

CBSE Class 9 Science Sample Paper Set 7

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CLASS : IX

MAX. MARKS : 80

DURATION : 3 HRS

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of five sections – A, B, C, D and E. You are to attempt all the sections.
 2. All questions are compulsory.
 3. Internal choice is given in sections B, C, D and E.
 4. Question numbers 1 and 2 in **Section-A** are one mark questions. They are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.
 5. Question numbers 3 to 5 in **Section- B** are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.
 6. Question numbers 6 to 15 in **Section-C** are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.
 7. Question numbers 16 to 21 in **Section-D** are 5 marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.
 8. Question numbers 22 to 27 in **Section- E** are based on practical skills. Each question is a two marks question. These are to be answered in brief.
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SECTION – A

1. Write the criteria used for the classification of organisms as proposed by Whittaker.
2. Why is rabies virus called neurotrophic in nature?

SECTION – B

3. (a) Which wave property determines (i) Loudness, (ii) Pitch?
(b) How are wavelength and frequency related to speed of sound waves?
4. The successive crest and trough of a wave 30 cm apart. Find the wavelength. Also, find the frequency of wave if 10 crests and 10 troughs are produced in 2s.
5. Differentiate between kharif and rabi crops. Mention the months in which these are sown. Give one example of each.

OR

- (a) Define weed. Give two examples.
- (b) Why is it essential to remove weeds from agricultural fields?

SECTION – C

6. (a) Define matter and write its three states.
(b) Explain how these states of matter arise due to variation in the characteristics of the particles.

OR

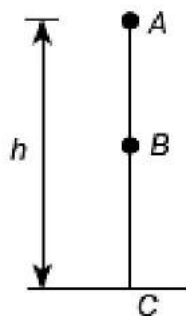
- (a) Why does the water kept in an earthen pot become cool in summer?
(b) Draw a well labelled diagram showing sublimation of camphor.
(c) Convert: 340 K to degree Celsius.

7. Draw labelled diagram of the apparatus used to separate a mixture of two immiscible liquids.
8. List in the tabular form any three differences between the Aves and the Mammalia group.

OR

List some adaptations of reptiles towards terrestrial mode of life.

9. State Law of Conservation of Energy and express it in the form of an equation for a body of mass m falling from a point A at height h , above the ground at (a) A, (b) B at a height from ground, (c) C.



OR

Define power. State commercial unit and SI unit of electrical energy. An electric heater of 400 W works for 2 hours. Find the electrical energy units consumed in a day.

10. Define mass number and atomic number. How are these represented around the symbol of an element? The mass number and atomic number of an isotope of uranium (U) are 235 and 92 respectively. Calculate the number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of the atom.
11. What is xylem? Name the four elements of xylem and write one function of each.
12. (a) Define average speed.
(b) A bus travels a distance of 120 km with a speed of 40 km/h and returns with a speed of 30 km/h. Calculate the average speed for the entire journey.
13. Car A of mass 1500 kg travelling at 25 m/s collides with another car B of mass 1000 kg travelling at 15 m/s in the same direction. After collision, the velocity of car A becomes 20 m/s. Calculate the velocity of car B after collision.
14. Water is meant by RRR of water bodies. Explain in brief.
15. What is Nitrogen fixation? Mention two differences between nitrification and denitrification processes. Name the organisms involved in these processes.

SECTION – D

16. Verify by calculating the following:
(a) Number of molecules in 100 g of NH_3 is more than 100 g of N_2
[Atomic mass of N = 14 u, H = 1 u]
(b) 60 g of carbon and 60 g of magnesium elements have a molar ratio 2 : 1
[Atomic mass of C = 12 u, Mg = 24 u].
17. (a) Explain the formation of complex permanent tissue in plants. Mention two types of complex tissues and write their functions.
(b) How simple permanent tissues are different from complex permanent tissues?

OR

What are neurons? Where are they found in the body? What functions do they perform in the body of an organism?

18. State Archimedes' principle. How will you verify it experimentally?

OR

(a) Differentiate between acceleration due to gravity and universal gravitational constant. Derive a relation between 'g' and 'G'.

(b) State universal law of Gravitation.

19. (a) Explain why did Rutherford select a gold foil in his alpha scattering experiments?
(b) What observations in a scattering experiment led Rutherford to make the following observations:
(i) Most of the space in an atom is empty.
(ii) Nucleus is positively charged.
(c) Mention any two drawbacks of Rutherford's model.

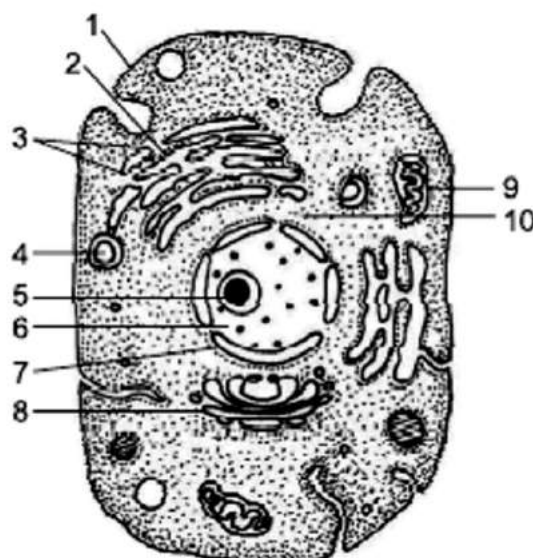
OR

(a) The average atomic mass of a sample of an element X is 16.2 u. What are the percentage of isotope ${}_8^{16}\text{X}$ and ${}_8^{18}\text{X}$ in the sample.

(b) On the basis of Thomson's model of an atom explain how the atom is neutral as a whole.

20. Given below is a diagrammatic sketch of electron microscopic view of an animal cell :

- (a) Label the parts indicated by lines as 1 to 10.
(b) Give two reasons to support that it is an animal cell.
(c) How many mitochondria are shown in the diagram?



A type of animal cell

21. (a) Define work. Give SI unit of work. Write an expression for positive work done.
(b) Calculate the work done in pushing a cart through a distance of 50 m against the force of friction equal to 250 N. Also state the type of work done.
(c) Sarita lives on 3rd floor of building at the height of 15 m. She carries her school bag weighting 5.2 kg from the ground floor to her house. Find the amount of work done by her and identify the force against which she has done work ($g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$)

SECTION – E

22. Silver iodide, AgI is a yellow crystalline solid. But when it is exposed to sunlight, it forms solid grey silver and iodine. Why? Give one practical application of this reaction and write the equation also.
23. Name the various techniques or practices used for achieving sustainable agriculture.

24. Among solids, liquid and gases, which one has
(a) maximum force of attraction between particles.
(b) minimum space in between particles.
Give reason in support of your answer.

OR

Identify and explain the factor responsible for changed rate of evaporation in the following situations:

- (a) While putting clothes for drying, we spread them out.
(b) Water coolers are not effective on a rainy day.

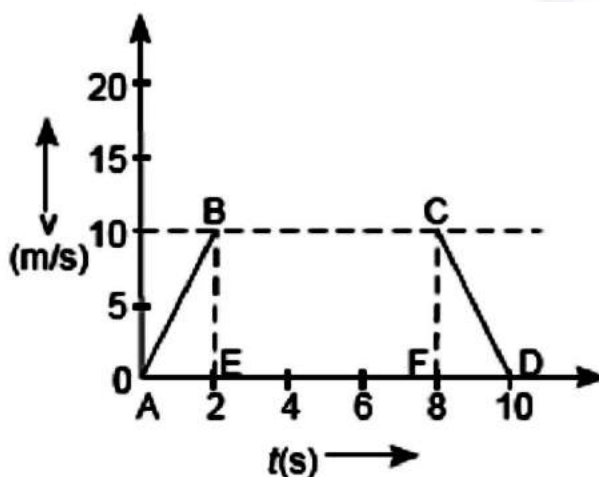
25. Although Archana has been suffering from cold and cough she decided to appear for her class test. Classmates seated close to her had an exposure to the infection being carried by Archana. However, only one of them actually suffered from cold and cough. Explain, what prevented rest of those classmates catching cold and cough in spite of their exposure to the infection.

OR

A virus enters the immune system of a patient and damages its function. Answer the following:

- (a) Name the disease he is suffering from.
(b) Name the pathogen and two modes of transmission of this virus.

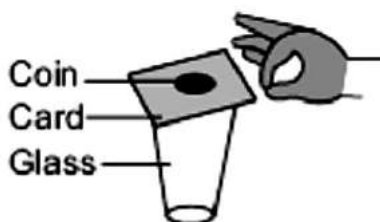
26. Find the displacement of a body whose velocity time graph is shown below:



OR

Even when a body covers equal distances in equal time intervals, its velocity can be variable. Comment giving an example.

27. In the below experimental set-up, a student gives the card a sharp and fast horizontal flick with a finger.



- (i) What will happen to the coin?
(ii) State reason for your answer.