## KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA VIJAYAPURA <br> Model Paper -1(2019-20) <br> (Half yearly) <br> CLASS: IX;

SUBJECT: SCIENCE;
M.M.; 80;

TIME: 3Hr

## General Instructions: -

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question number 1 to 20 are very short answer questions, and carry 1 marks each.
3. Question number 21 to 30 are short answer questions of 3 marks each.
4. Question numbers 31 to 36 are long answer questions of 5 marks each.

## QUESTIONS:

## SECTION A

1. Which of the following has highest kinetic energy?
(a) Particles of ice at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(b) Particles of water at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(c) Particles of water at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(d) Particles of steam at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
2. Mixture can be
(a) homogeneous
(b) heterogeneous
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) pure substance
3) Which of the following is a wrong Combination?
I. 6.022 * 1023 molecules of oxygen $=32 \mathrm{~g}$ of oxygen
II. $6.022 * 1023$ ions of sodium $=23 \mathrm{~g}$ of sodium
III. 6.022 * 1023atoms of $C=24 \mathrm{~g}$ of carbon
IV. 6.022 * 1023 atoms of $\mathrm{H}=1 \mathrm{~g}$ of hydrogen atoms
4) When a body covers unequal distances in equal intervals of time, it is said to be in
(a) linear motion
(b) uniform motion
(c) non-uniform motion
(d) vibratory motion
5) The ball is thrown up, the value of ' $g$ ' will be
a. Zero
b. Positive
c. Negative
d. Negligible
6) The structural and functional unit of life is
a) Cell
b) tissue
c) organ
d) organ system
7) The cell body of a nerve cell is known as $\qquad$ .
a) Axon
b) siton
c) dendrite d) nucleus
8) A pathogen carrying insect is known as
a) Radar
b) vector
c) order
d) none
9) Skeletal muscles are ..... 1
a) Voluntary b) involuntary c) neither d) either10) The tissue that helps in translocation of food is1
a) Xylum b) phloem c) cambium d) none
10) Which property of cotton makes it suitable for use as clothing in summer? ..... 1
11) What is meant by chromatography? ..... 1
12) Define valency and give valency of copper and iron. ..... 1
13) Define average speed. ..... 1
14) Earth attracts apple from the tree and it falls on it but the earth does not move towards the apple. Why? ..... 1
16)Give a difference between hypotonic and isotonic solutions. ..... 1
15) Give a difference between simple permanent tissue and complex permanent tissue. ..... 1
16) What is a tissue? ..... 1
17) Give an example each for an acute and chronic disease. ..... 1
18) What do you mean by binomial nomenclature? ..... 1

## SECTION B

21) How can you show that evaporation causes cooling?

## Or

i) What is Latent Heat of Fusion?
ii) Define latent heat of Vaporization?
22) What is Tyndall effect?
23) What is the relationship between mole, Avogadro number and mass? ..... 3
Or
State the Law of conservation of mass and the Law of constant proportion with examples.
24) (a) Define uniform acceleration. What is the acceleration of a body moving with uniform velocity?
(b) A particle moves over three quarters of a circle of radius $r$. What is the magnitude of its displacement? ..... 3
25) Why do you fall in the forward direction when a moving bus brakes to a stop and fall backwards when it accelerates from rest? ..... 3
26) A stone is released from the top of a tower of height 19.6 m . Calculate its final velocity just before touching the ground? ..... 3
27) Draw a prokaryotic cell and label its parts. ..... 3
28) Write any three features of meristematic tissue. ..... 3
OR
Write any three features of cardiac muscle tissue
29) What is the principle of immunization? Who is the father of immunization?3
30) Draw the flow chart of Plant division. ..... 3

## SECTION C

31) Which separation techniques will you apply for the separation of the following?
(a) Sodium chloride from its solution in water.
(b) Ammonium chloride from a mixture containing sodium chloride and ammonium chloride.
(c) Small pieces of metal in the engine oil of a car.
(d) Different pigments from an extract of flower petals.
(e) Butter from curd.
(f) Oil from water.
(g) Tea leaves from tea.
(h) Iron pins from sand.
(i) Wheat grains from husk.
(j) Fine mud particles suspended in water.

Or
Explain the following giving examples:
(a) Saturated solution
(b) Pure substance
(c) Colloid
(d) Suspension
(e) Heterogeneous solutions
32) a) How can you show that evaporation causes cooling?
b) Camphor disappears without leaving any residue. Explain?
33) Joseph jogs from one end $A$ to the other end $B$ of a straight 300 m road in 2 minutes 30 seconds and then turns around and jogs 100 m back to point C in another 1 minute. What are Joseph's average speeds and velocities in jogging (a) from $A$ to $B$ and (b) from $A$ to $C$ ?

Or
A ball is gently dropped from a height of 20 m . If its velocity increases uniformly at the rate of $10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$, with what velocity will it strike the ground? After what time will it strike the ground?
34) Two objects each of mass 1.5 kg , are moving in the same straight line but in opposite directions. The velocity of each object is $2.5 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ before the collision during which they stick together. What will be the velocity of the combined object after collision?

An object of mass 100 kg is accelerated uniformly from a velocity of $5 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ to $8 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1} \mathrm{in} 6 \mathrm{~s}$. Calculate the initial and final momentum of the object. Also, find the magnitude of the force exerted on the object.
35) a) Bring out any three differences between a plant and an animal cell.
b) Name the process by which amoeba obtains its food.
c) Name the stain used to mount an onion cell.

OR
a) Bring out any three difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell.
b) Give an example each for a prokaryotic and a eukaryotic cell.
36) a) Write short notes on blood tissue.
b) Draw a nerve cell and label its parts.

## ALL THE BEST

