| CLASS: IX | INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT FIRST PERIODIC TEST | SUBJECT: PHYSICS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SET - B |  |
| Q.NO. | VALUE POINTS | SPLIT UP OF MARKS |
| 1. | Distance covered | 1 |
| 2. | Two differences | 1+1 |
| 3. | (i)Definition <br> (ii) $\mathrm{a}=\frac{v-u}{t}=\frac{10}{5}=2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 / 2+1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4. | (i)Definition <br> (ii) Distance travelled $=2 \pi r=628 \mathrm{~m}$ Displacement $=0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5. | The temperature at which a solid changes to liquid at atmospheric pressure is called its melting point. |  |
| 6. | i)Particles of matter are extremely small in size. <br> ii) Particles of matter have spaces between them. <br> iii)Particles of matter are in continuous motion. <br> iv)Particles of matter attract each other. |  |
| 7. | a)Forces of attraction between particles in liquid are less \& they are in a position to slide over one another. But the forces are sufficient to hold them together such that spaces between them are fixed. <br> b) As they have large inter particle spaces \& negligible forces of attraction ,the particles move very quickly and occupy all available spaces. |  |
| 8. | a)The process of direct conversion of solid to gas without passing through liquid state or vice versa is called sublimation. <br> b) The heat given at the time of melting is used up in changing the physical state from solid to liquid. This is called latent heat. |  |
| 9. | Genes. |  |
| 10. | Membranous vesicles. |  |
| 11. | a) Endocytosis. Flexible nature of the cell membrane. <br> b) Any relevant difference. |  |
| 12. | a) It swells/It will gain water due to osmosis/ endosmosis. <br> b) It swells and bursts, due to endosmosis/ as it lacks cell wall. |  |

