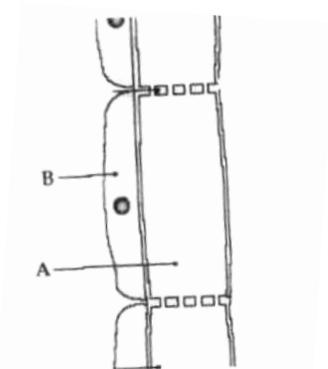




CBSE
Class IX
Term I
Summative assessment I
Sample paper 2

SECTION A

1. Define 1 kg weight and express it in Newton. [1]
2. What is plasmolysis? [1]
3. What produces more severe burns, boiling water or steam? [1]
4. The earth attracts an apple. Does the apple also attract the earth? If it does, why does the earth not move towards the apple? [2]
5. Define a mixture? Name two types of mixtures. [2]
6. (a) Expand DNA? [2]
(b) In which part of a cell it is found? State its function.
7. (a) Identify the type of plant tissue given below. Where in the stem of a plant would you find this tissue?



- (b) Label the parts marked 'A' and 'B'. [2]

8. (a) Give four differences between boiling and evaporation?
(b) Arrange solids, liquids and gases in order of:
(i) Increasing intermolecular spaces
(ii) Increasing intermolecular forces [3]

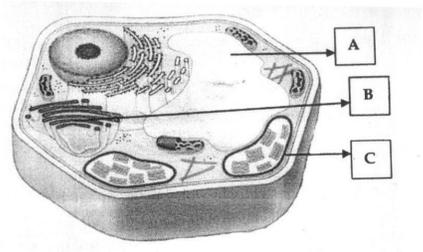
9. (a) Which separation technique will be used for the separation of the following?
(i) Sodium chloride from its solution in water.



SAMPLE PAPERS

- (ii) Iron pins from sand
- (b) Which technique is used to separate cream from milk? [3]

10. When are the forces acting on a body said to be balanced? Give an example. What type of change can the balanced forces bring about in an object? [3]
11. Derive an expression for acceleration due to gravity on a planet of mass M and radius R. [3]
12. Define momentum. [3]
Which is having a higher value of momentum-A bullet of mass 10 g moving with a velocity of 400m/s or a cricket ball of mass 400g thrown with the speed of 90 km/hr?
13. A ball is gently dropped from a height of 20 m. If its velocity increases uniformly at the rate of 10m/s^2 , with what velocity will it strike the ground? After what time will it strike the ground? [3]
14. A ball thrown up vertically returns to the thrower after 6s. Find: [3]
(a) The velocity with which it was thrown up.
(b) The maximum height it reaches.
(c) Its position after 4s. (Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)
15. How is green manure prepared? When is it added to the crop plants? What is the advantage of this type of manure? [3]
16. List six facilities that must be provided to cattle to ensure their good health and production of clean milk? [3]
17. (a) Draw a labeled diagram of a neuron. (Three labellings) [3]
(b) Identify the tissue which is made up of these cells.
(c) Name one organ that is made of this tissue.
18. (a) In the diagram given below identify the part marked B and C



- (b) What are the substances that organelle A stores?
- (c) What are cisterns?
19. (a) Which substance present in the cell walls of collenchyma that makes it strong and flexible?
(b) Where is apical and lateral meristems located? Write one function of each. [3]



- 20 (a) A solution contains 40 g of common salt in 320 g of water. Calculate the concentration in terms of mass by mass percentage of the solution.
(b) Classify the following into elements, compounds and mixtures: coal, methane, graphite and sugar.
(c) Define gels ? [5]

OR

20. (a) Write any four application of paper chromatography.
(b) How much water should be added to 50 g of glucose, so as to obtain 12 % glucose solution ?
(c) Define Tyndall effect. [5]

- 21 (a). Give reasons:
(i) A gas exerts pressure on the walls of the container.
(ii) Ice floats on water.
(b) For any substance, why does the temperature remains constant during the change of state?
(c) What is the effect of following factors on evaporation:-
(i) Surface area
(ii) Temperature [5]

OR

- 21.(a) Define latent heat of fusion.
(b) How the melting points of the solids affected by the pressure.
(c) Why should we wear cotton clothes in summer? [5]

22. (a) What is animal husbandry?
(b) Why is cattle farming done?
(c) What are the two types of food requirement of dairy animals? [5]

OR

- (a) What are the different modes of attack of insect pests.
(b) Give any two examples of insect pests.
(c) Name and list examples of the factors responsible for losses during storage of grains. [5]

23. State and verify law of conservation of momentum. [5]

OR

- (a) State second law of motion. Give its mathematical expression.
(b) How will you define unit of force using this law?
(c) Calculate the mass of a body when a force of 525 N produces an acceleration of 3.5 m/s^2 .



24. (a) Name the quantity measured by the area occupied below the velocity-time graph. [1]
 (b) Distinguish between uniform and non-uniform motion. [2]
 (c) A body is moving along a circular path of radius R. what will be the [2] distance and displacement of the body when it completes half a revolution?

OR

1. A body starts from rest. What is zero? [1]
 2. a person traveling in a bus noted the timings and the corresponding [2] distances as indicated on the km stones.

Time	Distance
8.00 am	10 km
8.15 am	20 km
8.30 am	30 km
8.45 am	40 km
9.00 am	50 km

- (a) Name this type of table.
 (b) What conclusion do you draw from this data?
 3. (a) what is acceleration? Write its unit. [2]
 (b) Draw velocity-time graph, when an object has
 (i) uniformly accelerated velocity
 (ii) uniformly related velocity

SECTION B

Q25. Milk is an example of:

- a) Colloid
- b) True solution
- c) Suspension
- d) Pure Substance

Q26. To prepare a colloid of starch in water, we should:

- a) Add starch powder to boiling water and then cool
- b) Add starch powder to cold water and boil
- c) Heat starch powder and add it to cold water then bring it to boil
- d) Add thin paste of starch to hot water with constant stirring



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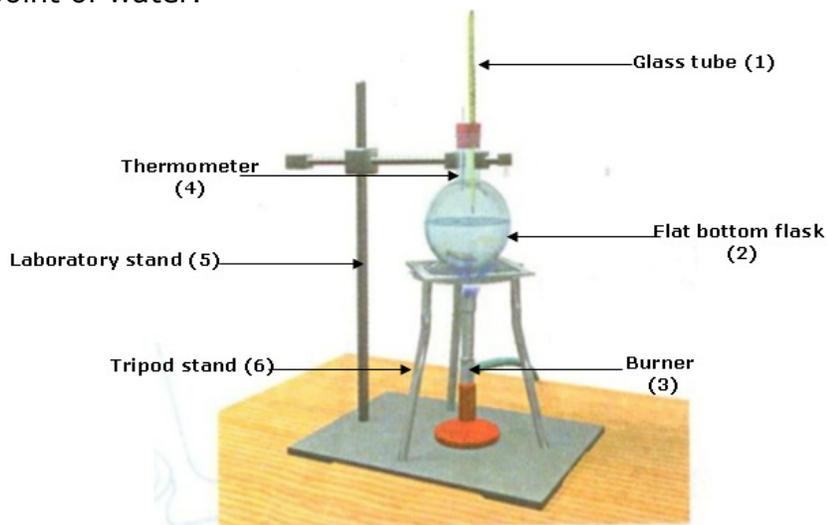
Q27 For preparing iron sulphide (FeS) by heating a mixture of iron filings and sulphur powder, we should prefer to use

- a) Copper dish
- b) Watch glass
- c) China dish
- d) Petri dish

Q28. Hydrogen gas is liberated when zinc reacts with sulphuric acid. The gas is tested by:

- a) Lime water which turns milky
- b) Red litmus paper which turns blue
- c) Blue litmus paper which turns red
- d) A glowing splinter which burns with a pop sound

Q29. Below mentioned is the set up for the experiment to determine the boiling point of water.



Name the apparatus that are labeled incorrectly.

- a) (1), (2) and (3)
- b) (1), (3) and (5)
- c) (4), (5) and (6)
- d) (4), (2) and (1)

Q30. Which of the following statements is incorrect for the experiment while measuring the boiling point of a liquid?

- a) The bulb of the thermomometer should be kept about 4 – 5 cm above the surface of the liquid.



- b) Heating of the water in the round bottom flask should be done by keeping the burner constant at one place.
- c) Pieces of pumice stones should be added to water before heating
- d) Note the temperature by keeping you eye in line with the level of mercury

Q31. When a solution mixture of sand and salt is filtered, the residue component is:

- a) Sand
- b) Salt
- c) Both
- d) No residue

Q32. A black mass is obtained on strongly heating a mixture of iron filing and sulphur powder. When this black mass was treated with dilute hydrochloric acid a gas with smell like rotten eggs is liberated. The gas is

- a) Sulphur dioxide
- b) Sulphur trioxide
- c) A mixture of sulphur dioxide & sulphur trioxide
- d) Hydrogen sulphide

Q33. The reaction between the solutions of sodium sulphate and barium chloride is:

- a) Decomposition reaction
- b) Combination reaction
- c) Double displacement reaction
- d) Displacement reaction

Q34. A small amount of finely powdered mixture of iron and sulphur is spread on a white sheet of paper. It is then observed through a magnifying glass. Appearance of mixture is:

- a) Grey and yellow particles of mixture are distinctly visible and spread uniformly
- b) Grey and yellow particles in the mixture are distinctly visible, but are not spread uniformly
- c) Grey particles of the mixture are not distinctly visible
- d) Yellow particles of the mixture are not distinctly visible

35. In the spring balances experiment, can the action and reaction forces be interchangeable on the two springs?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Depends on amount of force applied.

36. One of the two spring balances has its pointer at 1st division, before being put to use in the experiment. If each division of the spring balance implies a weight of 10 gwt., what is the correction that needs to be applied to the reading of the erroneous spring balance?



- (a) 10 gwt.
- (b) 20 gwt.
- (c) 0 gwt.
- (d) 1 gwt.

37. Arun, Deepa, Uma and Priya were asked to select a plant material which would not give blue black colour with iodine solution. Who did not select the right material? [1]

- (a) Arun selected maize grains.
- (b) Deepa selected wheat grains.
- (c) Uma selected ground nut seeds.
- (d) Priya selected potato.

38. Deepak washed a few grains of tur dal in water. The water became yellow. He then added a few drops of HCL to the same test tube, the water turned pink in colour. From the above test Deepak concluded that tur dal contains. [1]

- (a) Proteins
- (b) Starch
- (c) Turmeric
- (d) Metanil yellow

39. The outer most layer in a cheek cell is the: [1]

- (a) Cell wall
- (b) Cell membrane
- (c) Cellulose
- (d) Protoplasm

40. To prepare a temporary mount of the cheek cells: [1]

- (a) Scraping are taken from outer surface of the cheek
- (b) Scraping are taken from the inner surface of the cheek
- (c) Sediments are collected from a beaker after gargling
- (d) A mucous from the throat region is used

41. Which brings message to the cell body of neuron? [1]

- (a) Axon
- (b) Dendron



- (c) Nucleus
 - (d) Nissl's granules
42. The following is a typical identifying feature of sclerenchyma. [1]
- (a) Sufficient inter cellular spaces
 - (b) Thick cell wall
 - (c) Storage of food
 - (d) Presence of chlorophyll