CBSE MIXED TEST PAPER-02

CLASS - 9 SCIENCE

(2nd Terminal Unit Test)

General Instructions:-

(i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) allotted to each question are indicated against it.

1. Which has more inertia.

(a) A stone or a tennis ball of the same size. (1)

2. Air contains specific proportion of oxygen (21%) and Nitrogen still it is considered a mixture. Why? (1)

3. Name the plant tissue which is capable of cell division. Where is it present in the plant? (1)

4. What is the primary characteristic on which the first division of organisms is made? (1)

5. Give one structural difference between Xylem and Phloem. (1)

6. Give two differences between gymnosperms and angiosperms. (2)

7. Why do you fall in forward direction when a moving bus brakes to a stop? (2)

8. Name the connective tissue which has liquid matrix. Give one function of the tissue. (2)

9. Which would require a greater force-accelerating a 8 kg. mass at $5m/s^2$ or 10 kg . mass at $6m/s^2$? Calculate and show. (2)

10. To make a saturated solution 40g of salt is dissolved in 300 gm. Water at 293 k. Find its concentration at this temperature. (2)

11.

a. An object of mass 80 kg. is accelerated infirmly from a velocity of 8 m/s to 12m/s in 5s. Calculate the initial and final momentum. Find the force exerted on the object. (3)
b. Explain 3rd law of Motion with help of an example.

12. Explain with help of a diagram how we can separate a mixture of salt and camphor. Name the process. (3)

13. (i) Which Kingdom/Division of the following belong to:

a. Paramoecium
b. Penicillium
c. Bacteria
d. spirogyra

(ii) Name one primitive and one advanced organism. (3)

14. Name the tissue present in the following:

a. Inner lining of stomach
b. Husk of coconut
c. Connects bone to bone
d. Brian
e. Stores fat
f. Present in aquatic plants and has air spaces. (3)

15. State the II law of Motion and derive its mathematics formulation. (3)

16. Name the three types of muscles present in human body. Give one structural difference between the three. Make a labelled diagram any two. (5)

17. How are colloids, solution and suspension different from each other. Give any three differences. Give one example of suspension. (5)