ANNEXURE -A

		1					ŀ	ANNEX	JRE -A
		DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA							
		PA-III Exam., SUBJECT - SCIENCE CLASS : IX							
			BLUE PRINT OF QUESTION PAPER						
S I N 0	Chapters / units	Marks Allotted in Syllabus	MCQ S(08 NO.)	A & R QS(02 NOS.)	CASE BASED QS(02N OS.)	SA-I (3 Nos.)	SA-I I (2 Nos.)	LA (2 Nos.)	TOT AL (19N OS.)
1	Ch: Atoms and Molecules	10	02	01		01		01	05
2	Ch: Structure of Atom	03	01			01			02
3	Ch: 6. Tissues	14	02		01		01	01	05
4	Ch: 10 Work and Energy	13	03	01	01	01	01		07
M	ARKS	40	08	02	08	06	06	10	19

ANNEXURE -B

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA, ZONE PA-III EXAMINATION:2023-24, STD-IX, SUB-SCIENCE

Full marks- 40

QUESTIONWISE ANALYSIS					
Q. No	Unit/ Name of chapter	Forms of Question - (LA, SA, VSA)	Marks Allotted	(R), (U), (Ap), (An), (EV)(Cr)	
1	Atoms and molecules	VSA	1	U	
2	Atoms and molecules	VSA	1	APP	
3	Structure of atom	VSA	1	U	
4	Work and energy	VSA	1	AN/EV	
5	Work and energy	VSA	1	AN/EV	
6	Tissues	VSA	1	U	
7	Tissues	VSA	1	U	
8	Work and energy	VSA	1	U	
9	Atoms and molecules	A/R	1	AN	
10	Work and energy	A/R	1	AN/EV	
11	Atoms and molecules	SA-I	2	APP	
12	Structure of Atoms	SA-I	2	APP	
13	Work and energy	SA-I	2	APP	
14	Tissues	SA-II	3	U	
15	Work and energy	SA-II	3	APP	
16	Atoms and molecules	LA	5	U	
17	Tissues	LA	5	U	
18	Tissues	Source Based	4	AN/EV	
19	Work and energy	Source Based	4	AN/EV	

ANNEXURE -C

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT III., SUBJECT __SCIENCE_CLASS : IX

MARKING SCHEME

Q.NO	Value Points	Bit Marks	Page no. Of NCERT /NCERT EXEMPLAR
1	(b) M ₂ (CO ₃) ₃	1	NCERT PAGE 33
2	(d) SO_4^{2-}	1	NCERT PAGE 37
3	(d) Cathode rays are chargeless and massless radiations	1	NCERT PAGE 46
4	(d)	1	NCERT PAGE 154
5	(c)negative	1	NCERT PAGE 148
6	(c)Columnar epithelial tissue, Absorption	1	NCERT PAGE 75
7	(b) conducting tissue	1	NCERT PAGE 73
8	(c) chemical energy to electricaal energy	1	NCERT PAGE 154
9	(c)Assertion (A) is true, but reason (R) is false.	1	EXEMPLAR PAGE-35
10	(a) Assertion (A) is false, but reason (R) is true.	1	NCERT PAGE 149
11	 (a) A group of two or more atoms that are chemically bonded together is called molecule.(any other correct answer) (b) (i) Phosphorus molecule-4 (ii) PO4³⁻ion5 	1 0.5 x2	NCERT PAGE 35
12	Thomson's model of atom.	0.5	NCERT PAGE 47
	 Postulates: (i) An atom consists of positively charged sphere and electrons are embedded in it. (ii) The negative and positive charges are equal in magnitude. So atom as a whole is electrically neutral. 	1+0.5	

13	Given, m = 50kg, h = 30 x 20 = 600 cm = 6m t = 30s, g = 10 m/s ² P = mgh/t = (50 x 10 x 6)/30 = 100W	1/2 1/2 1	EXEMPLAR PAGE-69
	 (a) Neurons are highly specialized for being stimulated and then transmitting the stimulus very rapidly from one place to another within the body, through brain or spinal cord . (b) Nerve- many nerve fibres bound together by 	1	NCERT PAGE 76- 77
14	Nerve impulse- nerve impulses are the signals pass along the nerve fibre and allow us to move our muscles	1+1	
15	(a) let us consider a body of mass m is moving with	1/2	NCERT PAGE 151
	velocity u $W = F. s \dots (i)$ According to Newton's 2 nd law of motion, $F = ma \dots (ii)$	1⁄2	
	From 3 rd equation of motion, $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ $s = \frac{v^2 - u^2}{2a}$ (iii)	1/2	NCERT PAGE 156
	Substituting values of F and s from (i), (ii) and (iii), we have $W = ma(.\frac{v^2 - u^2}{2a})$	1/2	
	$w = ma(\frac{2a}{2a})$ = $\frac{1}{2}$ m v ² - $\frac{1}{2}$ m u ² = KE _f - KE _i		
	$= KE_{f} - KE_{f}$ (b)Power P= F x v Power (Armaan) = 12x 15 = 180 W	1/2	
	Power (Karan) = $12x \ 15 = 180 \text{ W}$	1/2	
	Ratio = $180: 180 = 1:1$		NORDEDAGE 44
16	(a)The formula unit mass of a substance is a sum of the atomic masses of all the atoms in a formula unit of a compound.	1	NCERT PAGE 33
	 (b) i. Cations—K⁺, Anion—CH₃COO⁻ ii. Cation –NH₄⁺, Anion—Cl⁻ (c) 	1+1	
	 (i) Magnesium Sulphide—Magnesium, Sulphur (ii) Ammonia—Nitrogen, Hydrogen 	1+1	
	(i) Cardiac muscular tissue , (c) Smooth muscular	0.5 x 2	NCERT PAGE
	tissue		NO.76
17	(ii) (i) Both uni-nucleated .	1+1	
	(ii)Both are involuntary. (iii)Skeletal muscles are called voluntary muscles		
		1	

	for the most part, adhen	our conscious control and, re to bones and move them. tract rapidly for long period ,	1	
18	 (a) Matrix of connective tiss function of connective tis (b) Areolar connective tiss (c) 	ssue .	1	NCERT PAGE NO.74,75 and 76
	BONE Strong and non-flexible connective tissue. It has hard matrix made of protein ,calcium and phosphorus .	CRTILAGEFlexible connectivetissue.Matrix made of sugar andprotein.	2	
	It provides skeletal support to body . (Any two) OR	Provide support and flexibility smoothen bone surface at joint .		
	Attach muscle to bone A	LIGAMENT Attach bone to bone Considerable strength	2	

19	(a)P.E.at A : P.E.at B = mgh _A :mgh _B = $h_A/h_B=75/15 = 5:1$ (b) Change in P.E. = mg(h _A -h _B) = $60X10(75-15) J = 36000J$ (c) $\frac{1}{2} mv^2 = 36000$ Or $mv^2 = 72000$ Or $v^2 = (72000/60)$	1 1/2 1/2 1	NCERT PAGE 159
	Or $v = \sqrt{1200} = 34.6 \text{m/s}$ OR Let P.E at a height $h = x$ ATQ K.E= 2x M.E. at height $h=x+2x=3x$ Total M.E.= mgh _A =60X10X75=45000J 3x=45000	1	NCERT PAGE 154
	Or x=15000J=mgh Or h= 15000/(60x10) =25m		