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SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – TERM II, 2026–27

BIOLOGY (English Medium)

SET 2

Standard: IX **Time: 1½ Hours**

Total Score: 40

Instructions

- The first 15 minutes is cool-off time. Use it to read the questions and plan your answers.
- This question paper has 18 questions in Sections A, B, C and D.
- Questions 6, 10, 13, 16 and 18 have a choice. Answer only one of the options.
- Answer according to the score and time.

Section A

Answer all questions from 1 to 4. Each carries 1 score. **(4 × 1 = 4)**

1. **Statement:** Arteries have thick and elastic walls. (1)

Reason: Blood flows through the arteries under high pressure.

a) Both the statement and the reason are true, and the reason explains the statement.

b) Both the statement and the reason are true, but the reason does not explain the statement.

c) The statement is true, but the reason is false.

d) The statement is false, but the reason is true.

2. Which blood vessel carries oxygenated blood from the lungs to the heart? (1)

a) Pulmonary artery b) Pulmonary vein c) Vena cava d) Aorta

3. Match the blood components with their functions. (1)

Component	Function
P. Platelets	i. Transport of oxygen
Q. White blood cells	ii. Transport of digested food
R. Red blood cells	iii. Clotting of blood
S. Plasma	iv. Defence against germs

a) P – iii, Q – iv, R – i, S – ii b) P – iv, Q – iii, R – ii, S – i

c) P – i, Q – ii, R – iii, S – iv d) P – iii, Q – i, R – iv, S – ii

4. Read the statements about excretion. (1)

i. The skin removes water and salts as sweat.

ii. Urea is formed in the liver.

iii. The lungs excrete urea.

a) Only i is correct b) i and ii are correct

c) ii and iii are correct d) All are correct

Section B

Answer questions 5 to 11. Questions 6 and 10 have a choice. Each carries 2 scores. **(7 × 2 = 14)**

5. Stomata are present on the surface of leaves.

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a) What is the function of the guard cells? (1)

b) Why do stomata close at noon on very hot days? (1)

6 A. A doctor hears the sounds "lubb" and "dupp" through a stethoscope. What causes these sounds? (2)

OR

6 B. What is pulse? Where on the body can it be felt easily? (2)

7. A student often feels tired and the doctor finds that her haemoglobin level is low.

a) Which mineral is needed to form haemoglobin? (1)

b) Suggest two foods rich in this mineral. (1)

8. Name two openings through which gases are exchanged in plants. Write one difference between them. (2)

9. Blood clots when we get a cut.

a) What is the role of platelets in this process? (1)

b) What is haemophilia? (1)

10 A. Write two differences between bone and cartilage. (2)

OR

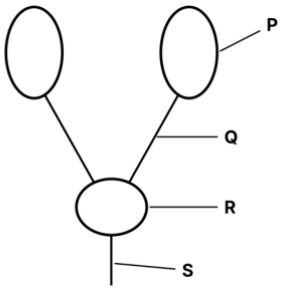
10 B. Distinguish between tendons and ligaments. (2)

11. The heart of a fish has two chambers, while the human heart has four. Why is a four-chambered heart more efficient? (2)

Section C

Answer questions 12 to 17. Questions 13 and 16 have a choice. Each carries 3 scores. (6 × 3 = 18)

12. Observe the diagram of the human urinary system.



a) Identify P and Q. (1)

b) What is the function of R? (1)

c) Name the part S. (1)

13 A. A balsam plant with its roots was kept in water coloured with red ink. After some hours, red streaks were seen in its stem.

a) Through which tissue did the coloured water rise? (1)

b) What conclusion can you draw from this experiment? (1)

c) Name the process by which water is lost from the leaves. (1)

OR

13 B. Food prepared in the leaves reaches all parts of the plant.

a) What is translocation? (1)

b) Which tissue helps in this? (1)

c) When a ring of bark is removed from a stem, the part just above the ring swells. Why? (1)

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14. Complete the table. (3)

Excretory organ	Excretory product
Lungs	(a) ……
Skin	(b) ……
Liver	(c) ……

15. Regular check-up of blood pressure is advised for adults.

a) Name the instrument used to measure blood pressure. (1)

b) What is the normal blood pressure of a healthy adult? (1)

c) Why is the blood pressure higher in arteries than in veins? (1)

16 A. Write the type of joint in each of the following and explain the movement it allows.

a) Shoulder (1)

b) Elbow (1)

c) Neck (between the first two vertebrae) (1)

OR

16 B. Muscles work in pairs to move the forearm.

a) Name the muscle pair involved. (1)

b) What happens to each muscle when the arm is bent? (1)

c) Why can a muscle only pull and not push? (1)

17. A boy fractured his arm while playing football.

a) What is a fracture? (1)

b) Why is the arm kept in a plaster cast? (1)

c) Which nutrients help the bone to heal faster? (1)

Section D

Answer question 18 (A or B). It carries 4 scores. **(1 × 4 = 4)**

18 A. Cellular respiration releases energy from glucose.

a) Where in the cell does glycolysis take place? (1)

b) What is the end product of glycolysis? (1)

c) Write the end products of aerobic respiration. (1)

d) What are the products of anaerobic respiration in yeast? (1)

OR

18 B. Breathing and gas exchange.

a) What happens to the diaphragm during inspiration? (1)

b) Where does gas exchange take place in the lungs? (1)

c) Why are there millions of alveoli in the lungs? (1)

d) In which form is most of the carbon dioxide carried in the blood? (1)

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