

# Class 9<sup>th</sup> (Science test and practical based MCQ's)

**Here we present the practice test papers for class 9 which are unsolved and you can use these for both your FA and SA accordingly as per the syllabus of your term**

## Science test

- 1) Define (6)
  - (i) chemical formula
  - (ii) Atomic mass unit
  - (iii) Formula unit
  - (iv) Valency
- 2) Differentiate between (6)
  - (1) Simple ion and polyatomic ion
  - (2) Cation and anion
  - (3) Ionic compound and molecular compound
- 3) State the law of chemical combination . who gave them? Describe with example? (2+1+1)
- 4) Calculate the formula mass of (i)  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ , (ii)  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ , (iii)  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . (4)
- 5) Write the limitation of Daltons theory. (2)
- 6) Write down the formula of aluminum chloride, magnesium hydroxide, sodium sulphide, aluminium sulphate, copper nitrate. (6)
- 7) Give the names of the element present in potassium sulphate, quick lime and baking soda? (3)
- 8) A 0.24 g sample of compound of oxygen and boron was found by analysis to contain 0.096g of boron and 0.144g of oxygen. Calculate the percentage composition of the compound by mass? (3)
- 9) When 3 g of carbon is burnt in 8g of oxygen, 11g of carbon di oxide is produced what mass of carbon dioxide will be formed when 3g of carbon is burnt in 50g of oxygen? Which law will govern this answer? (2)
- 10) Write the ions present in  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ,  $\text{KNO}_3$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ . (4)

## Practical based questions

1. The science of classification is called
  - (a) Nomenclature
  - (b) taxonomy
  - (c) Biology
  - (d) identification
2. The basic unit of classification is
  - (a) Genus
  - (b) family
  - (c) Species
  - (d) class
3. Genetic material of prokaryotes is called
  - (a) Nucleoid
  - (c) nucleolus
  - (c) Plasmid
  - (d) mesosome
4. Amoeba belongs to kingdom

- (a) Monera (b) Protista  
(c) Fungi (d) Animalia
5. Pyrenoids are masses of starch and protein reserves found in  
(a) Pinus (b) Spirogyra  
(c) Agaricus (d) Dryopteris
6. mode of nutrition in mushroom  
(a) Autotrophic (b) parasitic  
(c) Saprophytic (d) none of the above
7. Spirogyra belongs to the class  
(a) Fungi (b) algae  
(c) Mosses (d) ferns
8. Root like structure in Agaricus  
(a) Mycelium (b) rhizoids  
(c) Rhizome (d) dicot root
9. Capsule of moss bears  
(a) Granules (b) spores  
(c) Buds (d) flowers
10. Sori bearing leaves of fern are  
(a) Sporophyll (b) pinna  
(c) Rachis (d) rementa
11. Microspores of pinus is  
(a) Pollen grain (b) ovule  
(c) Pollen sac (d) ovule sac
12. Body cavity of Arthropoda is  
(a) Pseudocoel (b) coelom  
(c) Haemocoel (d) acoelom
13. Specimen of animals are preserved in  
(a) Ethyl alcohol (b) formalin  
(c) Acetone (d) kerosene
14. Birds lay eggs. They are thus  
(a) Monoecious (b) dioecious  
(c) Viviparous (d) oviparous
15. Amoeba has a contractile vacuole for  
(a) Osmoregulation (b) storage  
(c) Turgidity (d) gaseous exchange
16. The book Systema Naturae was written by  
(a) Linnaeus (b) Haeckel  
(c) Whittaker (d) Robert Brown
17. Elephantiasis is caused by  
(a) Wuchereria (b) pinworm  
(c) Planarians (d) liverfluke
18. Which is not an aquatic animal  
(a) Hydra (b) jellyfish (c) Corals (d) filarial
19. Spirogyra is also called  
(a) Pond silk (b) pond scum  
(c) Fairy ring (d) both (a) and (b)