



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION
SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY/CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
PRE MID TERM TEST 2024-25
SCIENCE (086)



Class : IX
Date :03.08.24

MARKING SCHEME

Duration: 1 Hr
Max. Marks: 25

Section–A

1. In a distance-time graph, a straight horizontal line represents what kind of motion?
(a) Uniform motion (b) Nonuniform motion
(c) No motion (d) Accelerated motion 1
2. (c) Cells of cork are dead and compactly arranged.
Direction: The question below consists of an Assertion (A) and a Reason (R). Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer. 1
(a) If both assertion and reason are correct and reason is correct explanation of the assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are correct, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
(c) If assertion is correct, but reason is incorrect.
(d) If assertion is incorrect, but reason is correct.
3. **ASSERTION (A):** Elements and compounds are pure substances.
REASON (R): Properties of compounds are different from those of its constituent elements.

Section–B

4. Classify the following as chemical or physical changes:
(a) Rusting of almirah.
(b) Dissolving sugar in water.
(c) Melting of candle wax.
(d) Burning of paper.
5. Differentiate between mixtures and compounds.
6. A ball is gently dropped from a height of 20 m. If its velocity increases uniformly at the rate of 10 m s^{-2} , with what velocity will it strike the ground? After what time will it strike the ground? 2
7. What is Acceleration? Write its SI unit. 2
8. a) Xylem-transport water and minerals vertically 1+1
Phloem -transports food from leaves to other parts of the plant
b) Chlorenchyma-it contains chlorophyll and performs photosynthesis
Aerenchyma- large air cavities are present in parenchyma to help them float.

Section– C

9. (a) Write any two physical properties of metals

(b) Define tyndall effect. Give examples of any two substances showing tyndall effect.

10. Prove the following equation of motion

3

i. $v = u + at$

ii. $S = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$

11. a) Parenchyma-This tissue generally stores food.

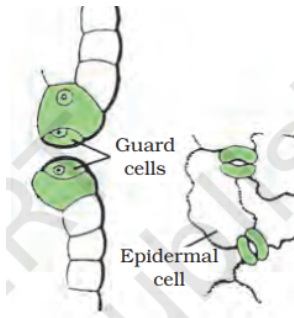
1+1+1

b) Collenchyma-It allows bending of various parts of a plant like tendrils and stems of climbers without breaking. It also provides mechanical support

c) Sclerenchyma-It is the tissue which makes the plant hard and stiff.

12. a)

1+1+1



b) Meristematic tissues are the dividing tissue. They help in the growth of the plant.

Apical meristem-Apical meristem is present at the growing tips of stems and roots and increases the length of the stem and the root.

c) Sclerenchyma

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