INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
PERIODIC ASSESSMENT – 1 (2019-20)
SCIENCE

CLASS: IX   **MAX. MARKS: 15**
DATE: 14/05/2019   **DURATION: 45 MINS**

<u>General Instructions:</u>

*(i)   The question paper consists of 7 questions. **All** questions are **compulsory.***
(ii) Question numbers 1 to 4 are one- mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or one sentence.
(iii) Question numbers 5 and 6 are three- marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.
(iv) Question number 7 is five- mark question. This is to be answered in about 50 words each.
(v)   There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice is provided in one question of 5 marks.
(vi) Wherever necessary, the diagrams drawn should be neat and properly labeled.

---

1. State the crucial role of smooth endoplasmic reticulum in the liver cells of vertebrates.   1

2. Compare the nuclear region of a bacterial cell and an onion peel cell.   1

3. Convert the following thermometer readings into Kelvin scale.   1

    a) $10°C$ b) $-25°C$

4. Which property of matter enables aquatic plants and animals survive in water?   1

5. Give reason for the following:
   a) The temperature of a solid remains constant once it starts melting.
   b) We can get the smell of perfume sitting several meters away.
   c) The level of water does not change when we dissolve sugar crystals in it.   3

6. Two beakers A and B contain concentrated sugar solution and pure water respectively. Equal number
   of raisins are kept in them for few hours and observed.
   a) What happens to the raisins in the beakers A & B?   (2 points each)
   b) On the basis of the observation, identify the type of solution in beaker A and beaker B.
     (as hypotonic,hypertonic or isotonic)   3

7. a) Define the term uniform acceleration.
   b) Give an example of uniformly accelerated motion.
   c) What is the acceleration of a body moving with uniform velocity?
   d) A car accelerates uniformly from 36km/h to 72km/h in 5s. It takes 20s to stop. Calculate the
     acceleration of the car in both the cases.   5

<div align="center">OR</div>

  a) Differentiate between distance and displacement. (Write any two points)
  b) When do the distance and displacement of a moving object, have the same magnitude?
  c) A girl moves along the boundary of a square field of side 20m in 80s. What will be the magnitude of
    distance travelled and displacement, at the end of 200s?

<div align="center">*********************************</div>

INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
PERIODIC ASSESSMENT – 1 (2019-20)
SCIENCE

CLASS: IX   **MAX. MARKS: 15**
DATE: 14/05/2019   **DURATION: 45 MINS**

<u>General Instructions:</u>

*(i) The question paper consists of 7 questions. **All** questions are **compulsory.***
(ii) Question numbers 1 to 4 are one- mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or one sentence.
(iii) Question numbers 5 and 6 are three- marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.
(iv) Question number 7 is five- mark question. This is to be answered in about 50 words each.
(v) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice is provided in one question of 5 marks.
(vi) Wherever necessary, the diagrams drawn should be neat and properly labeled.

1. Which property of matter enables aquatic plants and animals survive in water?   1

2. Convert the following thermometer readings into Celsius scale.   1

    a) 500K   b) -10K

3. Compare the nuclear region of an onion peel cell and a bacterial cell.   1

4. State the significant role of endoplasmic reticulum in building the cell membrane.   1

5. Two beakers X and Y contain pure water and concentrated sugar solution respectively. Equal number of dry apricots are kept in them for few hours and observed.
   a) What happens to the apricots in the beakers X & Y?   (2 points each)
   b) On the basis of the observation, identify the type of solution in beaker X and beaker Y. (as hypertonic, isotonic or hypotonic)   3

6. Give reason for the following:
   a) Steam produces more severe burn than hot water.
   b) The smell of hot sizzling food reaches several meters away.
   c) A small cylinder can occupy large volumes of a gas.   3

7. a) What is non-uniform acceleration?
   b) Give an example of non-uniform acceleration.
   c) When is the acceleration taken as negative?
   d) A scooter acquires a velocity of 36km/h in 10s just after the start. It takes 20s to stop. Calculate the acceleration of the scooter in both the cases.   5

OR

a) Differentiate between speed and velocity. (Write any two points)
b) Write the mathematical expression for the average velocity of a body at uniform rate.
c) A car travels from stop A to stop B with a speed of 30km/h and returns back to A with a speed of 50km/h.
   Find: i) Displacement of the car.
        ii) Average speed of the car.

****