



## INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR PERIODIC TEST III (2023-24) SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CLASS: IX DATE: 17/01/2024 MAX. MARKS: 20 TIME: 40 MINUTES

## **General Instructions:**

- i. This question paper consists of 10 questions in 5 sections.
- ii. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
- iii. Section A consists of six objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- iv. Section B consists of one very short question carrying 2 marks.
- v. Section C consists of one short answer type question carrying 3 marks.
- vi. Section D consists of one descriptive question carrying 5 marks.
- vii. Section E consists of one case-based question carrying 4 marks with sub-parts.

## SECTION – A

Select	and write one most appro	priate option ou	<b>SECTION – A</b> ut of the four options	given for each of the questions	1 to 4
Q.No	Questions				
1 2	How are skeletal muscles (a) Shape of the muscle f (c)Presence of contractile Which type of tissue corr	ibres e proteins	(b) Multinuclea (d)Involuntary	nted cells mode of action	1
	Tissue A)Cuboidal epithelium B)Ligament C)Cartilage D)Smooth muscle	_	Location of trachea of limbs ear		
	(a)A (b	)В	(c) C	(d)D	
3	How does the buoyant force change when an object is fully immersed in a fluid?(a)Increases(b) decreases(c)remains the same(d)depends on the shape of the object				1
4	What is the molecular m (a) 38u (b	ass of Ethanol ( ) 68u	C₂H₅OH)? (c) 46u	(d) 30u	1
	the appropriate option fr (a) Both A and R are tru (b) Both A and R are tru (c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is tru	ements – Asser om below: e and R is the co e and R is not the e	tion (A) and Reason ( orrect explanation of he correct explanatio	on of A	_
5	Assertion (A) : Specialisa Reason(R) : It increas		dvantageous for organ nal efficiency of the o		1
6	Assertion (A) : On burning magnesium in oxygen, the mass of magnesium oxide formed is equal to the total mass of magnesium and oxygen. Reason(R) : In a chemical substance, the elements are always present in a definite proportion by mass.				

	SECTION	- B					
7	An element 'X' has a valency 3:						
	(a) Write the formula of its bromide.						
	(b) Write the formula of its carbonate.						
	SECTION	l – C					
8	the combining elements in each one of them. (i) Hydrogen chloride (ii) Carbon dioxide						
	(b) Give an example of a triatomic molecule.						
	SECTION	-D					
9	<ul> <li>(a) A light and a heavy object have the same momentum. What is the ratio of their kinetic energies? Which one has a larger kinetic energy?</li> <li>(b) A ball is dropped from a height of 10 m. If the energy of the ball reduces by 40% after striking the ground, how much high can the ball bounce back? (g = 10 m/s<sup>2</sup>)</li> </ul>						
	SECTION -	- E	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
10.							
	Test Patien	t's value	Normal value				
	RBC count(cells/mmc) 2	2.8	3.8-5.2				
	Haemoglobin(g/dl)	7.5	12-16				
	Platelet 2 count(number/mmc)	285	150-400				
	<ul> <li>The table given above is the blood test result of an anaemic patient.</li> <li>a) The time taken for clotting of blood in this person is normal. Why?</li> <li>b) In the above blood test result , the number of RBCs and the amount of haemoglob is less. How are these two related?</li> <li>c) Which component of blood is considered as "Soldiers of our body"? Why?</li> </ul>						
	c) which component of blood is consid						
	c) which component of blood is consid OR						