KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SITAPUR (FIRST SHIFT) PERIODIC TEST-I 2023

| Class IX | SUBJECT- S | Science | | M.M-40 | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| NOTE:- This | question paper contains three | sections . S | Section- A (BI | OLOGY), Section –B (Physics) and | b |
| Se | ction –C (Chemistry). Solve ea | ch section | in separate a | nswer sheets. | |
| | SECTION -A | (BIOLOGY | ') | | |
| 1.Cell wall is | found in :- | | | | 1 |
| a) Ani | mal cell b) Plant cell c) both | າ plant anc | d animal cell | d) None of these | |
| • | no nucleus and membrane bou | - | | | 1 |
| | | rokaryotic | | | _ |
| | l organelles synthesises protein | • | cen a, an o | Tirese | 1 |
| | , , | | as d\Nana | of those | 1 |
| | chondrion b) Chloroplast c) | | | | N4: -1 - |
| | | | types of plast | ds. Chloroplast and leucoplast. F | 'iastias |
| | ng chlorophyll are called chlorop | last. | | | |
| • | lastid store food? | | | | 1 |
| a.Chlorop | | rophyll (| d) all of these. | | |
| ii) Which ce | ell organelle has DNA? | | | | 1 |
| a. Nucle | eus b) plastids c) Mitoch | nondria | d) All of these | | |
| 5. A cell organ | elle is double layered inner laye | r is folded | inward to for | n cristae. It also produces ATP. | |
| The na | me of cell organelle is:- | | | | 1 |
| a) Mitocho | ondria b) plastid c) Ribo | some (| d) SER | | |
| 6. ASSERTION: | - Animal cells do not have chlo | rophyll. | • | | 1 |
| | ey cannot perform photosynthes | | | | |
| | | | son is the corre | ect explanation of the assertion. | |
| | | | | orrect explanation of the assertion | on. |
| | on is true but reason is false. | tile reas | | orrest explanation of the assertion | J |
| | ssertion and reason are false | | | | |
| | ered nucleus and when? | | | | 1 |
| 8. Which cell o | organelle is known as suicidal ba | ıg? | | | 1 |
| | e diagram of a plant cell and lab | _ | narts | | 3 |
| : : | ly two differences between prob | • | • | الم | 2 |
| (b) write an | | ection – B | • | en. | 2 |
| | 36 | <u> ;ction – b</u> | (PHYSICS) | | |
| | MCQ Ty | <u>oe Questio</u> | ons (1 mark ea | <u>ch)</u> | |
| Q.1) The S.I. unit o | of sneed is - | | | | |
| (a) m | (b) m/s (c) m | ς | (d) cm/s | | |
| ` ' | vers unequal distances in equal | | | ne of motion will be - | |
| (a) uniform | · | | (d) vibratory | pe or motion will be | |
| • • | nange of velocity is called - | amiomi | (a) vibratory | | |
| (a) displacemen | | eleration | (d) distance | e | |
| | ormula of average velocity is | ciciation | (a) aistaire | | |
| (a) (u + v) /2 | (b) (u – v) /2 (c) (u × | v) /2 | (d) none o | f these | |
| | ing which is vector quantity? | - / / - | (a) Hone o | | |
| (a) speed | (b) velocity (c) distan | ce | (d) average s | peed | |
| (4) 50 500 | | | stions (2 marl | | |
| | <u> </u> | | | | |
| | nce between speed and velocity | | | | |
| Q.7) An object tra | vels 16 m in 4 s and then anoth | er 16 m in | 2 s. What is th | e average speed of the object? | |

Q.7) Case Study Based Questions (4 marks)

During uniform motion of an object along a straight line, the velocity remains constant with time. In this case, the change in velocity of the object for any time interval is zero. However, in non uniform motion, velocity varies with time. It has different values at different instants and at different points of the path. Thus, the change in velocity of the object during any time interval is not zero.

- a) Define acceleration.
- b) Write the S.I. unit of acceleration.
- c) Rahul paddles his bicycle to attain a velocity of 6 m/s, then he applies brakes such that the velocity of the bicycle comes down to 4 m/s in 5 s. Calculate the acceleration of the bicycle.

SECTION - C (CHEMISTRY)

Case study question 1

Read the passage and answer any four questions:

Gases are highly compressible as compared to solids and liquids. The liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinder that we get in our home for cooking or the oxygen supplied to hospitals in cylinders is compressed gas. Compressed natural gas (CNG) is used as fuel these days in vehicles. The liquid takes up the shape of the container in which they are kept. Liquids flow and change shape, so they are not rigid but can be called fluid. Solids and liquids can diffuse into liquids.

| 1. | . Why Compressed natural gas (CNG) is used as fuel these days in vehicles? | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | 1. due to its | nigh compressik | oility | | | | |
| | 2. large volui | nes of a gas car | be compresse | d into a small cyl | inder | | |
| | 3. transporte | • | | | | | |
| | 4. all of these | | | | | | |
| 2. | | o fixed | but have a fixe | ed | | | |
| | 1. shape, vol | | | | | | |
| | 2. volume, sl | • | | | | | |
| | 3. shape, size | | | | | | |
| | 4. size, shape | | | | | | |
| 2. | 2. The aquatic animals can breathe underwater due to | | | | | | |
| | the presence of dissolved carbon dioxide in water the presence of dissolved oxygen in the water | | | | | | |
| | - | | | | | | |
| | 3. the presence of dissolved Nitrogen in the water | | | | | | |
| 2 | 4. all of these | | ic areator than | solid due to | | | |
| ۷. | 2. The rate of diffusion of liquids is greater than solid due to | | | | | | |
| | 1. liquid particles move freely | | | | | | |
| | 2. liquid have greater space between each other | | | | | | |
| | 3. both (a) and (b)4. none of these | | | | | | |
| 2. | none of these The property of flow is unique to fluids. Which one of the following statements is correct? | | | | | | |
| | | behave like flu | | | ownig stateme | | |
| | , 0 | solids behave li | | | | | |
| | | liquids behave | | | | | |
| | 4. Only liquid | | | | | | |
| | , . | | | | | | |
| | | | | Q. 2 MCQ | | | |
| 1. Wha | t is dry ice ? | | | | | | |
| (a) So | olid carbon diox | ide (b) I | Nitrogen oxide | c) Carbon mono | xide (c | d) None of these | |
| 2. The | solid which und | ergoes simulati | on is ? | | | | |
| | e cube | | (b) Naphtha | lene (c) Sodium (| chloride | (d) Ammonium chloride | |
| | cle moves rand | • | | | | | |
| | Vater | (b) Sı | ugar (c) nitrog | en | (d) Dry ice | | |
| | s are ? | | | | | | |
| | ncompressible | | • |) Highly compres | | (d) All of these | |
| | | ersion matter fr | om its solid sta | te to its liquid sta | ate at specific o | conditions of temperature & | |
| • | e is called ? | | | | (1) | | |
| | Boiling point | (b) Freezing po | | aporization | (d) Melting | gpoint | |
| | - | ion increases w | | | (-1) | | |
| (a) increases (b) decreases (c) has no effect (d) remains same 7. Convert the following temperature to the Celsius scale? | | | | | | | |
| | | | | cale ? | | | |
| | 93 k vart tha fallowir | (b) 4 | | ala 2 | | | |
| | ert the followir 25°C | ig temperature (b) 3 | | aie ! | | | |
| (a) 4 | 2.5 C | (n) 3 | , s C | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |