Class 9 Time: 1 hr. 9-5-2016 Formative Assessment I in SCIENCE M. Marks: 20

PHYSICS (M. Marks: 07; Time: 20 mts.)

- 1. a) Under what condition will the magnitude of average velocity of an object be equal to its average speed?
 - b) What do you mean by instantaneous speed?

 $(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2})$

2. Motion is a relative term. Explain.

(1)

- 3. An athlete completes one round of a circular track of radius 200 m in 40s. What will be the displacement at the end of 2 minutes and 20s? (1)
- 4. a) Give an example where acceleration is against the direction of motion.
 - b) A train starting from a railway station and moving with uniform acceleration attains a speed of 40km/h in 10 minutes. Find its acceleration. ($\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$)
- 5. a) Distinguish between uniform and non uniform motion.
 - b) Abdul while driving to school computes the average speed of his trip to be 20km/h. On his return trip along the same route, there is less traffic and the average speed is 30km/h. What is the average speed for Abdul's trip forth and back? (1+1)

CHEMISTRY (M. Marks: 07; Time: 20 mts.)

- 1. a) Name the phenomenon by which particles of two or more substance intermix on their own.
 - b) Which gas is called dry ice?

(1)

- 2. Define:
 - a) Latent heat of fusion
- b) Boiling point

(1)

- 3. a) The Kelvin scale temperature is 270K. What is the corresponding Celsius scale temperature?
 - b) Boiling point of water is 100°C. Express this in Kelvin scale.

(1)

- 4. a) Write an activity to show that particles of matter have space between them?
 - b) Why does temperature remains constant during the change of state?

(2)

- 5. Give reason:
 - a) Solids have fixed shape and fixed volume.
 - b) Gases are compressive but not liquids.
 - c) Steam causes severe burns than boiling water.
 - d) Sponge is a solid, yet we are able to compress it.

(2)

BIOLOGY (M. Marks: 06; Time: 20 mts.)

1.	What will happen if we put an animal cell into a concentrated salt solution?	(1)
2.	State any one difference between diffusion and osmosis.	(1)
3.	What is plasmolysis?	(1)
4.	Why is plasma membrane called a selectively permeable membrane?	(1)
5.	How is a prokaryotic cell different from a eukaryotic cell? (any 4)	(2)
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