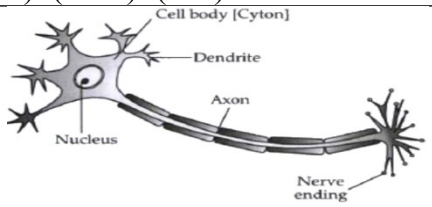
KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, RAIPUR REGION
SESSION ENDING EXAM (2024-25)
CLASS – IX SCIENCE

MARKING SCHEME

MAX. M: 80 TIME:3Hrs

QUE.NO.	SECTION-A	MARKS
Q.1	c. 473K	1
Q.2	b. i, iii, and iv	1
Q.3	c.both are chemical processes.	1
Q.4	c.Atoms of same elements can combine in only one ratio to produce more than any one compound.	1
Q.5	c.7	1
Q.6	c.Smooth endoplasmic reticulum	1
Q.7	a. Golgi apparatus	1
Q.8	b.columnar epithelium	1
Q.9	b.A-3B-1C-2	1
Q.10	c. The boy is moving with accelerated motion.	1
Q.11	b. Car B is the slowest.	1
Q.12	b.maximum when breadth and width form the base.	1
Q.13	c. The weight of water displaced is equal to the weight of the ship.	1
Q.14	d.180^0	1
Q.15	c.136m	1
Q.16	b.24000	1
Q.17	c	1
Q.18	d	1
Q.19	a	1
Q.20	b	1
Q.21	A.Evaporation of liquid produces cooling because liquid takes away the heat from the surrounding , thereby producing a cooling effect. B.If humidity is high, then air is already saturated with water vapour, i.e. it has a lot of water vapour. Therefore, it will not take more water vapour easily. Hence, rate of evaporation decreases.	2
Q.22	A. Molecular mass of C_2H_4 (Atomic mass of carbon x 2) + (Atomic mass of hydrogen x 4)=(12 x 2) + (1 x 4)= 24+4=28u B. Molecular mass of NH_3 (Atomic mass of nitrogen x1) +(Atomic mass of hydrogen x 3)=(14x1)+(1x3)=14+3=17u	2
Q.23	 **OR** B.Collenchyma.It provides mechanical support and elasticity to plants.It also allows easy bending in various parts of a plant(tendrils and stem of climbers) without breaking.	2
Q.24	A.work done by the man in lifting the box W=potential energy of box, W=mgh, 250x10x1=2500J B. work done is zero in just holding a box because displacement is zero.	2
Q.25	A. m=150kg, P=500 W ,v=20 ms^{-1} A car engine of 150 kg develops 500 watt for each kg. So, total power =150x500 =75000 W, power =force x speed, 75000 =F x 20, Force F =75000/20 =3750 N **OR** B. m=10kg, h=50 cm =0.5 m i. As potential energy is given by PE = mgh, =10 x 10 x 0.5 =50J ii. From law of conservation of energy, total energy of the ball just before dropping = total energy of the ball just on touching the ground , KE+PE of ball just before dropping =KE+PE of ball just on touching the ground, 0+50 =(KE + 0) ball just on touching the ground +0, KE of ball just touching the ground =50J	2