

PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SITAPUR SHIFT-1
PT-1 SESSION- 2025-26

Class: IX	SUBJECT: SCIENCE	MAX.TIME: 90 Min.	Total Marks: 40
<p>General Instructions:</p> <p>(1) All questions are compulsory. There are 21 questions in all.</p> <p>(2) This question paper has four sections: Section A, B, C, & D</p> <p>(3) Section A contains 10 Multiple Choice questions of 1 mark each and Section B has 05 questions of 02 marks each, Section C has 04 questions of 03 marks each and Section D has 02 questions of 04 marks each.</p>			
S. N.	SECTION-A	MARKS	
Q.1	<p>A student learns that the particles of brick are arranged in a manner so that they attract each other with greater force. Which diagram shows the arrangement of particles in a brick?</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	1	
Q.2	<p>Liquid diffuse slowly as compared to gasses because:</p> <p>a) The molecules of liquids are too heavy. b) The molecules of liquid more fast. c) The liquids do not have definite shape. d) In liquid state molecules are held together by strong intermolecular forces as compared to gasses.</p>	1	
Q. 3	<p>Which of the following is not correct?</p> <p>a) Matter is made up of particles. b) Particles of matter attracts each other. c) Particles of gasses and liquids are continuously moving. d) Particles of matter are always in a state of motion.</p>	1	
Q. 4	<p>The barrier between the cytoplasm and the outer environment in an animal cell is:</p> <p>a) cell wall b) plasma membrane c) cytoplasm.</p>	1	

	d) nuclear membrane	
Q. 5	New cells originate: a) By fragmentation of pre-existing cells b) By regeneration of old cells c) By cell division of pre-existing cell d) From inorganic and organic materials of the body.	1
Q. 6	Lysosome is called “suicidal bag” because it: a) can digest parts of its own cell b) contain hydrolytic enzymes c) contain food Vacuole d) has parasitic activity	1
Q. 7	The speedometer of a car measures: a) Average speed b) Average velocity c) Instantaneous speed d) Displacement	1
Q.8	Which one is the energy currency in living organisms? a) Glucose b) Pyruvate c) ATP d) Mitochondria	1
Q.9	<p>ASSERTION-REASON QUESTION Direction: In each of the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given followed by a corresponding statement of Reason. Of the statements, mark the correct answer as (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion. (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion. (c) Assertion is true but Reason is false. (d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.</p> <p>Assertion (A): An object moving with uniform velocity has zero acceleration.</p> <p>Reason (R): Acceleration is the rate of change of velocity with time.</p>	1
Q.10	<p>Assertion (A): Displacement can be zero even if the distance is not zero.</p> <p>Reason (R): Displacement is the shortest distance between the initial and final position of an object.</p>	1

SECTION-B		
Q.11	How does spreading of wet clothes quicken their drying? Explain.	2
Q.12	Why do solids cannot be compressed whereas gasses can be compressed?	2
Q.13	Write down the differences between hypertonic solution and hypotonic solution.	2
Q.14	A car travels a distance of 300 km in 5 hours. What is the speed in ms^{-1} ?	2
Q.15	Which cell organelle is known as powerhouse of the cell? Write a short note on that organelle.	2
SECTION-C		
Q.16	Define the following terms: a) Latent heat of fusion. b) Melting point. c)Evaporation.	3
Q.17	Tabulate the differences in the characteristics of state of matter. (Shape, volume, compressibility, diffusion)	3
Q.18	A car travels at 54 km/h for first 20 s, 36 km/h for next 30 s and finally 18 km/h for next 10 s. Find its average speed.	3
Q.19	a) Write at least three differences between plant and animal cells. b) Draw a well labelled diagram of plant cell.	3
SECTION-D		
Q.20	<p>Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow based on the passage and related studied concepts.</p> <p>During a discussion in class, the teacher asks the students to compare bacteria and human cells. One student mentioned that bacteria lack a nucleus and another said that they don't have membrane-bound organelles. The teacher then explained the key differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.</p> <p>a) Which of the two- bacteria or human cells - is prokaryotic? Why? b) List any two differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells? c) Name two cell organelles that are membrane-bound and absent in prokaryotes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Why do prokaryotic cells lack a well defined nucleus?</p>	4
Q.21	Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow based on the passage and related studied concepts.	4

Reena is driving her car from her home to her workplace. Her home is located in a quiet residential area, and the workplace is in a busy commercial hub. The total distance from her home to her workplace is 20 kilometers.

For the first 5 kilometers, she drives on a clear, open road where she maintains a constant speed of 40 km/h. As she approaches the city outskirts, the traffic becomes moderate, and she has to reduce her speed to 20 km/h for the next 5 kilometers. Finally, when she enters the busy market area near her workplace, the traffic is very heavy, and she covers the last 10 kilometers at an average speed of 10 km/h, constantly changing her speed and applying brakes due to congestion.

i) What type of motion is Reena exhibiting during the first 5 kilometers of her journey?

- a) Non-uniform motion
- b) Uniform motion
- c) Oscillatory motion
- d) Random motion

ii) What is Reena's average speed during the second 5 kilometers of her journey?

- a) 40 km/h
- b) 20 km/h
- c) 10 km/h
- d) Cannot be determined

iii) When Rina enters the busy market area, her motion can be described as:

- a) Uniform velocity
- b) Uniform acceleration
- c) Non-uniform motion
- d) Constant speed

iv) If Reena took a total of 1 hour to reach her workplace, what is her average speed for the entire journey?

- a) 20 km/h
- b) 40 km/h
- c) 10 km/h
- d) Cannot be determined from the given information.