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SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-II(MARCH 2014)

MARKING SCHEME

CLASS: IX SCIENCE

Q NO	VALUE POINTS	MARKS	
	SECTION -A		
1	Definition, example	1/2 +1/2	
2	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome	1	
3	Diatomic and triatomic(ozone)	1/2 +1/2	
4	Dorsal notochord, dorsal nerve cord, paired gill slits,	1/2*4=2	
	post anal part		
5	(a)generator (b) cell (c)electric bulb (d) solar cell	1/2*4=2	
6	Time taken, t=2s; velocity of sound, v=340m/s; Distance,	(1/2)	
	d=?	(1/2+1/2+1)	
	$V=2d/t$; $2d=v \times t=340x2$; Therefore distance ,d =340		
	x2/2=340m		
7	a)No. of moles=mass/molar mass = 9/18=0.5,	1/2+1/2	
	no. of molecules= no. of moles* Avagadro number=	1/2+1/2	
	$0.5*6.022*10^{23}=3.011*10^{23}$	1	
	^{b)} definition	1	
8	a)definition	1	
	b)BaCl ₂ , Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	1+1	
9	Correct postulates	1/2*6=3	
10	One difference between acute and chronic	1	
	Chronic, one reason with an example (B.P, Diabetes,	2	
	Cancer etc)		
11	a)pencillin blocks the biochemical pathway of making	2	

	cell wall in bacteria, hence the newly formed bacteria	
	lack cell wall and die easily	
	b) Viruses have very few biochemical pathway of their	
	own hence difficult	1
12	a)Upward force exerted by a fluid on an object immersed in it	(1)
	(b) Radius of the sphere, $r = 2x10^{-2}m$,	
	therefore volume of the sphere, $V = 4/3 \text{ nr}^3 =$	(1/2+1/2)
	$(4x3.14/3)x [2x10-2]^3 = 33.5x10-6 m3$ Force of buoyancy = V x density of water x g=	(1/2+1/2)
	$33.5 \times 10^{-6} \times 1000 \times 10 = 33.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{N}$,
13	. If the force (F) acts in the direction of displacement (S) of the body work done is positive with diagram and	1
	example	
	If the force (E) acts at right angles to the displacement (S)	
	If the force (F) acts at right angles to the displacement (S) of the body then no work is done by the force with	1
	diagram and example	
	If the force (F) acts just opposite to the displacement (S)	
	of the body then work done by the force is negative with	1
	diagram and example	
14	Time = 10h	(1/2)
	Total power P= 4 x 500 =2000watt = 2kW Therefore energy =?	
	Power = energy / time	(1/2)
	Therefore energy consumed = power x time = $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{kWh}$	
	- 2 X 10 -20KVVII	1
	1kWh=3.6 x 10 ⁶ J	(4/)
	Therefore energy consumed = $20kWh=20 \times 3.6 \times 10^{6}J =$	(1/2)
	72 x 10 ⁶ J	
		(1/2)
15	(a) 20Hz – 20kHz	1
	(b) Definitions	1

	Examples(any one each)		1
	Sound Waves	Light Waves	
16	Sound waves are	Light waves are non	
10	mechanical waves	mechanical waves	3
	Sound waves are	Light waves are	
	longitudinal waves	transverse waves	
	Speed of sound is less	Speed of light is more	
			.,,
17	Importance –acts as blanket, slows down the escape of		1/2*4=2
	heat during night, prevents entry of harmful rays during		1
	day, and keeps the average t	emperature of the earth	1
	steady all thru the year. CFCs or nitrogen oxides or n	nothano any ono	
18	Correct answers	netrarie arry orie	1+1+1
	Correct answers		
19	a)Three important features	1	3
	b) i) A & B, ii) C & D iii) two	applications	1/2+1/2+1
20	Aves, Annelida, Echinodermata, porifera, Amphibia		
			1×F_F
			1*5=5
21	Two differences		1
	Bryophyta		1
	Protista		1
	Differences		2
22	(a) Definition and deriva	tion of equation for kinetic	
	energy.	-	
	(b) Object made of iron h	as more potential energy as	1+2
	potential energy is di		
	mass of the object.		
			2
23			
	(a)Definitions of quality	and intensity of sound.	
	(b) 2 points of difference	e between loudness and	(1+1)

24	intensity. (c) Frequency of sound= 50Hz, number of vibrations in one second = 50. Therefore number of vibrations in 1 minute (60seconds) = 50x60 = 3000. a)NCERT Text book, Fig-14.7, pg 199 b)meaning, two effects	(1+1) (1/2+1/2) 3 1+1 3
		2
	SECTION B	
25	d	
26	b	
27	С	
28	С	
29	a	
30	d	
31	a	
32	С	
33	d	
34	(a) Mass of copper piece, M= 106g. Initial volume of water, V1 = 70ml, Final volume of water V2 = 82ml. Therefore, volume of the copper piece, $V = V_2 - V_1$ = 82-70 = 12ml = 12cm ³	(1)
	(b) Density of copper, $D=M/V = 106/12 = 8.83$ gcm ⁻³	(1)
35	Weight of iron cube in liquid = weight of iron cube in air – weight of iron cube in liquid displaced by the iron cube. The weight of the liquid displaced by the iron cube depends on the density of the liquid in which it is immersed. Since the density of salty water is more than	(½)

	tap water, weight W2 in tap water is more than its weight W3 in salty water, i.e. W2 .> W3 and its weight in air, W1 > its weight in tap water, W2. Therefore, W1 > W2.> W3.	(1/2+1/2+1/2)
36	a) False, 3 pairsb) False, jointed legsc) Trued) False, chitinous exoskeleton	1/2*4=2
	SECTION C	
	 (a) Administration's planning to enhance the monitoring of ecosystem with a focus on recession of glaciers and their impact on river system. (5 points) (5) (b) The National Disaster in Uttarakhand on 16 & 17 June, 2013 happened due to the flood and land slide hit the areas, it was due to natural phenomenon. The abnormally high amount of rain (more than 400 per cent) in the hill state was caused by the fusion of two types of cloud system. But disaster was compounded by unscientific development without taking into consideration the ecology of the region like cutting trees for making road, allowing too much construction in the region, opting for many Hydroelectric Power Projects. (5) 	5+5