## Studymate Foundation Paper

Date : 20/01/2019
Duration : 90 Min.
Max. Marks : 90

## Science \& Mathematics <br> (Set-2)

CLASS
IX

## General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Each question is allotted ONE mark for each correct response.
3. No deduction from the total score will be made if no response is indicated for the question in the answer sheet.
4. There is only ONE correct response for each question. Filling up MORE THAN ONE response in each question will be treated as wrong response and marks for wrong response will be deducted accordingly.
5. Use of calculators is not allowed.

## Section A - Science

1. A goalkeeper in a game of football pulls his hands backward after holding the ball shot at the goal. This enables the goalkeeper to
(A) exert larger force on the ball
(B) reduce the force exerted by the ball on hands
(C) increase the rate of change of momentum
(D) decrease the change in momentum
2. A body $P$ has mass 2 m and velocity 5 v . Another body $Q$ has mass 8 m and velocity 1.25 v . The ratio of momentum P and Q is
(A) $2: 1$
(B) $1: 1$
(C) $1: 2$
(D) $3: 2$
3. A boy is whirling a stone tied with a string in a horizontal circular path. If the string breaks, the stone
(A) will continue to move in the circular path
(B) will move along a straight line towards the centre of the circular path
(C) will move along a straight line tangential to the circular path
(D) will move along a straight line perpendicular to the circular path away from the boy
4. Law of gravitation gives the gravitional force between
(A) the earth and a point mass only
(B) the earth and Sun only
(C) any two bodies having some mass
(D) two charged bodies only
5. The value of 1 KwH is
(A) $3.6 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~J}$
(B) $3.6 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~J}$
(C) $3.6 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~J}$
(D) $3.6 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~J}$
6. A body is thrown vertically upward with velocity (u). The greatest height $h$ to which it will rise is:
(A) $u / g$
(B) $u^{2} / 2 g$
(C) $u^{2} / g$
(D) $u / 2 g$
7. The numerical ratio of displacement to distance for a moving object is:
(A) always less than 1
(B) always equal to 1
(C) always more than 1
(D) equal or less than 1
8. Area under a v-t graph represent a physical quantity which has the unit
(A) $\mathrm{m}^{2}$
(B) m
(C) $\mathrm{m}^{3}$
(D) $\mathrm{m} \mathrm{s}^{-1}$
9. A body goes from $A$ to $B$ with a velocity of $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and comes back from $B$ to $A$ with a velocity of $30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The Average velocity of the body during the whole journey is
(A) zero
(B) $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(C) $24 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(D) none of these
10. According to the third law of motion, action and reaction
(A) always act on th same body
(B) always act on different bodies in opposite directions
(C) have same magnitude and directions
(D) act on either body normal to each other
11. Which one of the following sets of phenomena would increase on raising the temperature?
(A) Diffusion, evaporation, compression of gases
(B) Evaporation, compression of gases, solubility
(C) Evaporation, diffusion, expansion of gases
(D) Evaporation, solubility, diffusion, compression of gases
12. During summer, water kept in an earthen pot becomes cool because of the phenomenon of
(A) diffusion
(B) transpiration
(C) osmosis
(D) evaporation
13. On converting $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $66^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to kelvin scale, the correct sequence of temperature will be
(A) $298 \mathrm{~K}, 311 \mathrm{~K}$ and 339 K
(B) $298 \mathrm{~K}, 300 \mathrm{~K}$ and 338 K
(C) $273 \mathrm{~K}, 278 \mathrm{~K}$ and 543 K
(D) $298 \mathrm{~K}, 310 \mathrm{~K}$ and 338 K
14. Tincture of iodine has antiseptic properties. This solution is made by dissolving
(A) iodine in potassium iodide
(B) iodine in vaseline
(C) iodine in water
(D) iodine in alcohol
15. Which of the following are chemical changes?
(i) Decaying of wood
(ii) Burning of wood
(iii) Sawing of wood
(A) (i) and (ii)
(B) (ii) and (iii)
(C) (iii) and (iv)
(D) (i) and (iv)
16. A bomb explodes on the moon. How long will it take for the sound to reach the earth?
(A) 10 sec
(B) 1000 sec
(C) 1 day
(D) it will never reach the earth
17. In the curve (see fig.) half the wavelength is

(A) AB
(B) BD
(C) DE
(D) AE
18. Arrange the following media in ascending order or speed of sound in them:

A - Water ; B - Steel ; C - Nitrogen
(A) $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$
(B) $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}$
(C) B, A, C
(D) A, C, B
19. An echo is returned in 3 sec . If the speed of sound is $342 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, then the distance between the source of sound and the reflecting body is
(A) 513 m
(B) 351 m
(C) 153 m
(D) 254 m
20. Mahesh applied 10 N of force over 3 m in 10 seconds. Joy applied the same force over the same distance in 1 minute. Who did more work?
(A) Mahesh
(B) Joy
(C) Both did the same work
(D) Both did zero work
21. Which of the following are true for an element?
(i) Atomic number = number of protons + number of electrons
(ii) Mass number = number of protons + number of neutrons
(iii) Atomic mass = number of protons = number of neutrons
(iv) Atomic number = number of protons = number of electrons
(A) (i) and (ii)
(B) (i) and (iii)
(C) (ii) and (iii)
(D) (ii) and (iv)
22. The balancing of chemical equations is in accordance with:
(A) Law of combining volumes
(B) Law of constant proportions
(C) Law of conservation of mass
(D) Both (B) and (C)
23. Which of the following is a correct statement:
(A) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ is sodium sulphide, $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$ is sodium sulphite, $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is sodium sulphate
(B) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ is sodium sulphite, $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$ is sodium sulphide, $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is sodium sulphate
(C) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ is sodium sulphide, $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$ is sodium sulphate, $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is sodium sulphite
(D) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ is sodium sulphite, $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$ is sodium sulphite, $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is sodium sulphide
24. If isotopic distribution of $\mathrm{C}-12$ and $\mathrm{C}-14$ is $98 \%$ and $2 \%$ respectively, then number of $\mathrm{C}-14$ atoms in 12 g of C is:
(A) $3.88 \times 10^{23}$
(B) $1.244 \times 10^{23}$
(C) $3.88 \times 10^{22}$
(D) $1.244 \times 10^{22}$
25. The combining capacity of an element is called
(A) Valency
(B) Atomicity
(C) Atomic number
(D) Valence electrons
26. Which of the following are homogeneous in nature?
(i) ice
(ii) wood
(iii) soil
(iv) air
(A) (i) and (iii)
(B) (ii) and (iv)
(C) (i) and (iv)
(D) (iii) and (iv)
27. Which of the following statements is not true about an atom?
(A) Atoms are not able to exist independently
(B) Atoms are the basic units from which molecules and ions are formed
(C) Atoms are always neutral in nature
(D) Atoms aggregate in large numbers to form the matter that we can see, feel or touch
28. Which of the following contains maximum number of molecules?
(A) $1 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
(B) $1 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$
(C) $1 \mathrm{gH}_{2}$
(D) $1 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CH}_{4}$
29. Rutherford's 'alpha ( $\alpha$ ) particles scattering experiment' resulted in to discovery of
(A) Electron
(B) Proton
(C) Nucleus in the atom
(D) Atomic mass
30. The number of electrons in an element $X$ is 15 and the number of neutrons is 16 . Which of the following is the correct representation of the element?
(A) ${ }_{15}^{31} \mathrm{X}$
(B) ${ }_{16}^{31} \mathrm{X}$
(C) ${ }_{15}^{16} \mathrm{X}$
(D) ${ }_{16}^{15} \mathrm{X}$
31. The end of a long bone is connected to another long bone by-
(A) Ligament
(B) Tendon
(C) Cartilage
(D) Muscle
32. Simple tissue in plants are-
(A) Parenchyma, xylem, phloem
(B) Parenchyma, collenchyma, cork
(C) Parenchyma, Sclerenchyma, Epidermis
(D) Parenchyma, Collenchyma, Sclerenchyma
33. Main deposit of biological carbon is-
(A) Atmosphere
(B) Ocean
(C) Soil
(D) All of these
34. Renewable source of energy is-
(A) Kerosene
(B) Coal
(C) Biomass
(D) Petrol
35. Leguminous crops helps to increase which nutrient in soil
(A) Nitrogen
(B) Phosphorus
(C) Calcium
(D) Potassium
36. DNA stands for
(A) Deoxyribonucleic acid
(B) Dihydroribonucleate acid
(C) Dicarbonucleic acid
(D) Diribonucleate acetate
37. Cell wall in Agaricus is made up of
(A) Cellulose
(B) Chitin
(C) Pectin
(D) All of these
38. Out of the following characters which one best suits a monocotyledon plant -
(A) Reticulate venation
(B) Trimerous flower
(C) Tap root
(D) Pentamerous flower
39. The starch storing bodies present in the chloroplast of Spirogyra are known as-
(A) Zygospores
(B) zoospores
(C) Aplanospores
(D) Pyrenoids
40. What is common among silverfish, scorpion, honeybee and cockroach?
(A) Compound eye
(B) Poision gland
(C) Jointed legs
(D) Metamorphism
41. Which one of the following is a macronutrient-
(A) Zinc
(B) Iron
(C) Copper
(D) Phosphorous
42. An Italian bee variety introduced in India for honey production is:
(A) Apis dorsata
(B) Apis mellifera
(C) Apis cerana
(D) Apis florea
43. A polyculture of fish in a single pond having different food habits is known as
(A) Aquaculture
(B) Mariculture
(C) Integrated culture
(D) Composite fish culture
44. Warren and Marshall discovered-
(A) Helicobacter which causes peptic ulcer
(B) Typhoid causing bacteria
(C) Trypansoma which causes sleeping sickness
(D) DPT a triple vaccine
45. Typhoid : Bacterial :: Polio: $\qquad$
(A) Protozoan
(B) Bacterial disease
(C) Viral disease
(D) Worm disease
helps excelin boards

## Section - B (Mathematics)

46. If radius of the base of a cone is doubled and its height is halved, then the volume of the resultant cone gets:
(A) halved
(B) doubled
(C) remains same
(D) four times
47. The radius and height of a cylindrical box without lid, are $r$ and $h$ respectively. The total outer surface area of the box is
(A) $\pi h(2 r+h)$
(B) $\pi r(h+2 r)$
(C) $\pi r(2 h+r)$
(D) $\pi(2 h+r)$
48. The class mark of the class $a-150$ is 140 , then the value of $a$ is
(A) 130
(B) 140
(C) 120
(D) 110
49. If the class marks in a frequency distribution are $19.5,26.5,33.5,40.5$, then the class corresponding to the class mark 33.5 is
(A) 16-23
(B) 30-37
(C) 32-35
(D) 28-39
50. If $P(E)$ is the probability of an event $E$, then
(A) $0<\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{E})<1$
(B) $0 \leq \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{E})<1$
(C) $0 \leq \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{E}) \leq 1$
(D) $0<\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{E}) \leq 1$
51. Number of circles passing through two given points is
(A) one
(B) two
(C) finite
(D) infinite
52. Which of the following cannot be the probability of an event?
(A) 1
(B) 36
(C) $\frac{25}{24}$
(D) 0.99
53. PAQ and XBY are straight lines, then bisectors of $\angle \mathrm{PAB}, \angle \mathrm{XBA}, \angle \mathrm{BAQ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{ABY}$ will form a quadrilateral which is
(A) rhombus
(B) parallelogram
(C) cyclic
(D) rectangle
54. Point of concurrence of altitudes of a triangle is called
(A) orthocentre
(B) incentre
(C) circumcentre
(D) centroid
55. A biqudratic polynomial can have maximum $\qquad$ zeroes.
(A) two
(B) three
(C) four
(D) six
56. Sum of all the exterior angles of a triangle is
(A) $180^{\circ}$
(B) $2\left(180^{\circ}\right)$
(C) $\frac{1}{2}\left(180^{\circ}\right)$
(D) $3\left(180^{\circ}\right)$
57. The value of $(x-y)^{3}+(y-z)^{3}+(z-x)^{3}$ is
(A) $x y z$
(B) $3 x y z$
(C) $(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)$
(D) $3(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)$
58. If $x^{51}+51$ is divided by $(x+1)$, the remainder is
(A) 0
(B) 102
(C) 50
(D) 52
59. The percentage increase in the area of a triangle, if its each side is doubled is
(A) 200\%
(B) $300 \%$
(C) $400 \%$
(D) $500 \%$
60. Abscissa of a point in Cartesian plane represents perpendicular distance of the point from
(A) origin
(B) $x$-axis
(C) y-axis
(D) none of these
61. The graph of $y=m$, where $m$ is a constant, is a line parallel to
(A) x -axis
(B) $y$-axis
(C) both the axes
(D) none of these
62. The graph of the equation $2 x+3 y-12=0$ intersects $x$-axis at
(A) $(4,0)$
(B) $(6,0)$
(C) $(0,4)$
(D) $(0,6)$
63. The equation $2 x+5 y=7$ has a unique solution if $x$ and $y$ are
(A) natural number
(B) positive real number
(C) real number
(D) rational number
64. Two adjacent sides of a parallelogram are 4 cm and 18 cm . If the distance between the longer sides is 12 cm , then the distance between the shorter sides is
(A) 18 cm
(B) 16 cm
(C) 9 cm
(D) None of these
65. The length of a chord in a circle of diameter 10 cm is 6 cm . The distance of the chord from the centre is
(A) 5 cm
(B) 3 cm
(C) 8 cm
(D) 4 cm
66. A die is thrown once. Probability of getting a number which is divisible by 2 or 3 is
(A) $\frac{2}{3}$
(B) $\frac{1}{3}$
(C) 1
(D) 0
67. If $x$ is an integer, then $(x+1)^{4}-(x-1)^{4}$ is always divisible by
(A) 6
(B) 8
(C) 9
(D) 12
68. How many $\frac{1}{6}$ are there is $3 \frac{1}{3}$ ?
(A) 12
(B) 15
(C) 18
(D) 20
69. In $\triangle \mathrm{DEF}$ and $\triangle \mathrm{PQR}$, if $\mathrm{DE}=\mathrm{PQ}, \mathrm{EF}=\mathrm{PR}$ and $\mathrm{FD}=\mathrm{QR}$, then
(A) $\quad \triangle \mathrm{DEF} \cong \triangle \mathrm{RPQ}$
(B) $\triangle \mathrm{DEF} \cong \triangle \mathrm{QRP}$
(C) $\triangle \mathrm{DEF} \cong \triangle \mathrm{PQR}$
(D) $\quad \triangle \mathrm{DEF} \cong \triangle \mathrm{QPR}$
70. The total surface area of a solid cube is $24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. The volume of the cube is
(A) $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(B) $8 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(C) $24 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(D) $27 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
71. The degree of a zero polynomial is
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) not defined
72. The value of a for which $(x+a)$ is a factor of $x^{3}+a x^{2}-3 x+16+a$ is
(A) -4
(B) 4
(C) -2
(D) 2
73. The measure of each interior angle of a regular octagon is
(A) $120^{\circ}$
(B) $130^{\circ}$
(C) $135^{\circ}$
(D) $125^{\circ}$
74. If each observation of the data is increased by 5 , then their mean
(A) remain the same.
(B) becomes 5 times the original mean.
(C) is decreased by 5 .
(D) is increased by 5
75. From the choices given below; mark the co-prime numbers.
(A) $(2,4)$
(B) $(2,110)$
(C) $(2,3)$
(D) $(2,6)$
76. If $\frac{a}{b}+\frac{b}{a}=-1$ then $a^{3}-b^{3}$ is
(A) 1
(B) -1
(C) $\frac{1}{2}$
(D) 0
77. Which of the following numbers is irrational?
(A) $\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}$
(B) $\frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{3}}$
(C) $\sqrt{243}$
(D) $\sqrt{81}$
78. Lines are parallel if they "do not intersect" is stated in the form of
(A) an axiom
(B) a definition
(C) a postulate
(D) a proof
79. Which of the following statements is not true?
(A) If diagonals of a parallelogram are equal then its a rectangle.
(B) If diagonals of a parallelogram are equal, it is a square.
(C) If all four sides of a rectangle are equal, it is a square.
(D) In a trapezium, parallel sides are equal.
80. Find median of $m$ observations if $m=2 k+1$, where $k$ is a positive integer.
(A) $k+1$
(B) $2 k+1$
(C) $2 k+3$
(D) $k+3$
81. The value of expression $\frac{2^{310}-2^{301}}{2^{300}}$ is
(A) $2^{9}-1$
(B) $2^{10}-1$
(C) $2\left(2^{9}-1\right)$
(D) $\frac{2^{10}-1}{2}$
82. Shown here are expressions given to Seema, Anees, Asha and Tessy with their answers.

Seema: $4 \times 1+8 \div 2=8$
Annes: $6+4 \div 2-1=4$
Tessy: $27 \div 3-2 \times 3=21$
Asha: $9+3 \times 2-4 \div 2=10$
(C) Aaha
(D) Tessy
83. Which of the following angles can not be constructed with compass and scale only?
(A) $35.5^{\circ}$
(B) $40^{\circ}$
(C) $22.5^{\circ}$
(D) None of these
84. What is the mirror image of $(2,-3)$ along $y$-axis?
(A) $(2,3)$
(B) $(-3,2)$
(C) $(-2,-3)$
(D) $(-2,3)$
85. Degree of a non-zero constant polynomial is
(A) 1
(B) 0
(C) 2
(D) None of these
86. Which statement is true for all parallelograms?
(A) The diagonals are congruent.
(B) The area is the product of two adjacent sides.
(C) The opposite angles are congruent.
(D) The diagonals are perpendicular to each other.
87. If $x y=6$ and $x^{2} y+x y^{2}+x+y=63$. Find the value of $(x+y)$.
(A) 8
(B) 7
(C) 9
(D) None of these
88. Diagonals of a parallelogram ABCD intersect at O . If $\angle \mathrm{BOC}=90^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{BDC}=50^{\circ}$, then $\angle \mathrm{OAB}$ is
(A) $90^{\circ}$
(B) $50^{\circ}$
(C) $40^{\circ}$
(D) $10^{\circ}$
89. Which of the following angles (in degree) cannot be constructed with the help of a ruler and a compass?
(A) $7 \frac{1}{2}$
(B) $22 \frac{1}{2}$
(C) $30 \frac{1}{2}$
(D) $37 \frac{1}{2}$
90. On factorizing $-x^{2}+5 x-6$, we get
(A) $(x-2)(x-3)$
(B) $(2+x)(3-x)$
(C) $(2-x)(3-x)$
(D) $-(2-x)(3-x)$



