INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

I TERM EXAMINATION (2019-2020) / CLASS IX /SUBJECT: SCIENCE

Duration: 3 Hours / Max. Marks: 80

I.   All questions are compulsory

II. Question numbers 1 to 10 are very short answer type question carrying 1 mark each.

III. Question numbers 11 to 20 are short answer type question carrying 3 marks each.

IV. Question numbers 21 to 26 are long answer type question carrying 5 marks each.

V.   Question numbers 27 to 36 are MCQ type question carrying 1 marks each.

Question No 1 to 10 very short answer type carrying one mark each

1. What is the unit of acceleration and speed?

2. What is displacement?

3. State Newton's First Law of Motion

4. Give two examples of practical applications which is based on high compressibility of gases.

5. How can we liquefy gases?

6. What happens to the energy of the particle in matter when pressure is increased?

7. Name the organelle that called power house of the cell

8. Who discovered the nucleus?

9. Name the tissue that transports water and minerals in plants.

10. Name the two locations in our body where we can find cuboidal epithelial tissue

Question No 11 to 20 carry three mark each

11. Write any three differences in prokaryotic cell and eukaryotic cell.

12. Draw a neat diagram of nerve cell and label the parts-

13. Define the term hypertonic solution and write the definition of Diffusion.

14. Describe the striated/skeletal muscle with the help of a neat diagram.

15. a) A car increases its speed from 30m/s to 60m/s in 12 seconds, calculate its acceleration.

    b) What will be acceleration if car continues in the same initial speed?

16. Why we are falling forward when a bus suddenly stops

.a) Draw velocity –time graph of

    a. Uniform motion

    b. Non uniform motion

  B) Displacement –time graph of

    a. Uniform motion

    b. rest

18. a. What are the components of a colloidal solution?

  b. Colloids are quite stable. Name the process by which you can separate the components of a colloidal solution.

  c. What is a suspension?

19. Carbon dioxide was taken in an enclosed cylinder and compressed by applying pressure.

  a) Which state of matter will be obtained after completion of the process?

  b) Name the process.

  c) What is the common name of the product?

20) Write any 3 factors affecting to increase the rate of evaporation

Question No 21 to 26 carry five mark each

21. Derive any two equation of motion with the help of velocity- time graph.

22.

    a. What is momentum, write its unit.

    b. Derive mathematical relation of Newton's Second Law of Motion

23. With the help of a well-labelled diagram explain solid ammonium Chloride converts directly to gaseous state on heating? Name the process.

24. Distinguish the behavior of true solution, suspension and colloids

25. (a) Describe various components of blood tissue.

  (b) Write the functions of nucleus

26. (a) Write the functions of endoplasmic reticulum

  (b) List the various types of parenchyma tissue in plants and write their functions.

or

(a) Write a note on plastids

(b) Differentiate between xylem and phloem.

Question No 27 to 36 MCQ carry one mark each

27. Who discovered nucleus

    a. Robert Hook   b) Robert Brown

    c) Leewen Hook   d) Melvin Kelvin

28. What happens to a plant cell if we keep it in a hypertonic solution?

    (a) It will shrink (b) It will burst (c) It will turgid (d) No change in cell

29. which of the following tissues connect muscle to bone?

    (a) Areolar (b) Adipose (c) tendon (d)ligament

30. Find out the cell organelle that is present only in plant cells.

    (a) Golgi Apparatus (b) plastids (c) lysosomes (d) Mitochondria

31. The inertia of an object tends to cause the object

    a.)To increase its speed   b) to decrease its speed

    c) To resist any change in its state of motion   d) to deaccelerate due to friction

32. What mass of a body can attain an acceleration of $5m/s^2$ under a force of 250 N?

    a) 5kg   b) 250kg   c) 50kg   d)10kg

33. The distance time graph is parallel to time axis. The body must be

    a. In uniform motion   b) at rest

    b) in uniform accelerated motion   d) In zig-zag motion

34. Which is the solute present in soda water?

    a. water   b. soda   c. carbon dioxide   d. oxygen

35. Which of the following mixture is stable?

    a. milk in water   b. sugar in water   c. sand in water   d. blood

36. Which of the following has lowest kinetic energy?

    (a) Particles of ice at 0 °C   (b) Particles of water at 0 °C

    (c) Particles of water at 100 °C   (d) Particles of steam at 100 °C