DAV BR PUBLIC SCHOOL, BINA Practice Paper Session 2023-24 Class IX Subject Science

Time Allowed 3 Hrs

MM:80

General Instructions:

- i. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
- ii. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
- iii. Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- iv. Section B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- v. Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each.

 Answers to these questions should in the range of 50 to 80 words
- vi. Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each.

 Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- vii. Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts

SECTION - A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1-20

	*				
1.	The rate of diffusion will be higher in:			1	
	a) liquids	b) Solids	c) both a and	d b d) gases	
2.	Under normal o	condition, the maxim	num temperature t	hat can be achieved by	1
	heating water is	s:			
	a) 100°C	b) 120°C	c) 0°C	d) above 120°C	
3.	The correct syn	nbol of sodium eleme	ent is:		1
	a) Na	b) Sa	c) NA	d) d. S	
4.	The constituen	t charged particles p	resent in Sodium	chloride are:	1
	a) negatively cl	narged sodium ion a	nd positively char	ged chloride ions.	
	b)positively ch	arged sodium ion ar	nd positively charg	ged chloride ions.	
	c) negatively ch	narged sodium ion a	nd negatively char	rged chloride ions.	
	d)positively ch	arged sodium ion ar	nd negatively char	ged chloride ions.	
5.	The subatomic	particles and their o	correct representat	tion is	1

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	i. Proton (P-) ii. Proton (p+) iii. Electro	on (e+) iv. Electro	on (e-)	
	a) i and iii b) ii and iii	c) ii and iv	d) i and iv	
6.	The number of valence electron in an a	tom having atomic	number 14 is:	1
	a) 2 b) 4	c) 8	d) 14	
7.	Generally, Nucleus of the plants cell ar	e not centrally loca	ted due to:	1
	a) large sized vacuoles	b) insufficient spa	ace in the cell.	
	c) small sized vacuoles	d) none of the abo	ove	
8.	Xanthium and Parthenium are examples	of		1
	a) Pesticides b) Diseases	c) Pathogens	d) Weeds	
9.	Which is not a connective tissue:			1
	a) Blood b) Cartilage c)	smooth muscle	d) bone	
10.	The relation between speed (v) ,wavelen	ngth (λ) and frequen	(v) of a sound	1
	wave is:			
	a) $v = \lambda \times v$ b) $\lambda = v \times v$	c) $v = v/\lambda$	d) $\lambda = v + v$	
11.	Cattle husbandry is done for:			1
	i. increasing milk production. ii. increa	asing meat producti	on.	
	iii. agriculture work iv. egg pr	roduction		
	a) i,ii and iii b) i and ii	c) ii,iii and iv	d) i, iii and iv	
12.	Note is:			1
	a) a sound of single frequency. b) a so	und of mixture of s	everal frequencies.	
	c) a sound of two frequencies. d)unp	leasant to hear.		
13.	Universal Law of Gravitation does not e	explain:		1
	a) the force that binds us to the earth.			
	b)motion of moon around the earth			
	c) the tides due to the moon and the su	n.		
	d)volcano eruption.			
14.	The intercellular space is present in:			1
	a) Parenchyma b) Collenchyma	c) Sclerenchyma	d) Epidermis	
15.	Which is not an accelerated motion:			1
	a) uniform velocity	b) constant velocit	ty	
	c) both a and b	d) circular motion		
16.	A student placed an onion partially dip	ped in water. After	few days she	1
	observed the roots, which grow in size.	The tissue present	on the tip of these	•
	roots is:			
	a) Apical meristem	b) Intercalary mer	ristem	
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c) Lateral meristem d) Both a and b.					
Q. no 17 to 20 are Assertion - Reasoning based questions.					
These consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these					
questions selecting the appropriate option given below:					
a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A					
b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A					
c) A is true but R is false					
d) A is False but R is true					
17. Assertion (A): Tyndall effect can be observed when beam of light passes	1				
through a colloidal solution.					
Reason (R): The particles of colloidal solution are very small but can easily					
scatter a beam of light.					
18. Assertion (A): Lysosomes are known as cleaner of the cell.	1				
Reason (R): Enzymes present in the lysosomes are powerful enough to					
Breakdown all organic materials.					
19. Assertion (A): A sharp axe cut swiftly.	1				
Reason (R): The effect of the thrust depends on the area on which it acts.					
20. Assertion (A): Weeds are harmful to the crop.	1				
Reason (R): Unwanted plant in the field competes for nutrient with the crop).				
SECTION - B					
Q. No. 21 to 26 are very short answer questions.					
21. During a chemical reaction the temperature in the test tube increased to 303K.	2				
a) Convert this temperature to °C scale					
b) what will be the physical state of water at this temperature					
22. In the given picture, a organelle is shown which is directly connected to the	2				
nucleus.					
a) Identify the organelle and the particle R attached to this organelle.	nen				
b) Write the main function of R .					
While moving on a circular path of 10 m. What will be the distance a 23.	nd 2				
displacement of an object after completing 15 tum.					
24. Which among the following will you use to put water	2				
in it during summer season and why?	4				

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25.	A person fires a gun standing at a distance of 55 m from a wall. If the speed	•
	of sound is 330 ms-1, find the time for an echo to be heard.	2
	OR	
	Which wave property determines: (a) loudness, (b) pitch?	
26.	a) A student writes the electronic configuration of an atom having atomic	_
	number 16 as: 6,2,8. Is it correct? Explain.	2
	b) How many electrons can be filled in L shell of an atom?	
	SECTION - C	
Q.N	o. 27 to 33 are short answer questions	
27.	a) How are isotopes different from isobars?	3
	b) Write three applications of Isotopes.	
28.	a) Which gases are exchanged at the site of the cell in animals?	3
	b) Why cell is called the structural and functional unit of life?	
29.	Name the functional unit of nervous system. Also draw its labelled diagram.	3
	OR	
	Why blood is called connective tissue? What are its components?	
30.	A bike starting from rest attains a uniform velocity of 36 km/h in 3 minute.	3
	Find:	
	a) The acceleration and	
	b) The distance travelled by the bike for attaining this velocity.	
	OR	
	A bus travels from destination A to B with a speed of 36 km/h and then	
	returns back to A with a speed of 72 km/h. Find	
	a) average speed of the bus.	
	b) distance travelled by the bus if it takes 3hours to complete thejourney.	
	c) displacement of the bus.	
31.	The mass of the mars is $6.42x10^{23}$ kg and that one of its moon is	3
	$1.08 \mathrm{x} 10^{15} \mathrm{kg}$. If the distance between the mars and its moon is $1.01 \mathrm{x} 10^{5} \mathrm{km}$,	
	calculate the force exerted by the mars on the moon. (G = $6.7 \times 10^{-11} \text{Nm}^2 \text{kg}^{-2}$)	
32.	A girl of mass 35kg runs up a ladder of 12 steps in 10s. If the height of each	3
	step is 20 cm, find his power.	
33.	What are different cropping patterns adopted to maximize benefits? Discuss	3
	anythree.	
	SECTION - D	
Q.n	o. 34 to 36 are Long answer questions.	

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34. Write down the chemical formulae of the following compound. Also write the 5 Ions (cation and anions) present in them. a) sodium nitrate b) ammonium sulphate c) Aluminium oxide OR a) What are Ions? Explain with examples. b) State the law of constant proportion. What is the ratio by mass of carbon and oxygen present in carbon dioxide compound? Define Atomicity. **35.** During an experiment Reema placed few raisins in a liquid. 5 After some times she observed that shape of raisins is changed as shown in the picture. a) What could be the nature/Type of the solution in which these raisins were placed. Explain the reason for this change. b) What will happen if we put theses (swollen) raisins in a highly saturated sugar solution. Or Draw a neat labelled diagram of Plant cell. (label at least six part) **36.** Give reason: 5 a) In which direction does the passenger fall when a bus accelerates from b) A fielder pulls his hand gradually with the moving ball while holding a catch. c) Which will have greater momentum between a truck or a car moving with same velocity? and why. **SECTION - E** Q.No. 37 to 39 are case - based/data -based questions with 2 to 3 short sub - parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts. **37.** Mixtures are constituted by more than one kind of pure form of matter, known as a substance. Depending upon the nature of the components that form a mixture we can have different types of mixtures i.e. homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures. a) A student mixed few drops of egg white in 50ml of water in a test tube. What type of mixture will be formed inside the test tube? b) Classify the following into mixture and compound: c) blood, soil, air, water, milk, common salt d) How will you form a suspension mixture?

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Burning candle is an example of both physical and chemical change.

OR

Explain.

38. During a sport event an athlete runs very fast and wins the race but just after crossing the finishing line, he meets with an accident. During medical examination it is found that his leg bone gets fractured and ligament is teared.

Answer the following:

- a) What is ligament?
- b) How muscles are attached to the bone?
- c) Is bone a connective tissue, answer on the bases of its structure.

OR

Name a tissue located at the head of the bone which protect them from wearing and tearing. This tissue is also present in the nose and outer ear. Write its two characteristics

39. Different form of energy can be changed from one form to another, so that the total energy of a system during or after the transformation remains the same. During free fall of an object its potential energy will change into kinetic energy. A student dropped an object of mass 20 kg from a height of 4 m and tabulated the energy conversion as shown below: (g =10ms⁻²)

Height at which object	Potential energy	Kinetic energy	$E_P + E_k$
is located (Meter)	E_P = mgh (Joule)	$E_K = \frac{1}{2} \text{ mv}^2$ (Joule)	Joule
4	800	0	800
3	600	A	800
2	400	400	800
1	200	D	800
Just above the ground	0	800	800

Answer the following questions:

- a) Write the energy transformation in above case.
- b) In the above case when will the kinetic energy of the object is minimum and Maximum?
- c) Complete the above table by calculating the values of A and D.

OR

c) What will be the potential energy and kinetic energy of the above object at a height of 6m?

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