GN-59 DISTRICT COMMON EXAMINATION BOARD, WARANGAL SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I, October-2016

PHYSICAL SCIENCE (Paper-I)

(English Version)

Class: IX (Max Marks: 40)

Time: 2.45 Hrs.

Instructions:

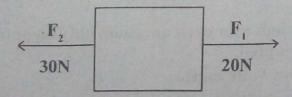
- i) This questions paper contain three sections (A, B and C) with questions from 1 to 29.
- ii) 15 minutes time is allotted exclusively for reading the question paper and 2 hours 30 min. for answering the questions.
- iii) All the answers are to be written on the seperate answer booklet.
- iv) Make use of the last page of the answer booklet fro rough works if necessary, while answering the questions under section 'C'.

SECTION - I

Note: i) Answer all the questions.

 $7 \times 1 = 7$

- ii) Each question carries one mark.
- 1. For water (n=1.33) and for kerosene (n=1.44) Identify the denser and rarer medium.
- 2. Find the weight of a body of mass 10 kg.
- 3. What is "Dryice"? Why?
- 4. Write the valency of Fe in Fecl₂ and Fecl₃.
- 5. Define Impluse.
- 6. Find the net force and it's direction in the following figure.



7. The coin in a vessel containing water is watched from the top, it looks at a higher place. Why?

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SECTION - II

II. Answer all the questions.

 $6 \times 2 = 12$

Each question carries 2 marks.

Write answers in 4 - 5 sentences.

- 8. Write the appartus (matrials) used in the experiment performed, to find the boiling point of water.
- 9. $2Pb (NO_3)_2 \longrightarrow 2Pbo + 4NO_2 + O_2$

$$Zn + 2Hcl \longrightarrow Zncl, + H,$$

Identify displacement and decoposition reactions in the above reactions.

- 10. Classify the following materials into homogeneous and non-homogeneous mixtures and state the reasons. Soda water, wood, air, clay, venegar, filtered tea.
- 11. Draw mercury baromenter and lable it.
- 12. A body starting form rest is in uniform motion as in the table.

 Draw it's distance time graph.

Time (t)	distance (m)
0	0
1	4
2	8
3	12
4	16
5	20

13. Explain the procedure to find the cantre of gravity of a circular plate, Triangular object with a neat diagram.

SECTION - III

Note: i) Answer all the questions.

 $4 \times 4 = 16$

- ii) There is an internal choice for each question. only on option for each question is to be attempted.
- iii) Each question carries Four marks.
- 14. Explain tindal effect, where do you find this effect in your life.

(OR)

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Classify the following materials based on their properties. INK, Soda Water, Brass, Fog, Blood, Fruit Salad, Black Coffee, Oil, Water, Shoe Polish, Air, Nail Polish, Milk.

15. You performed the "Chromatography" experiment in your school Laboratory.

Write the procedure of this experiment.

(OR)

Define "DIFFUSION" Explain the procedure to know the velocities of diffusion of two gases experiment that you purformed in your school.

16. A body of mass 10kg is moving with a velocity of 20 m/s. It attained a velocity of 50 m/s due to a force applied for 20s on it. find the force applied on the body.

(OR)

A lady is of mass 70kg. Her daughter of mass 20kg is at a distance of 10m from her. Find the gravitational force between them. (Take $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2 \text{kg}^{-2}$)

17. What is an "Optical Fiber"? Explain the working of an optical filter.

(OR)

A partice is moving with constant velocity. Is it's average velocity be comes equal to its instant velocity at any instant of time? or not? explain.

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PART-B

Class: IX (PAPER-I) Subject: PI		Subject: PHYS	IYSICAL SCIENCE		
			10 x 1/2	2 = 5	
Not	e: Choose the correct answer	er. Each question carries 1	/2 Marks.		
1.	Sponge is a		()	
	a) Solid	b) liquid			
	c) gas	d) none			
2.	The gas diffusing from lungs to blood is		()	
	a) O ₂	b) CO ₂			
	c) H ₂	d) He			
3.	The speedometer of a bike re	epresents	()	
	a) Instant speed				
	b) Uniform velocity				
	c) Uniform speed				
	d) Acceleration				
4.	A body is moving with 30m/s initial velocity. It attained a velocity of 40 m/s				
	after some time. Then it's vel	ocity in the middle of it's joint	urney ()	
	a) $25\sqrt{2}$ m/s	b) 50 m/s			
	c) 25 m/s	d) $\frac{\sqrt{50}}{\text{m/s}}$			

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5. The SI unit of mass is

a) Gram

b) Newton

c) Kilogram

d) Dyne

6. The critical angle for Diamond is

(

a) 24°

b) 24.4°

c) 23.4°

d) 26.4°

7. The angle between normal and incident ray is

()

a) right angle

b) angle of incidence

c) angle of refraction

d) angle of reflection

8. The relation between acceleration due to gravity and universal gravitational con-

stant is

()

a)
$$\frac{GR^2}{M}$$

b) $\frac{G}{MR^2}$

c) g=GMR²

d) $g = \frac{GM}{R^2}$

9. The alcohol in tincture iodine is

()

a) Solution

b) Aluminium

c) Solute

d) None

