

20.01.19

EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM

STD: IX(Girls)

TT – Biology

Marks:25

I. Answer the following questions:

1x1=1

1. In the following question a statement of Assertion is given and a corresponding statement of Reason is given below it. Mark the correct answer from the following options.

Assertion: Its okay to sit near a person suffering from cold.

Reason: Cold is a non-communicable disease.

- 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) Both assertion and Reason are false.

II. State whether the following statements are true or false. 2x1=2

2. Rickets is caused due to deficiency of vitamin A.

3. Lack of any nutrient in the diet is known as balanced diet.

III. Choose the correct answer in the following questions: 3x1=3

4. Find an organ affected in the disease, Jaundice.

- a) Kidney
- b) Liver
- c) Pancreas
- d) Heart

5. Find a chronic disease:

- a) Kala-azar
- b) Typhoid
- c) Diarrhoea
- d) Hypertension

6. Health can be defined as a state of:

- a) Being physically healthy
- b) Not being diseased
- c) Being physically healthy and disease free
- d) Being well enough to function well physically, mentally and socially.

IV. Answer the following questions in short:

2x1=2

7. What are acute diseases?

8. Give an example for viral disease.

V. Answer the following questions in brief:

4x3=12

9. Differentiate between acute diseases and chronic diseases.

10. a) Define health.

b) State any two conditions essential for being free of disease.

11. Differentiate between infectious and non-infectious diseases.

12. What are the various causes of diseases?

V. Answer the following question in detail:

1x5=5

13. Explain the following statements:

a) Being disease free, is not the same as being healthy.

b) Community health is essential for good individual health.

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STD: IX(Boys) TT – Chemistry Marks:25

I. Assertion And Reasoning: 1x1=1

1. [A] Electrons revolve in certain orbits having well defined energy.
[R] They do not emit radiations as long as they remain in the same orbit

a)[A] is correct but [R] is wrong. b)[A] is wrong but [R] is correct
c)[A] and [R] are correct d)[A] and [R] are incorrect

II. Fill in the Blanks: 3x1=3

1. Nucleus of an atom was discovered by -----
2. The charge on canal rays is -----
3. Discrete orbits are also known as -----

III. Multiple choice Questions: 3x1=3

1. ----- was the first scientist to propose a model for the structure of an atom.

a)Ernest Rutherford b)J.J. Thomson
c)E. Goldstein d)Neils Bohr

2. α - particles are doubly charged ----- ions

a)Argon b)Neon c)Helium d)None of the above

3. Helium atom has an atomic mass of 4u and two protons in its nucleus. How many neutrons does it have?

a)2 b)4 c)6 d)8

IV. Very Short Answer: 4x1=4

1. What are canal rays?
2. Who discovered nucleus and by which experiment?
3. What is the charge of a neutron?
4. Draw the energy level diagram of an atom with four shell in Bohr's Model?

V. Answer in Brief: 3x3=9

1. Give reason for the following.
a)Nucleus of an atom is heavy and positively charged.
b)An atom is electrically neutral
c) Why are the shells in which electrons revolve called energy levels.
2. a) What was Thomson's model of an atom?
b) Write any two observations of Rutherford's model of atom.
3. What are the postulates of Bohr's model of an atom?

VI. Answer in Detail: 5x1=5

1. a) Explain why did Rutherford select a gold foil in his alpha scattering experiments?

b) What observations led Rutherford to make the following, observations.

i) Most of the space in an atom is empty.

ii) Nucleus is positively charged.

c) Mention the conclusions and drawbacks of Rutherford's model.