

SA1 QUESTION BANK

CLASS :- X SCIENCE

LESSON: LIFE PROCESSES

1. Define Nutrition. State the differences between autotrophic and heterotrophic nutrition.
2. Define photosynthesis. List three events which occur during this processes with an equation.
3. How do guard cells regulate opening and closing of stomatal pores.
4. Explain why the rate of photosynthesis in plants is low both at lower and higher temperatures.
5. What is ascent of sap?
6. What is compensation point?
7. What is transpirational pull?
8. How does respiration occur in the stem and root of the plants.
9. Differentiate between a. Lenticels and stomato

B. Breathing and respiration

c. Blood and lymph

d. Artery , vein and capillaries

e. Alveoli and nephron

f. Transport in xylem and phloem.

10. What do you mean by double circulation?
11. Describe the glands involved in the digestive system?
12. Explain the function of respiratory and excretory system.

Lesson : control and coordination

1. What is reflex arc? Draw a neat labelled diagram of the component in a reflex arc. Why do impulse flow only in one direction in a reflex arc.
2. Differentiate between a. Voluntary action and involuntary action .
b. exocrine and endocrine gland.
c. nervous system and endocrine system.
3. How do hormones in plants help in control and coordination.
4. What are the different types of tropic movements due to growth in plants.
5. What are the major parts of the brain? MENTION THE FUCTION OF DIFFERENT PARTS?

LESSON: SOURCES OF ENERGY

1. What is a good fuel? What are called fossil fuels? How are they formed.
2. Bio gas is considered to be a boon to the farmers. Give reason.
3. Electricity generated with windmill is another form of solar energy. Explain.
4. Explain why solar cooker are covered with glass plate.
5. Explain : ocean thermal energy

Geothermal energy

6. State the important uses and advantage of wind energy.
7. Describe the working of bio-gas plant with the help of labelled diagram.

LESSON: MAGNETIC EFFECT OF ELECTRIC CURRENT.

1. List the properties of magnetic lines of force. Why don't two magnetic lines of force intersect each other.
2. Explain : Thumb rule
3. : Flemming right hand thumb rule
4. : Flemming left hand thumb rule
5. What is an electro magnet? What is the purpose fo the soft iron core used in making an electromagnet?
6. Expalin the role of fuse in series with any electrical appliance in an electric circuit.
7. Define 1. Overloading 2. Short circuit

LESSON : ELECTRICITY

1. STATE ohms law. How can it be verified?
2. Define resistivity. On what factors does the resistance of a conductor depend?

Derive the relation when three resistors are connected in series and in parallel in an electric circuit.

Define power. State the difference between 1 watt and 1 watt hour.

3. Why does the cord of an electric heater not glow while the heating element does?
4. Why is the series arrangement not used for domestic circuits?
5. Numerical – try all the models given in text book.

LESSON: METALS AND NON-METALS

1. Aluminium is more reactive than iron. Yet it is used in making utensils for cooking.
2. zinc fails to evolve hydrogen gas on reacting with dil. Nitric acid.
3. Why does calcium float in water?
4. Differentiate between roasting and calcinations.
5. Give reason: aluminium oxide is considered as an amphoteric oxide.
6. What is thermite reaction. How is it used to join the railway tracks or cracked machine parts.
7. Explain the extraction of mercury.
8. Give the difference between electrolytic reduction and reduction with carbon.
9. What is meant by reactivity series.

LESSON: ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS

1. Why respiration is considered an exothermic reaction? Explain.
2. How does the colour of ferrous sulphate change after heating?
3. Keeping food in air tight containers helps in preventing rancidity.
4. Explain: combination,
decomposition,
photochemical decomposition,
double displacement.
5. In the electrolysis of water, name the gas evolved and how will you test the evolved gas?
6. Define redox reaction.
7. Define oxidising and reducing agent.

LESSON: ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS

1. Tap water conducts electricity whereas distilled water does not. Why?

2. How is the concentration of hydronium ions affected when a solution of is diluted?
3. What is meant by water of crystallisation
4. Write the preparation, uses of the following salts. 1. Bleaching powder
2. Washing soda 3. Baking powder 4. Baking soda 5. Plaster of paris.
5. Define amphoteric oxide.

CLASS IX PHYSICS Revision Question Bank

1. Define the following quantities.
 - a) Velocity (give its unit and formula)
 - b) Speed (give its unit and formula)
 - c) Acceleration (give its unit and formula)
 - d) Uniform velocity and non uniform velocity
 - e) Uniform speed and non uniform speed
 - f) Uniform acceleration and non uniform acceleration
2. Derive the equations of motion using velocity-time graph.
3. Numericals given in the class notes .
4. Draw the following graphs and take practice with class notes.
 - Uniform speed (Distance time graph)
 - Non uniform speed (Distance time graph)
 - Uniform acceleration (velocity time graph)
 - Non uniform acceleration (velocity time graph)Graph (v-t) to show that area under the graph gives the distance covered by the object
5. Write the difference between displacement and distance .
6. Write the difference between speed and velocity.
7. State first law of motion . Give an example.

- 8.State second law of motion. Give an example.
9. State third law of motion. Give an example.
- 10.State law of conservation of momentum.Explain the same with an example.
- 11.State universal law of gravitation.Give its application.
- 12.Show that the weight of the object on the moon is $\frac{1}{6}$ times the weight of the object on the earth.
- 13.Calculate the value of acceleration due to gravity g .
- 14.Define pressure.Give its formula.Give its unit.
- 15.What is called free fall object ?Give an example.
- 16.Difference between mass and weight.
- 17.All the numericals and activities given in the class work note book.

Sample Revision Qs

IX-SA1-CHEMISTRY

- 1) Why do Iron rod is solid at room temperature?
- 2) What state of matter is rigid and Why?
- 3) Why is water liquid at room temperature?
- 4) At what temperature, do solid ice and liquid water con exist together?
- 5) Why do clothes dry faster in summer?
- 6) Why rate of evaporation is low in rainy season?
- 7) Name two sublime solids
- 8) What is latent heat of boiling?
- 9) What is diffusion?
- 10) Why do particles of matter have kinetic energy?
- 11) With the help of examples explain the terms: solution, solute, solvent, saturated, unsaturated, homogeneous, heterogeneous solutions.
- 12) Define concentration of solution. Give expression for its calculation.
- 13) Explain the meaning of 10% of NaOH solution by mass.
- 14) What are colloids? Write their properties?
- 15) What is tyndall effect? Write some common occurrence Tyndall effect.
- 16) Why an alloy is called a mixture?
- 17) How can you separate a mixture of two liquids?
- 18) How can separate the mixture of common salt and ammonium chloride?
- 19) How can you separate kerosene oil from water?
- 20) Write the applications of chromatography.
- 21) Differentiate between physical and chemical change.
- 22) Differentiate between mixture and a compound.
- 23) What are elements? Give two examples.
- 24) Write the difference in characteristic properties of metals and non metals.
- 25) Identify the separation technique for the following:
Tea leaves from tea, Iron pins from sand, wheat grains from husk, fine mud particles suspended in water, butter from curd, color pigments from extract of flowers.