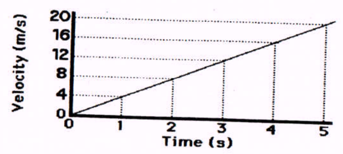
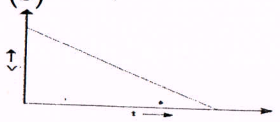
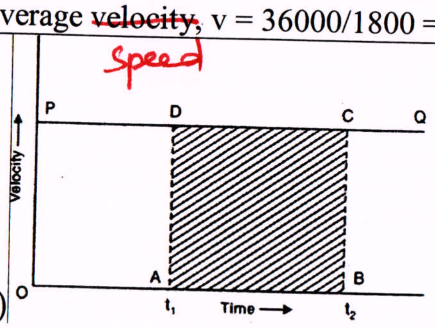
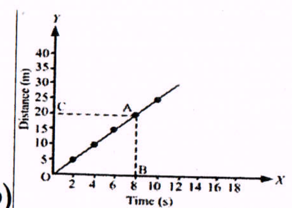
Ist PERIODIC ASSESSMENT Dt 14-05-19

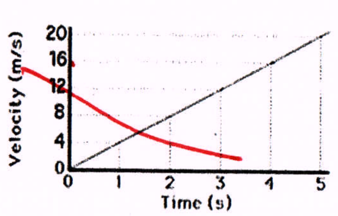
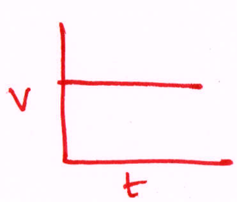
Set A

	(c) Straight path	
2.	Distinguish between speed and velocity.	2
3.	U = 80kmph x 5/18 = 400/18 m/s V = 60kmph x 5/18 = 300/18 m/s T = 5 second a=v-u/t = 300 – 400/18 x 5 = -100/90 = -1.11m/s^2	1 + 1
4.	(a)  (b) 	2

SET B

1.	(a) Instantaneous speed (b) Acceleration		1
2.	Distinguish between distance and displacement – any ~~four~~ 2 differences.	4 x ½	2
3.	Distance travelled = 1088 – 1052 = 36km = 36000m Time = 30 min = 30 x 60 = 1800 sec Average ~~velocity~~ speed, v = 36000/1800 = 20m/s		1 + 1
4.	(a)  (b) 		1 + 1

SET-C

1.	(a) Acceleration (b) ~~Instantaneous speed~~ distance		1
2.	Distinguish between speed and velocity. – any ~~four~~ 2 differences	4 x ½	2
3.	U = 54kmph x 5/18 = 15m/s V = 72kmph x 5/18 = 20m/s T = 5 second a=v-u/t = 20 – 15/5 = 5/5 = 1m/s^2		1 + 1
4.	(a)  b (b)  		1 + 1

CLASS:IX	**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT** **FIRST PERIODIC ASSESSMENT** **MARKING SCHEME**	SUBJECT: SCIENCE
	SET - A	
QP.NO.	VALUE POINTS	SPLI.T UP MARKS
PHYSICS		
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
CHEMISTRY		
5.	1.Particles of mater have space between them. 2.Particles of matter are continuously moving/Particles of matter attract each other.	½ X2=1
6.	Activity description , observation & conclusion.	1+1=2
7.	a. The intermixing of particles of two different types of matter on their own is called diffusion. b.i)Ink spreading in water ii) Air dissolving in water	1 + ½ x2=2
8.	a)The force of attraction in liquids is just sufficient to hold the particles together & hence the volume is unchanged. But, this force is not strong enough to keep them in fixed positions. The particles can slide over one another easily & hence they change the shape. b)In gases , the particles are far apart & there are large spaces between them which can be reduced by applying external pressure.	1+1=2
BIOLOGY		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		

CLASS:IX	**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT** **FIRST PERIODIC ASSESSMENT** **MARKING SCHEME**	SUBJECT: SCIENCE
	SET - B	
QP.NO.	VALUE POINTS	SPLIT UP MARKS
PHYSICS		
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
CHEMISTRY		
5.	Attraction between particles of water is not very strong & hence the diver is able to cut through water.	1
6.	a. Due to high kinetic energy & negligible forces of attraction , the particles move freely in all directions and occupy all the available spaces in the vessel. b. A sponge has minute holes in which air is trapped. When we press it, the air is expelled and therefore it gets compressed.	1+1=2
7.	a. Due to rapid random motion of particles in a gas, they hit each other and also the walls of the container exerting force. Pressure is force exerted per unit area on the walls of the container. b. CNG & LPG	1+1=2
8.	a. The intermixing of particles of two different types of matter on their own is called diffusion. Example: Spreading of ink in water. b.i) Liquid state ii)Solid state	½ x4=2
BIOLOGY		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		

CLASS:IX	**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT** **FIRST PERIODIC ASSESSMENT** **MARKING SCHEME**	SUBJECT: SCIENCE
	SET - C	
QP.NO.	VALUE POINTS	SPLIT UP MARKS
PHYSICS		
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
CHEMISTRY		
5.	a. Gaseous state. b. Solid state.	$2x^1/_2=1$
6.	a. A rubber band changes shape under a force and regains the same shape when the force is removed. If the force is large it breaks. b. In gases the particles are far apart & there are large spaces between them which can be reduced by applying external pressure.	1x2=2
7.	a. The intermixing of particles of two different types of matter on their own is called diffusion. b. As the inter-particle attraction is maximum in solids, the particles do not move but only vibrate about their fixed positions. Hence diffusion between two solids is almost impossible.	1+1=2
8.	a. The property by which particles maintain their shape when subjected to outside force is called rigidity. b. 1.Matter is made up of minute particles (atoms/molecules) 2.Particles of matter are continuously moving.	$1 + {}^1/_2x2=2$
BIOLOGY		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		

CLASS - IX

BIOLOGY

BIOLOGY SET A	
1. Diffusion 2. Endocytosis	½ +1/2= 1 mark
Cell wall made up of cellulose, Cell membrane is made up of lipids and proteins. Or Cell wall is absent in animal cell, Cell membrane is present in both plant cell and animal cell. (Any one point)	1 mark
When a living plant cell loses water through osmosis there is shrinkage or contraction of the contents of the cell away from the cell wall.	2 mark
Egg will shrink .Movement of water from the egg to outside. Osmosis- Passage of water from its higher concentration to lower concentration through a semi permeable membrane.	½ +1/2=1 1 mark 2 M

BIOLOGY SET B	
1. Isotonic medium 2. The cell remains the same.	½ +1/2 =1
Endocytosis- The flexibility of the cell membrane also enables the cell to engulf in food and other material from its external environment.	1 mark
1. The plasma membrane allows the entry and exit of some materials in and out of the body 2.It also prevents movement of some other materials.	1+1=2 mark
a. The cell loses water, cell shrinks b. Plasmolysis, Hypertonic solution	½ +1/2 =1 ½ +1/2=1

BIOLOGY SET C	
a. Diffusion b. Osmosis	½ +1/2=1 mark
Cell swells up, Cell wall exerts an equal pressure against the swollen cell.	½ +1/2=1
1. Robert Hooke, Cork from bark of a tree. 2. Cell wall is made up of cellulose, Protection of the cell / gives structural strength and shape to the cell.	½ +1/2=1 ½ +1/2=1 2 M
1. The water flows out from the raisins (Exosmosis), the raisin shrink in size. 2. The flexibility of the cell membrane also enables the cell to engulf in food and other materials from its external environment.	½ +1/2=1 2 M 1 mark