GTPDVUO

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I, 2015-16 SCIENCE Class - IX

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 90

General Instructions:

- 1. The question paper comprises of two Sections, A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.
- 2. All questions are compulsory
- 3. All questions of Section-A and all questions of Section-B are to be attempted separately.
- 4. Question numbers 1 to 3 in Section-A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or in one sentence
- 5. Question numbers 4 to 6 in Sections-A are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.
- 6. Question numbers 7 to 18 in Section-A are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each
- 7. Question numbers 19 to 24 in Section-A are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.
- 8. Question numbers 25 to 33 in Section-B are multiple choice questions based on practical skills. Each question is a one mark question. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the four provided to you.
- 9. Question numbers 34 to 36 in Section-B are questions based on practical skills. Each question is of two marks.

SECTION-A

Name the process by which CO₂ and O₂gases get exchanged across the cell and its external 1 environment.

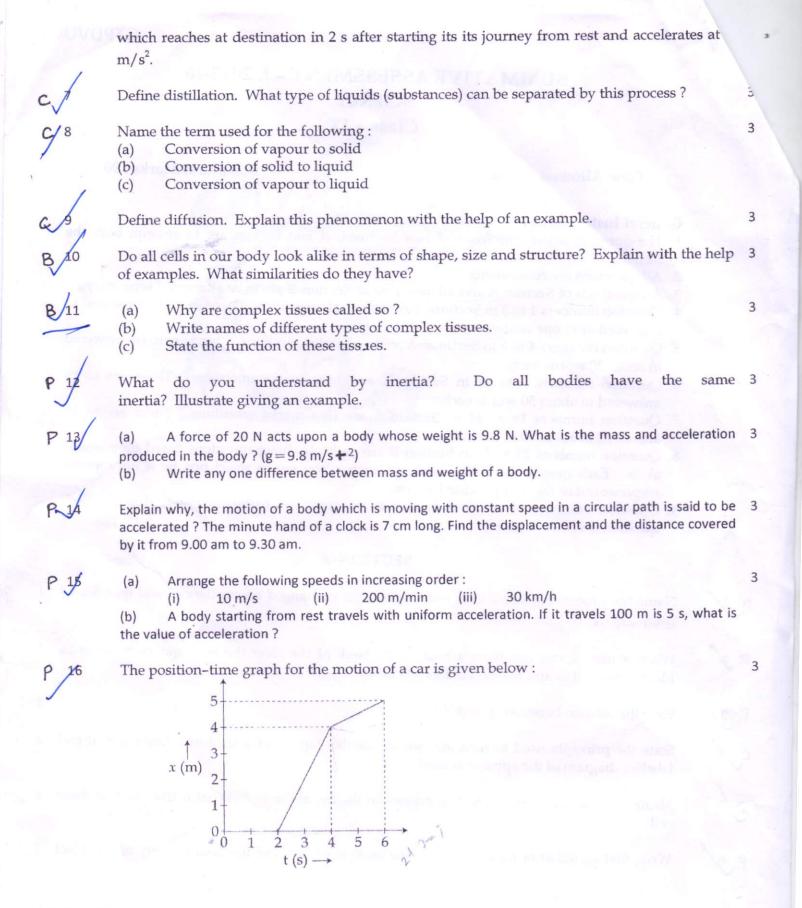
When a man jumps out from a boat to the bank of the river the boat moves backwards. 1 Identify the action and reaction in this situation.

State the relation between 'g' and 'G'.

State the principle used to separate two immiscible liquids of a mixture. Draw a neat and 2 labelled diagram of the apparatus used.

Name the muscular tissue which is present in the iris of the eye. What is the shape of these 2 cells?

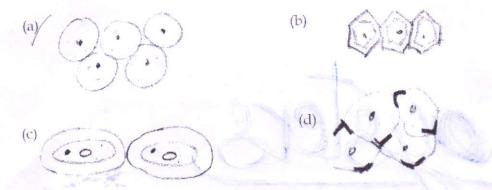
Write first equation of motion. Using the same equation find the final velocity of an object 2



SECTION - B

B	25					
	Four students were given 2 mL each of different food samples in test tubes. They addrops of conc. hydrochloric acid in each test tube. They observed that in one sample colour of the solution became pink. This means: (a) The sample which turned pink is adulterated (b) The samples which didn't turn pink are adulterated (c) The sample which turned pink is not adulterated. (d) None of the samples is adulterated.					
B	26	Yellow brown is the colour of a reagent named:				
0		(a)	dil HCl	(b)	safranin	
		(c)	Iodine solution	(d)	dil sodium hydroxide	
C	27	Colou	r of iron sulphide form	ed on strong l	neating of iron filings and sulphur powder is:	1
		(a)	grey	(b)	black√	
		(c)	yellow	(d)	colourless	
C	2 8				Iphur powder is spread on the white paper and a cling to the magnet are: Iron particles Mixture of iron and sulphur	1
C	/29	Before burning in air magnesium ribbon is rubbed with sand paper. This is done because magnesium ribbon:				
		(a)	is very hard and may		the second process of	
		(b) (c) (d)		rbonate layer	ng rubbed with sand paper. which may hinder its burning.	
В	30		Convertible to a man			1
		The thin peel of onion is placed in a watch glass containing water because:				
1		(i)	It prevents the peel for		Denveil	
	f of eye	(ii)	It prevents the entry		into it	
		(iii) It prevents the peel from drying				
		(iv)	It helps in better stair		el and the state of the state o	
		(a)	(i) and (ii)	(b)	(i) and (iii)	
		(c)	(ii) and (iii)	(d)	(i) and (iv)	

Four students observed parenchyma tissue and drew following diagrams. Which one is 1 correct?



C 32/

A mixture contains iodine, ammonium chloride and sand. Only iodine and ammonium 1 chloride sublimate. Only iodine dissolves in carbon tetra chloride. How will you separate the three components? Sequence of steps will be:

- (a) Sublimation, addition of CCl4.
- (b) Addition of CCl4, filtration, sublimation.
- (c) Sublimation, addition of H₂O, filtration.
- (d) evaporation, distillation, crystallization.

P 33

When the wooden block moves on the surface of a table, the direction of the force of friction is 1

- (a) vertically upwards
- (b) vertically downwards
- (c) horizontal, in the direction of motion
- (d) horizontal, opposite to the direction of motion

C \$4

Summer time is the time for soft drinks. We love to take lemonade, squashes, cold drinks, and panna 2 etc. Make a list of drinks you have and classify them as true solution suspension and colloids.

C 35

For noting down the melting point of ice, state the correct method of taking the thermometer 2 reading?

B/36

A group of students recorded the following readings while performing the experiment to 2 calculate the percentage of water absorbed by raisins. Mass of dry raisins = 2.0 g Mass of raisins after absorbing water = 3.0 g.

Calculate the percentage of water absorbed by raisins

Later on they placed swollen raisins in concentrated solution of sugar. What will be their observation?

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