ZIET CHANDIGARH

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN

SCIENCE (THEORY)

Summative Assessment – I (SA 1 - Term I)

CLASS : IX

MAX. Marks: 90

TIMES: 3 Hrs.

1

General Instructions:

- a. The question paper comprises of two sections A and B, you are to attempt both the sections.
- b. All questions are compulsory.
- c. There is no overall choice. However internal choice has been provided in all the three questions of five marks category. Only one option in each question is to be attempted.
- d. Questions from **1 to 3** in section A are one mark questions these are to be answered in one word or a sentence.
- e. Questions from **4 to 7** in section A are Two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 word each.
- *f.* Questions from **8 to 19** in section A are Three marks questions These are to be answered in about 50 word each.
- g. Questions from **20 to 24** in section A carry five marks questions. These are to be answered in 70 words each.
- h. Questions from **25 to 42** in section B are multiple choice questions based on practical skills. Each question is one mark question. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the four provided to you.

SECTION – A

1. A substance has a definite volume but no definite shape. State whether this substance is a solid, liquid or a gas.



3.	Name the plastids which have chlorophyll .									
4.	State the difference between home	ogene	ous &	heter	ogene	ous m	ixture	e . Give	e one	
	example of each.									
5.	What is the relation between the n	nass a	and th	e weig	sht of	the bo	dy ? ۱	Nhat a	are the	9
	differences between the two ?									
6.	State two differences between a m	itoch	ondria	and p	lastid	•				
7.	Mention the significance of meriste	ems in	ı plant	s.						
8.	Give reasons :									
	a) A sponge can be pressed easily;	still it	is calle	ed a so	olid.					
	b) Water vapours have more energy than water at same temperature.									
	c) Naphthalene balls disappear wit	h time	e with	out lea	aving a	any so	lid.			
9.	What is meant by concentration of	a solu	ution.	Calcul	ate th	e cono	centra	tion o	fa	
	solution which contains 12 g of ure	ea in 1	.60 g c	of solu	tion.					
10.	Consider the following details. Can you interpret the type of motion shown by car A							А		
т О .	consider the following details. can	you ii	iterpr	erme	type		.1011 51		oy cui	
10.	and car B? Show calculations.	you ii	nterpr	ettie	type				oy cui	
10.	and car B? Show calculations.	you ii	nterpr	erthe	type					
10.	and car B? Show calculations. Car-A	you ii	5.	10	15	20	25	30	35	
10.	and car B? Show calculations. Car-A <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u>	0 0	5 10	10 20	15 30	20 40	25 50	30	35 70	
10.	and car B? Show calculations. Car-A <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u> Car-B	0 0	5 10	10 20	15 30	20 40	25 50	30 60	35 70]
10.	and car B? Show calculations. Car-A <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u> Car-B <u>Time in Seconds</u>	0 0	5 10 5	10 20 10	15 30 15	20 40 20	25 50 25	30 60 30	35 70 35]
10.	and car B? Show calculations. Car-A <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u> Car-B <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u>		5 10 5 5	10 20 10 15	15 30 15 20	20 40 20 30	25 50 25 60	30 60 30 65	35 70 35 75	
10.	and car B? Show calculations. Car-A <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u> Car-B <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u> Which of the following has more in	0 0 0 ertia	5 10 5 & Why	10 20 10 15 7?	15 30 15 20	20 40 20 30	25 50 25 60	30 60 30 65	35 70 35 75]
10.	and car B? Show calculations. Car-A <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u> Car-B <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u> Which of the following has more in a) A rubber ball and a stone of the	0 0 0 ertia	5 10 5 & Why size .	10 20 10 15 /?	15 30 15 20	20 40 20 30	25 50 25 60	30 60 30 65	35 70 35 75]
10.	and car B? Show calculations. Car-A <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u> Car-B <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u> Which of the following has more in a) A rubber ball and a stone of the b) A bicycle and a train.	0 0 0 ertia	5 10 5 & Why size .	10 20 10 15 /?	15 30 15 20	20 40 20 30	25 50 25 60	30 60 30 65	35 70 35 75]
10.	and car B? Show calculations. Car-A <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u> Car-B <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u> Which of the following has more in a) A rubber ball and a stone of the b) A bicycle and a train. Two similar trucks are moving with	0 0 0 ertia same a san	5 10 5 & Why size .	10 20 10 15 /?	15 30 15 20	20 40 20 30	25 50 25 60	30 60 30 65	35 70 35 75 s load	ed
10.	and car B? Show calculations. Car-A <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u> Car-B <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u> Which of the following has more in a) A rubber ball and a stone of the b) A bicycle and a train. Two similar trucks are moving with while the other is empty. Which of	0 0 0 ertia same a san the ty	5 10 5 & Why size . ne velo	10 20 10 15 7?	15 30 15 20 m a ro	20 40 20 30 ad. Or	25 50 25 60 ne of t	30 60 30 65 :hem i	35 70 35 75 s load	ed
10. 11. 12. 13.	 and car B? Show calculations. Car-A Time in Seconds Distance covered in metres Car-B Time in Seconds Distance covered in metres Which of the following has more in a) A rubber ball and a stone of the b) A bicycle and a train. Two similar trucks are moving with while the other is empty. Which of Consider two bodies A and B. The b 	0 0 0 ertia same a san the ty oody E	5 10 5 & Why size . ne velo wo wil 3 is hea	10 20 10 15 7?	15 30 15 20 on a ro ire a la	20 40 20 30 ad. Or arger f	25 50 25 60 ne of t orce t	30 60 30 65 :hem i so stop	35 70 35 75 s load o it? dies is	ed
10. 11. 12. 13.	and car B? Show calculations. Car-A <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u> Car-B <u>Time in Seconds</u> <u>Distance covered in metres</u> Which of the following has more in a) A rubber ball and a stone of the b) A bicycle and a train. Two similar trucks are moving with while the other is empty. Which of Consider two bodies A and B. The b attracted with a greater force by ea	0 0 0 ertia same a san the tw pody E arth?	5 10 5 & Why size . ne velo wo wil 3 is hea Which	10 20 10 15 7? Docity o I requi avier t	15 30 15 20 on a ro ire a la han A	20 40 20 30 ad. Or arger f . Whic	25 50 25 60 ne of t orce t th of t	30 60 30 65 :hem i to stop he boo	35 70 35 75 s load o it? dies is er	ed
10. 11. 12. 13.	 and car B? Show calculations. Car-A Time in Seconds Distance covered in metres Car-B Time in Seconds Distance covered in metres Which of the following has more in a) A rubber ball and a stone of the b) A bicycle and a train. Two similar trucks are moving with while the other is empty. Which of Consider two bodies A and B. The b attracted with a greater force by ea acceleration? Explain. 	o o o ertia same a san the tw oody E arth?	5 10 5 & Why size . ne velo wo wil 3 is hea Which	10 20 10 15 7? Docity o I requi avier t of the	15 30 15 20 on a ro ire a la han A	20 40 20 30 ad. Or arger f . Whic	25 50 25 60 ne of t orce t ch of t	30 60 30 65 chem i co stop he boo	35 70 35 75 s load o it? dies is er	ed

	to gravity is decreased by the factor $R^2 / (R+H)^2$, Where R is the radius of the earth.				
15.	State the ways in which phloem is functionally different from Xvlem.	3			
16.	Draw a neat diagram of a section of Phloem and label four parts.				
17.	Give one important functional difference amongst the muscle tissues and draw a	3			
	labeled diagram of the muscle tissue which never shows fatigue.				
18.	Which cell organelle would you associate with elimination of old and worn out cells				
	& Why?				
19.	Which two factors bring about loss of food grains during storage? Give one example	3			
	each. State any two control measures to be taken before grains are stored.				
20.	a) Account for the following:	5			
	i) Hydrogen is considered an element.				
	ii) Water is regarded as compound.				
	b) What is the physical state of water at i) 250°C ii) 100°C ?				
	OR				
	a) What is meant by evaporation? What are the factors on which the rate of				
	evaporation depend upon?				
	b) How does evaporation cause cooling?				
21.	a) Name the process you would use to :	5			
	i) recover sugar from an aqueous sugar solution.				
	ii) separate mixture of salt solution and sand.				
	b) Which of the following will show "Tyndal Effect" & why?				
	i) Salt Solution ii) Milk				
	iii) Copper Sulphate Solution iv) Starch Solution				
	OR				
	a) How are sol, solution and suspension different from each other?				
	b) Which of the following is chemical change? Justify.				
	i) Rusting of iron ii) Mixing of iron fillings and sand				
	iii) Cooking of food iv) Freezing of water				
22.	The graph below represents the distance-time graph of two cars A and B. Which car	5			
	is moving with a greater speed when both are moving and why?				







_			SECTION	N- B			
25.	Pick out a colloid from the following :						
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			
	Sugar	Salt	Muddy	Milk			
	solution	solution	solution				
26.	Egg albumin ir	n water forms	:			1	
	a) True solution		b) Colloid				
	c) Suspension			d) None of	these		
27.	Which of the f	ollowing repre	esents a corre	ect set of obse	ervations for a mixture of	1	
	common salt and water?						
	Transpare	ncy	Stal	bility	Filtration		
	a) Transpare	nt	Uns	table	No residue		
	b) Transpare	ent	Stal	ple	No residue		
	c) Transluce	nt	Stal	ple	No residue		
	d) Opaque		Unsta	ble	Residue		
28.	When a mixture of iron fillings and sulphur is heated , the colour of the mixture						
	changes from	ו:					
	a) Black to yel	low		b) Yellow	to black		
	c) Greyish yellow to black d) Black to brown						
29.	The colour of hydrated copper sulphate is :						
	a) Blue		b)	Colourless			
	c) Brown		d)	Yellow			



30.	What happens when Zn granules react with dilute sulphuric acid :				
	a) Bubbles due to colourless , odourless gas are formed and colourless solution is				
	obtained.				
	b) No reaction takes place.				
	c) Pungent smelling gas comes out.				
	d) No gas evolved.				
31.	What happens when iron nails are	added to copper sulphate solution :	1		
	a)The solution becomes pale green	and reddish brown copper metal gets			
	deposited.				
	b) The solution becomes colourless				
	c) There is no reaction .				
	d) Copper displaces iron.				
32.	Which of the following substances sublimes on heating :				
	a) lodine	b) Camphor			
	c) Naphthalene	d) All of these			
33.	At what temperature ice and water both exist together under normal atmospheric				
	pressure ?				
	a) Below 273.16 K	b) Above 273.16 K			
	c) At 273.16 K	d) None of these			
34.	Recovery of salt from salt solution in water can be done by :				
	a) Evaporation	b) Distillation			
	c) Filtration	d) None of these			
35.	If a particle moves with a constant	speed , the distance time graph is a	1		
	a) straight line	b) circle			
	c) straight vertical line	d) polygon			
36.	In circular motion the		1		
	a) direction of motion is fixed	b) direction of motion changes continuously			
	c) acceleration is zero	d) velocity is constant			
37.	If no force acts on a body, it will		1		
	a) get de-shaped	b) Move with increasing speed			
	c) Either remain at rest or move in	a straight line d) Break			

38.	The steps for conducting the starch test on the given sample of rice grains are					
	i) Crush the rice grains					
	ii) Add water to the test tube					
	iii) Add few drops of iodine					
	iv) Boil the contents and filter					
	The most appropriate order in which the steps should be followed are					
	a) ii, iii, I, iv b) ii, I, iii, iv					
	c) iii, iv, I, ii d) I, ii, iv, iii					
39.	While preparing a temporary mount of the Cheek cells, the reason behind staining	1				
	the cells is					
	a) To prevent the cells from dying quickly					
	b) To preserve them					
	c) To distinct them					
	d) To make them the organelles clearly visible					
40.	Girt is formed in some fruits due to	1				
	a) Sclereids b) Parenchyma c) Fibres d) Collenchyma					
41.	A pulse is a/an:	1				
	a) An isolated wave a very short duration					
	b) Group of 1-3 waves					
	c) Group of large number of waves					
	d) Electrical in nature having many waves					
42.	d) Electrical in nature having many wavesWhich of the following has the largest inertia?	1				
42.	 d) Electrical in nature having many waves Which of the following has the largest inertia? a) A pin b) An ink pot 	1				

