

KV NDA PUNE

PERIODIC TEST - I 2018-2019 SET- 1

CLASS IX SUB:- SCIENCE MARKING SCHEME MM-40

- Ans.1. Ribosomes. 1
- Ans 2. Water is universal solvent as it can dissolve a number of substances in it. 1
- Ans 3. Because the energy of 1 kg of steam at 100 degree C is more than that of 1 kg of water at the same temperature. 2
- Ans 4. Gases are more compressible than liquids because they have very large intermolecular space as compared to liquids. 2
- Ans 5. After adding salt vegetables release water as outside the concentration of salt increases, so water moves from inside the vegetables to the outer surrounding. 2
- Ans 6. If the velocity of a body decreases with time, then its final velocity is less than the initial velocity and thus its acceleration is negative. Negative acceleration is called retardation or deceleration. 2.
- Ans 7. Epidermis is present as a thick outer coat of cutin in desert plants to reduce the loss of water through transpiration. 2.
- Ans 8. Diagram in text book on page no.8 fig no.1.9 3
- Ans 9. Chromoplast----present in coloured parts of plants except green leaves.
Chloroplast-----present in green parts of plants.
Leucoplast---- present in stems and roots. 3.
- Ans 10. (a) Separating funnel.
(b) Sublimation
(c) Filtration and Evaporation. 3.

Ans 11. It is heterogeneous in nature.

Particle size is too small to be seen by naked eyes.

Colloids are big enough to scatter a beam of light passing through it. 3.

Ans 12. Diameter of track = 200m

Radius of circular track = 100m

Distance covered by athlete in 40 sec = circumference of circle

$$= 2 * \frac{22}{7} * 100 = 200 * \frac{22}{7} \text{m}$$

Distance traveled in one sec = $200/40 * \frac{22}{7} = 5 * \frac{22}{7}$

Distance traveled by athlete in 2min 20 sec or 140 sec = $5 * \frac{22}{7} * 140 = 2200 \text{m}$

No. of rounds done by athlete = $2200/200 * (\frac{22}{7}) = 2200 * \frac{7}{200} * \frac{22}{7} = 7/2 = 3.5$ rounds

Displacement = diameter of track = 200m. 5.

Ans 13. Neuron is the basic unit of nervous tissue. It is also called as neuron.

It consists of cell body, dendrites, axon and nerve ending.

Structure on pg no. 78 fig no. 6.12. 5

Ans 14. Glycerine as it is more dense and viscous than water. 2.

Ans 15. using magnet and filtration 2.

Ans 16. Characteristics features are branched dendrites, long axon nerve endings and myelin sheath. 2.