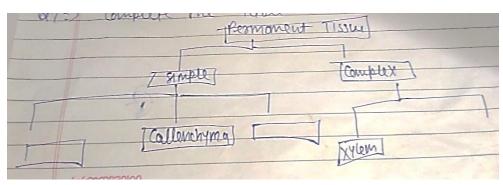
## LIONS SCHOOL, MIRZAPUR HALF YEARLY EXAM- 2020-21

CLAS	S– IX					M.M -80			
SUB- Science TIME- 3h									
General instruction-									
1-All questions are compulsory 2-Marks for each question are given next to it									
MCQ 1x10=10									
-									
Q.1.				-		o the earth by: 1			
	(a) winds			c) earth's magn					
Q.2.									
	(a) electrical force (b) balanced force (c) unbalanced force								
	(d) nuclear								
Q.3.		f a speed-tim				1			
				(c) acceleration		•			
Q.4.	Q.4. The smelling of cooking vegetable in the kitchen comes out to our study room								
	because of	-				1			
	(a) Osmosis	s (b) E	vaporation	(c) diffusio	n (d) I	Respiration			
Q.5.	Which of th	e following is	a physical o	change		1			
	(a) Curdling of milk (b) melting of ice (c) Rusting of iron								
	(d) ripening of fruit								
Q.6.	What is the	example of a	n element			1			
-	(a) Copper	-		(c) Salt solut	ion (d) №	lilk			
0.7- \	Which of the		-			1			
C	(a) K	(b) N	(c) P	(d) Fe					
Q.8- Power house of cell is-									
ų. •	(a) Plastid		ysosome	(c) Mitochone	dria (d) c				
(a) Plastid (b) Lysosome (c) Mitochondria (d) centriole Q.9- Living portion of Xylem tissue is – 1									
Q.5 .	(i) Tracheid			(c) Vessel	(d) X				
(i) Tracheid's (b) Xylem Fibre (c) Vessel (d) Xylem Parenchyma Q.10- The quantity of displacement is – 1									
Q.10-	(a) Scaler		ector	(c) both	(d) n	one of these			
	(a) Scale	(0) \			(u) li				

Fill in the blanks- 1x4=	-4							
Q.11. The value of g on the earth is about of that on the moon.	1							
Q.12 is a measure of the inertia of a body. 1								
Q.13- Growth of plant is a change. 1								
Q.14- A mixture of iron fillings and Sulphur can be separate by using of								
<b>VSA-</b> 1X3=	=3							
Q.15- How can you separate the sugar and salt from its mixture?	1							
Q.16- What happens when saturates solution is heated?								
Q.17- Why air is mixture and not a compound?								
<b>SA-</b> 2X5=	10							
Q.19- Differentiate between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixture with								
examples. 2	2							
Q.20- convert the following temperature to the Kelvin scale-	2							
(a) 25 °C (b) 373 °C								
Q.21- What factors may be responsible for losses of grains during storage?	2							
Q.22- Who proposed the cell theory also. Write the postulates of cell theory. 2								
Q.23- State the location and function of different types of meristems.	2							
<b>SA-</b> 3X10=3	30							
Q.24- State and explain the newton's second law of Motion. 3	3							
Q.25- The distance between Delhi and Agra is 200 km A train travels the first 100 km at a speed of 50 km/h . How fast must the train travel the next 100 km so as to average 70 km/h for the whole journey. 3								
	3							
Q.27 A boy of mass 50 kg running at 5 m/s jumps on to a 20 kg trolley travelling i	n							
the same direction at 1.5 m/s . What is their common velocity?	3							
Q.28- What are the differences between mixture and compound? Give one example of								
each.	3							
Q.29- What is diffusion? Give the examples of diffusion of gas in gas and diffusion of								
solid in liquid.	3							

## Q.30- Complete the table:-



- Q.31- Differentiate between parenchyma collenchyma and sclerenchyma on the basis of their cell wall.
- Q.32- Draw the structure of plant cell or animal cell. Write three differences between.Plant cell and animal cell.3
- Q.33- To make a saturated solution 36g of sodium chloride is dissolved in 100g ofwater at 293 K. Find its concentration at this temperature.3

- Q.34. What is the force of gravity on a body of mass 150 kg lying on the surface of the earth.(Mass of earth = $6 \times 10^{24}$ kg, radius of earth=  $6.4 \times 10^{6}$  m, G= $6.7 \times 10^{-11}$  Nm<sup>2</sup>/kg<sup>2</sup>.).
- Q.35. State and Explain Kepler's laws of planetary motion.

LA-	5x3=15
Q.36 Explain the following-	5

- (i) Solution
- (ii) Suspension
- (iii)Colloid
- (iv) Concentration of solution
- (v) Solubility

Or

- (i) Physical and chemical change
- (ii) Metal , nonmetal and metalloids

Q.37- Name the following-

4

5

- (i) Tissue present in the brain.
- (ii) Connective Tissue with fluid matrix
- (iii) Tissue store fat in our body
- (iv) Tissue connects muscle to the bone in human.
- (v) Tissue form inner lining of our mouth.
- Q.38- (a) How osmosis is different from simple diffusion.
  - (b) Define the terms, Hypotonic, isotonic and Hypertonic with examples.