, compounds and mixtures.
- Sulphur
 - Calcium hydroxide
 - air
 - Magnesium oxide.
- b) Tyndall effect can be observed when sunlight passes through the canopy of dense forest. Explain how this occurs?
- c) How is crystallization better than evaporation? (Any two points) 5
19. Boiling point of alcohol is 80°C and that of water is 100°C.
- Explain the separation technique used to separate them from a mixture?
 - Which liquid will be separated first and which will be left behind?
 - Draw a neat labeled diagram to show the apparatus and the set up used in this process. 5
20. a) Draw a neat diagram of an animal cell and label the following cell organelles :
- The organelle which is the site of protein synthesis.
 - The organelle involved in the lysosome formation.
 - The organelle which releases energy currency of the cell.
 - The organelle which plays central role in cellular reproduction.
- b) Mention any two differences between cell wall and a cell membrane. 5

21. The diagram given below shows the location of meristematic tissue in the plant body.



- a) Identify the type of meristematic tissue found in the regions marked as A and B.
- b) State the role of A and B in plants.
- c) List any four characteristic features of the cells found in the meristematic tissue 5

SECTION B

- 22. When a body is immersed in a liquid, name the two forces acting on it and state their direction of action. 2
- 23. a) Define density and write an expression for it.
b) What is the SI unit of density? 2
- 24. State any two precautions that you would take while preparing the temporary stained mount of onion peel . 2
- 25. You are given permanent slides of parenchyma and sclerenchyma for observation under microscope. How would you distinguish between parenchyma and sclerenchyma on the basis of cell wall and intercellular spaces? 2
- 26. You are provided two samples A and B, such that one of them is a mixture of Iron and Sulphur and the other is powdered iron sulphide. How will you make out which is a mixture and which is a compound when you have no equipment? 2
- 27. Egg albumin in water is a colloidal solution. State any two observations which you will make to conclude that it is a colloidal solution. 2
