

Self Assessment Term 1 Model Paper (2025-26)																													
Biological Science - Grade 9																													
Q. No.	Correct Answer/Rubric																												
1	B																												
2	D																												
3	C																												
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9	B																												
10	D																												
11	<p>Award full marks if answer is correct or relevant. The answer should contain –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regular Aerobic Exercise 2. Eating a Heart-Healthy Diet <p>Award 1/2 of the marks if any 1 point correct.</p> <p>No marks will be awarded if the answer is completely incorrect.</p>																												
12	<p>Award full marks if answer is correct or relevant. The answer should contain –</p> <p>Prokaryotic cells lack a true nucleus, while eukaryotic cells have a well-defined nucleus.</p> <p>Prokaryotes do not have membrane-bound organelles, but eukaryotes contain membrane-bound organelles like mitochondria and Golgi bodies.</p> <p>Award 1/2 of the marks if any 1 point correct.</p> <p>No marks will be awarded if the answer is completely incorrect.</p>																												
13	<p>Award full marks if answer is correct or relevant. The answer should contain –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Epithelial tissue ii) Blood <p>Award 1/2 of the marks if any 1 point correct.</p> <p>No marks will be awarded if the answer is completely incorrect.</p>																												
14	<p>Award full marks if answer is correct or relevant. The answer should contain –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smelling perfume or incense spreading through a room. • Sugar dissolving in water without stirring. • Aroma of food spreading from the kitchen to other rooms. • Oxygen entering our blood from the lungs during breathing. <p>Award ¾ of the marks if any 3 points are correct or relevant.</p> <p>Award 1/2 of the marks if any 2 points are correct or relevant.</p> <p>Award ¼ of the marks if only 1 point is correct or relevant.</p> <p>No marks will be awarded if the answer is completely incorrect.</p>																												
15	<p>Award full marks if any four points are correct or relevant. The answer should contain –</p> <p>Diagram – 2 marks</p> <p>Labelling – 2 marks (4 CORRECT)</p>																												
16	<p>Nucleus – Controls all the activities of the cell and stores genetic material (DNA).</p> <p>Mitochondria – Produce energy for the cell; known as the “powerhouse of the cell.”</p> <p>Ribosomes – Help in the synthesis of proteins.</p> <p>Golgi apparatus – Packages, modifies, and transports materials inside the cell.</p> <p>Any four cell organelles and their functions each one carry 2 marks.</p> <p>OR</p> <table> <tr> <td>Feature</td> <td>Skeletal Muscle</td> <td>Smooth Muscle</td> <td>Cardiac Muscle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control</td> <td>Voluntary</td> <td>Involuntary</td> <td>Involuntary</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2 marks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appearance</td> <td>Striated (striped)</td> <td>Non-striated</td> <td>Striated and branched</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Location</td> <td>Attached to bones</td> <td>Internal organs (stomach, intestine)</td> <td>Heart</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Function</td> <td>Movement of body parts</td> <td>Movement of food, blood, etc.</td> <td>Pumping of blood throughout the body</td> </tr> <tr> <td>marks</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> </tr> </table>	Feature	Skeletal Muscle	Smooth Muscle	Cardiac Muscle	Control	Voluntary	Involuntary	Involuntary				2 marks	Appearance	Striated (striped)	Non-striated	Striated and branched	Location	Attached to bones	Internal organs (stomach, intestine)	Heart	Function	Movement of body parts	Movement of food, blood, etc.	Pumping of blood throughout the body	marks			2
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17	<p>Aim: 1mark To observe various types of tissues present in plants using a temporary slide.</p> <p>Apparatus: 1 mark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fresh plant material (stem/leaf/root – e.g., balsam stem or onion)• Blade or razor• Glass slide• Cover slip• Stain (safranin or methylene blue)• Dropper• Needle/brush• Blotting paper• Compound microscope <p>Procedure: 4 marks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Take a fresh piece of plant material such as stem or leaf.2. Using a sharp blade, cut a thin transverse section (T.S.) of the plant part.3. Transfer the thin section onto a clean glass slide.4. Add a few drops of stain (safranin/methylene blue) and wait for a minute.5. Place a cover slip gently over the section without trapping air bubbles.6. Remove excess stain around the cover slip using blotting paper.7. Place the slide on the stage of the microscope.8. Observe the section first under low power and then under high power to identify different tissues. <p>Observation: 1 mark</p> <p>The section shows different types of tissues such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Epidermis on the outer side• Parenchyma and collenchyma in the ground tissue region• Xylem and phloem arranged together in vascular bundles <p>Inference: 1 mark</p> <p>Different plant tissues such as protective tissue, ground tissue, and vascular tissue are arranged in a specific manner to support functions like protection, storage, support, and transport in plants.</p> <p>(or)</p> <p>Meristematic Tissue 2 marks</p> <p>Meristematic tissue is a type of plant tissue made up of actively dividing cells. These cells help plants grow in length, thickness, and form new organs.</p> <p>Types of Meristems, Their Location, and Function</p> <p>1. Apical Meristem 2 marks</p> <p>Location:</p> <p>At the tips of roots and shoots.</p> <p>Function:</p> <p>Causes increase in length of the plant.</p> <p>Helps in formation of new leaves, flowers, and branches.</p> <p>(Responsible for primary growth.)</p> <p>2. Lateral Meristem 2 marks</p> <p>Location:</p> <p>On the sides of stems and roots, in vascular cambium and cork cambium.</p> <p>Function:</p> <p>Causes increase in thickness (girth) of stems and roots.</p> <p>(Responsible for secondary growth.)</p> <p>3. Intercalary Meristem 2 marks</p> <p>Location:</p> <p>At the base of leaves and internodes (regions between nodes), especially in grasses.</p> <p>Function:</p> <p>Helps in regrowth and rapid elongation of leaves and internodes.</p> <p>Important for plants that are grazed or cut often.</p>

Self Assessment Term 1 Model Paper (2025-26)	
Physical Science - Grade 9	
Q. No.	Correct Answer/Rubric
1	B
2	D
3	A
4	C
5	B
6	C
7	B
8	D
9	B
10	A
11	1) When clothes are spread out, more surface area is exposed to air when compared when they are kept folded, -----1mark, 2) More surface area results more evaporation causing clothes to dry quickly -----1 mark.
12	1) Lorry -B -----1mark 2) Lorry B has broad tyres. So it causes less pressure on bridge. Hence it can safely move over the bridge.-----1mark.
13	1) $u = 0$, $a = 0.2 \text{ m/s}^2$, $t = 5\text{min} = 300 \text{ sec}$, $V = ?$ -----1mark, 2) $V=u+at$, $V= 0.2 \times 300 = 60 \text{ m/s}$ -----1mark
14	1) Colloids are heterogeneous mixtures. 2) The particles in colloids are very small and cannot be seen with the naked eye. 3) Colloids particles can not be separated by filtration method .4) Colloids can scatter light. It is called Tyndall effect. (Award 1 mark for each relevant sentence.)
15	1) R 2) P 3) 0.5 hr 4) $8/0.5 = 16 \text{ km/Hr}$ ((Award 1 mark for each sub question.)
16.A	1) Newton's second law states that the rate of change of momentum of the object is proportional to the unbalanced force acting on it.-----2marks 2) $F= ma = (mV-mu)/t$ ----- 1mark 3) From above formula $Ft= mV-mu$. When applied force is Zero ($F=0$), $\Rightarrow mV-mu = 0 \Rightarrow v=u$ -----1 mark. 4) if body is at rest initially, no force acting on it, $u=0 \Rightarrow v=0$ -----2 marks 5) when no force acting on it, if body is moving initial velocity 'u', it continues with same uniform velocity. (i.e $V=u$) -----2 marks
16.B	1) Principle : When a body is immersed fully or partially in a fluid, it experiences an upward force that is equal to the weight of the fluid displaced by it.-----2m 2) Experiment (Aim---1m, Materials ----1m, Diagram ----2m, Procedure-----2marks)- -----6 marks
17.A	1) A= Melting, / fusion B= Freezing /solidification, C= Boiling / Evaporation, D= Condensation, E= Sublimation, F= deposition ----- 6marks (1m@each) 2) Camphor, Naphthalene balls -----2 marks (Consider any other relevant examples)
17.B	1) Elements : Mercury, Silver, ----- 2 marks 2) Compound : Carbon di oxide,Methane,Sulphuric acid----- 3 marks 3) Mixture : Lemon juice,Milk,Air -----3 marks (Award 1 mark for each correct placement of Item)