# Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Mumbai Region

# Summative Assessment 1 (2012-2013)

#### Science

#### Class IX

# Time 3 hours

### Maximum Marks 90

# **General Instructions:**

- i) The question comprises of two sections A and B, you are to attempt both the sections.
- ii) All questions are compulsory.
- iii) There is no overall choice however internal choice has been provided in the questions of five marks category. Only one option in such questions is to be attempted.
- iv) All questions of section A and Section B to be attempted separately.
- v) Question Nos 1 to 3 of section A are 1 mark questions. They are to be answered in one word or one sentence.
- vi ) Question Nos 4 to 7 are 2 mark questions, to be answered in 30 words each.
- vii) Question Nos 8 to 19 are 3 mark questions, to be answered in 50 words each.
- viii) Question No 20 to 24 are 5 mark questions, to be answered in 70 words each.
- ix) Question Nos 25 to 42 of section B are multiple choice questions based on practical skills. Each question is a 1 mark question. You are to choose the most appropriate response out of the four provided to you.

# Section A

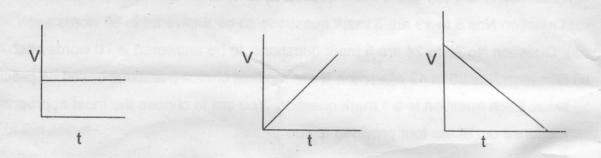
- 1. Melting point of three solids X,Y and Z are 298K, 314K and 398K respectively Arrange these in decreasing order of inter particle forces of attraction.
- 2. A car and truck have same momentum. Whose velocity is more and why?
- 3. Where are protein synthesized inside the cell?
- 4. a) Identify the solute and solvent in tincture of iodine.
  - b) Why is Tyndall effect not seen in a true solution?
- 5. State two differences between cell wall and cell membrane.
- 6. Draw a labeled diagram of the neuron.
- 7. a)What do you mean by the term free fall?
  - b) During a free fall will the heavier object accelerate more than the lighter ones?

8. Answer the following questions.

What is dry ice?

Name the two gases which are supplied in compressed form in homes and hospitals. Why is ice more effective in cooling than water at same temperature?

- 9. Identify the dispersed phase and dispersion medium for the following examples of the colloids.
  - a) Shaving cream b) Cheese c) smoke
- 10. What are the desirable characters of bee varieties suitable for honey production?
- 11. State three differences between Rabi and Kharif crops.
- 12. Diagrammatically show the difference between the three types of muscle fibres.
- 13. How do you conclude about the motion of body depicted by Velocity time graph given below



- 14. State Newton's first law of motion .Give two examples to illustrate Newton's first law of motion
- 15. A body of mass 100Kg is accelerated uniformly from velocity of 5m/s to 8m /s in 6s. Calculate the initial and final momentum of the object. Also find the magnitude of the force exerted by the object
- 16. Explain the terms mass and weight. Write their SI unit
- 17. State Newton's law of gravitation. Derive the mathematical expression of Newton's law of gravitation.
- 18. Classify the following as chemical or physical changes:
  - a) cutting of trees b) melting of ghee in a pan c) rusting of iron nails
  - d) boiling of water to form steam e) dissolving common salt in water f)burning of paper and wood.

- 19. Distinguish between solids, liquids and gases on the basis of i) compressibility ii) rigidity iii) inter-particle spaces iv) kinetic energy v) shape and volume.
- 20. What is chromatography? Explain with diagram how you will separate the component of black ink using chromatography?

OR

You are given mixture of alcohol and water. Explain with diagram how you will separate the components

- 21. a) Derive by graphical method S=ut+ ½ at<sup>2</sup>
  - b) A bus starts from rest and attains a velocity of 36km/h in 10 minutes while moving with uniform acceleration. Calculate acceleration of the bus
- 22. Explain briefly any five factors for which variety improvement is done in crops?

OR

What are weeds? Why should they be removed? Explain briefly two methods commonly used to remove them

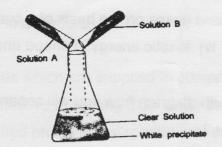
- 23. a) What do you understand by the terms "balanced forces" and "unbalanced forces"? Explain with examples
  - b) What type of force ---- balanced or unbalanced—acts on rubber ball when we press it between our hands? What effect is produced in the ball?

OR

State law of conservation of momentum Derive the expression for the conservation of momentum

#### Section B

- 24. Name the adulterant used to give colour to Dal
  - a) Turmeric powder b) Metanil yellow
  - c) lead salt
- d) chalk powder
- 25. A food adulterant is:
  - a) Non adulterant and toxic
- b) deliberately mixed in the food
- c) Of low quality and cheap
- d) all the above
- 26. White precipitate is formed when two solutions A & B are mixed. What are these two solutions.



- a) A Copper sulphate, B Sodium nitrate
- b) A lead nitrate, B sodium nitrate
- c) A barium chloride, B Sodium chloride
- A barium chloride, B Sodium sulphate
- 27. Conversion of solid directly into vapor is called.
  - a) Vapourisation
- b) Fusion
- c) Sublimation
- d) Evaporation
- 28. When ice melts cooling is observed because
  - a) As ice melts it floats on water
  - Melting of ice is an endothermic change
  - Melting of ice is an exothermic change
    - d) Melting point of ice is 273 at I atmospheric Pressure
- 29 What is observed when a student starts heating a mixture of iron filings and sulphur powder in a china dish
  - a) Mixture evaporates
  - b) Mixture becomes red hot
  - c) Sulphur starts melting
    - d) Iron starts melting
- When a mixture of sodium chloride, ammonium chloride and iron filings are heated in a china dish which will be separated as sublimate
  - a) Sodium chloride
  - b) Ammonium chloride
  - c) Sand
  - d) Iron filings

31	What is the name and formula of the compound of white ash formed when		
	magnesium ribbon is burnt on a flame of burner and a dazzling light is produced		
	a) Magnesium chloride MgCl <sub>2</sub>		
	b) Magnesium oxide MgO <sub>2</sub>		
	Magnesium oxide MgO		
	d) Magnesium		
32.	When dilute sulphuric acid was added to a mixture on iron fillings and sulphur		
	powder colourless. gas was liberated which burns with a bang. What is the name of		
	the gas		
	(a) $SO_2$ (b) $H_2S$ (c) $H_2$ (d) FeS.		
33	Milk is an example of:		
	a) Suspension colloid		
	b) True solution d) white mixture		
34	The reaction in which copper gets deposited on iron nails when placed in copper		
	sulphate solution is		
	a) Combination reaction		
	b) Decomposition reaction		
	Displacement reaction		
	d) Double Decomposition reaction		
5.	Rohan wants to find out accurate boiling point, he should use		
	a) Sugar solution		
	b) Distilled water		
	c) Tap water		
	d) Salt water		
6.	The cellular components which are generally NOT seen while observing		
	the slide of an onion peel.		
	a) Cell wall		
	b) Nucleus		
	c) Cytoplasm		
	d) mitochondria		
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37.	Two slides of plant tissuesparenchyma and sclerenchyma are shown to		
	you. `	You can identify the sclerenchyma by the: -	
	a)	Position of the nucleus	
	b)	Size of the cells	
	SY	Thickness of cell wall	
	d)	Location of nucleus	
38	Mour	nting of the material on the slide is generally done:	
	a	In the centre	
	b)	On the left side	
	c)	On the right side	
	d)	On the margin	
39.	Brow	nian motion is observed in which one of the following?	
	(a)	True solution (b) Albumen + water	
	(c)	Nacl + water (d) Alum + water	
40	Wate	er enters into resin by the process of:	
	a)	Exosmosis	
	(b)	Endosmosis	
	c)	Osmosis	
	d)	None of the above	
41	Force	of action and reaction on object are:	
	a) .	Equal	
	b)	Equal and opposite	
	c)	Opposite	
	dy	Balanced	
42	Cons	ider two spring balances hooked as shown in the figure below.	
		ull them in opposite directions	
	If the	reading shown by "A" is 1.5N. The reading shown by "B" will be	
	a) 1.		
		HIVY V V VIII D	
		A B	
		XXX	