

Name of the School: _____

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2026–27)

Class IX — BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE (General Science – Paper II)

English Medium

Model Question Paper — Set B

Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Max. Marks: 40

Name of the Student: _____ Roll No.: _____

Syllabus covered: Ch. 1 Cell – Its Structure and Functions, Ch. 2 Plant Tissues, Ch. 3 Animal Tissues, Ch. 4 Transportation of Materials through Plasma Membrane, Ch. 5 Diversity in Living Organisms (Classification), Ch. 6 Sense Organs

Instructions:

1. Part A (30 marks) is to be answered in the answer booklet in the first 1 hour 10 minutes.
2. Section I: Q.1–6 — answer all, 1 mark each. Section II: Q.7–10 — answer all, 2 marks each.
3. Section III: Q.11–14 — each question has internal choice; answer (a) or (b). 4 marks each.
4. Part B (10 marks) is to be answered on the question paper itself in the last 20 minutes.
5. Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

PART – A

Time: 1 Hour 10 Minutes Marks: 30

SECTION – I

Note: Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

1. What is a cell?
2. Name the cell organelle that contains chlorophyll.
3. What is a tissue?
4. What is plasmolysis?
5. What is a species?
6. Name the two types of photoreceptor cells present in the retina.

SECTION – II

Note: Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries 2 marks. $(4 \times 2 = 8)$

7. Why are lysosomes called ‘suicide bags’ of the cell?
8. Write any two differences between collenchyma and sclerenchyma.
9. Why do pieces of mango shrink when they are kept in salt while making pickles?
10. How does the inner ear help us to keep the balance of our body?

SECTION – III

Note: Answer ONE question (a or b) from each of Q.11 to 14. Each question carries 4 marks. $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

11. (a) Draw a neat labelled diagram of an animal cell.

OR

(b) Write the structure and functions of the endoplasmic reticulum and the Golgi apparatus.

12. (a) Explain the three types of muscular tissue with neat diagrams.

OR

(b) Draw a neat labelled diagram of a stoma and explain how stomata help the plant.

13. (a) What is active transport? How is it different from passive transport? Explain endocytosis and exocytosis.

OR

- (b) Describe an activity using a de-shelled egg to show osmosis. What happens when it is placed in (i) water
(ii) a concentrated salt solution?

14. (a) Draw a neat labelled diagram of the human ear.

OR

- (b) Write the characteristic features of the kingdoms Monera and Protista with one example each.

PART – B

Time: 20 Minutes

Marks: 10

I. Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the bracket. ($5 \times 1 = 5$)

1. The cell theory was proposed by []
(A) Robert Hooke (B) Schleiden and Schwann
(C) Leeuwenhoek (D) Robert Brown
2. Ribosomes are the sites of []
(A) respiration (B) photosynthesis
(C) protein synthesis (D) digestion
3. The tissue that transports food in plants is []
(A) xylem (B) phloem (C) parenchyma (D) epidermis
4. The neuron is the structural and functional unit of []
(A) muscular tissue (B) nervous tissue
(C) connective tissue (D) epithelial tissue
5. Taste buds are present on the []
(A) nose (B) skin (C) tongue (D) ear

II. Fill in the Blanks

($5 \times 1 = 5$)

6. The jelly-like substance present between the plasma membrane and the nucleus is _____.
7. Dead cells with thick walls hardened by lignin form the tissue called _____.
8. The intake of large particles by a cell by folding its membrane is called _____.
9. The 'Father of Taxonomy' is _____.
10. The olfactory receptors in the nose help us to detect _____.

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