

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II (2016-17)
SCIENCE
Class - IX

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 90

General Instructions :

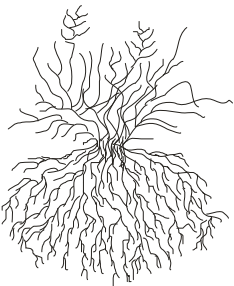
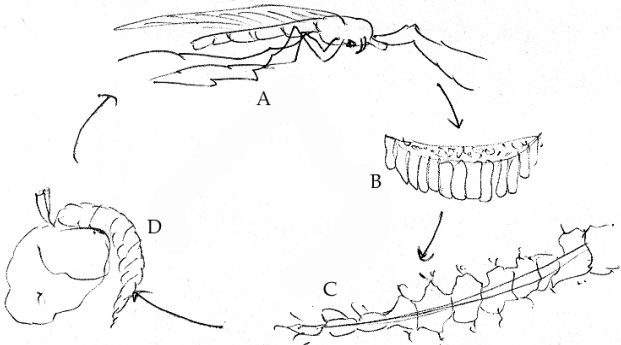
- (i) The question paper comprises of **three Sections, A, B and C**. You are to attempt all the sections.
- (ii) **All questions are compulsory.**
- (iii) **All questions of Section-A, Section-B and Section-C** are to be attempted separately.
- (iv) Question numbers **1 to 3** in **Section-A** are **one mark** questions. These are to be answered in **one word** or in **one sentence**.
- (v) Question numbers **4 and 5** in **Section-A** are **two marks** questions. These are to be answered in about **30 words** each.
- (vi) Question numbers **6 to 16** in **Section-A** are **three marks** questions. These are to be answered in about **50 words** each.
- (vii) Question numbers **17 to 21** in **Section-A** are **five marks** questions. These are to be answered in about **70 words** each.
- (viii) Section B has **3 OTBA** questions. Question number **22** is **two marks**, Question number **23** is **three marks** and Question number **24** is **five marks** question.
- (ix) Question numbers **25 to 33** in **Section-C** 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.
- (x) Question numbers **34 to 36** in section C are **two marks** questions based on practical skills. These are to be answered in about **30 words** each.

SECTION-A

1	Which atom was chosen as the standard reference for measuring atomic masses in the year 1961 ?	1
2	An element X has only one proton and one electron in its atom. Name the element X.	1
3	Why do you think that a plant cell is categorised under eukaryotic cell ? Give two reasons.	1
4	The mass of an iron cube having an edge length 1.8 cm is 70 g. Find its density.	2
5	Explain in brief the working of the megaphone.	2
6	List the observations in α -particle scattering experiment which led Rutherford to make the following conclusions : (i) Most of the space in an atom is empty. (ii) Whole mass of an atom is concentrated in its centre. (iii) Centre is positively charged.	3
7	In a chemical reaction, 10.6 g of sodium carbonate reacted with 12 g of ethanoic acid. The products obtained were 4.4 g of carbon dioxide, 16.4 g of sodium ethanoate and 1.8 g of water. (a) Write a word equation, clearly showing the reactants and products as given above. (b) Also show that this data is in agreement with the law of conservation of mass.	3

8	(a) Define atomicity. (b) State the atomicity of the following molecules : (i) Oxygen (ii) Phosphorous (iii) Sulphur (iv) Argon	3																				
9	Differentiate between infectious and non-infectious diseases (any three differences).	3																				
10	State any three differences between cryptogamae and phanerogamae.	3																				
11	Explain how the infectious diseases are prevented by general methods.	3																				
12	Find the ratio of the pressure exerted by a block of 200N when placed on a top of the table along its two different sides with dimensions 20 cm × 15 cm and 30 cm × 15 cm.	3																				
13	Explain three industrial applications of ultrasound.	3																				
14	Relative density of gold is 19.5. The density of water is 1000 kg/m ⁻³ . Find the density of gold in SI unit and in g/cc.	3																				
15	When do we say that work is done? Name the three types of work done.	3																				
16	Ravi lives in a village and his school is 5 km away from his house. His father suggested him to buy a scooty to go to school but Ravi opted for a bicycle. (i) What kind of energy transformation takes place while Ravi rides a bicycle ? (ii) What do you conclude about Ravi's nature ? (iii) Suggest one way in which you can contribute to the environment.	3																				
17	Study the table given below and answer the questions that follow : <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particle</th> <th>Electrons</th> <th>Protons</th> <th>Neutrons</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O</td> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P</td> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (a) Write the mass numbers of particles M, N, O and P. (b) Write the atomic number of particle N & P.	Particle	Electrons	Protons	Neutrons	M	2	3	4	N	10	9	10	O	8	8	8	P	8	8	10	5
Particle	Electrons	Protons	Neutrons																			
M	2	3	4																			
N	10	9	10																			
O	8	8	8																			
P	8	8	10																			
18	List five characteristic features of Vertebrates.	5																				
19	AIDS is a syndrome which damages body's immune system. (a) Name the causative agent of the disease. (b) List four ways through which the AIDS pathogen enters the body of a healthy person.	5																				
20	(a) Name the physical quantity described by (i) maximum displacement of a particle from its mean position. (ii) distance between two consecutive crests.	5																				

	<p>(b) Identify the characteristics of sound which depend respectively on amplitude and frequency.</p> <p>(c) What is meant by the statement “300 Hz frequency?”</p> <p>(d) Establish the relation between velocity of sound, wavelength and time period.</p>	
21	<p>a) Define kinetic energy and potential energy.</p> <p>b) Illustrate the energy changes which occur when a stone of mass ‘m’ is dropped freely from a height ‘h’.</p> <p>c) Find the energy of a body of mass 35kg moving with a velocity of 15m/s.</p>	5
<p>SECTION - B (OTBA) (* Please ensure that open text of the given theme is supplied with this question paper.) Theme: Solid Waste Management</p>		
22	State any four benefits of waste management.	2
23	Suggest some amendments in the present rules which would help in better management of solid waste.	3
24	Mention any five steps by which you can sensitize learners for waste disposal.	5
<p>SECTION - C</p>		
25	<p>In an experiment to verify the laws of reflection of sound, if the angle between one tube and normal is θ, the perfect reflection takes place only when :</p> <p>(a) the angle between the two tubes is 90°.</p> <p>(b) the angle between the two tubes is 2θ.</p> <p>(c) the angle is anywhere between θ and 90°.</p> <p>(d) the angle between both the tubes is 0°.</p>	1
26	<p>Hari places an iron cuboid of mass ‘m’ of dimensions 10cm x 15cm x 5 cm on the loose sand. The ratio of minimum to maximum pressure exerted by the iron cuboid on sand is :</p> <p>(a) 3/1 (b) 1/3 (c) 1/2 (d) 2/1</p>	1
27	<p>Speed of the pulse in a slinky is independent of the :</p> <p>(a) length of slinky (b) material of slinky</p> <p>(c) area of coil of slinky (d) both (a) and (b)</p>	1
28	<p>Which one of the following statement is incorrect with respect to algae ?</p> <p>(a) All algae are microscopic</p> <p>(b) Algae are thallophytes</p> <p>(c) Three groups of algae are blue-green algae, brown algae and red algae</p> <p>(d) Algae manufacture food</p>	1

29	<p>If in a chemical reaction one of the products is a gas, then to verify the law of conservation of mass reaction, the reaction will be carried out in an / a :</p> <p>(a) open container (b) closed container (c) under water (d) empty room</p>	1
30	<p>Given below is a chemical equation to show the formation of calcium chloride by burning calcium in chlorine gas:-</p> $\text{Ca}_{(s)} + \text{Cl}_{2(g)} \longrightarrow \text{CaCl}_{2(s)}$ <p>Calculate the mass in g of calcium chloride formed when 20g of calcium combines with 35.5g of chlorine gas.</p> <p>(a) 70.0g (b) 15.5g (c) 55.5g (d) 17.5g</p>	1
31	<p>Observe the diagram below and identify it. It is :</p>  <p>(a) tap root system of monocotyledonous plant (b) fibrous root system of monocotyledonous plant (c) tap root system of dicotyledonous plant (d) fibrous root system of dicotyledonous plant</p>	1
32	<p>Ikshita needs to identify monocotyledonous plant on the basis of leaf shape. Identify the correct observation :</p> <p>(a) Broad leaf (b) Long leaf (c) Narrow leaf (d) Cut edged leaf</p>	1
33	<p>The different stages in the life cycle of a mosquito are shown in the diagram given below.</p> 	1

	<p>B, C and D in the diagram are :</p> <p>(a) eggs, pupa, larva respectively.</p> <p>(b) eggs, larva and pupa respectively.</p> <p>(c) larva, pupa and eggs respectively.</p> <p>(d) pupa, larva and eggs respectively.</p>	
34	The relative density of mercury is 13.6. What does this statement means?	2
35	An object weighs 9.8N in air and 9.0N when fully immersed in water. How much is the buoyant force on the object?	2
36	A student noted down the weight of an object in air and tap water as 70 gm wt and 60 gm wt respectively. Are his observations correct ? Explain.	2