



# RAMAN SPACE MANTHAN

**2025-26**

**Standard:- IX(CBSE)**

**Name:-** \_\_\_\_\_

**Std:-** \_\_\_\_\_

**Roll no:-** \_\_\_\_\_

**School Name:-** \_\_\_\_\_

## INSTRUCTIONS

- There will be 3 sections
- Physics: 40 Questions
- Chemistry: 30 Questions
- Biology: 30 Questions
- Total questions 100 each carries 4 mark.
- There is a negative marking as -1
- Total exam time 2 hour.
- Don't mark anything on the question paper

# ❖ PHYSICS

1. When a person is riding a horse, he is in motion with respect to...  
A. Earth      B. Horse      C. Sun      D. Both a and c
2. A ball is thrown in vertically upward direction, during its entire course of motion its speed is  
A. First increases and then decreases      B. First decreases and then increases  
C. Remains constant      D. Increases continuously
3. A train was running at full speed when brakes were applied. In the first minute, it travels 8km, and in the next minute, it travels 3km. What is the initial speed of train?  
A. 150m/s      B. 175m/s      C. 200m/s      D. 225m/s
4. Which of the following statement is true for a particle moving in a uniform circular motion?  
A. Velocity is transverse and acceleration is radial.  
B. Velocity is radial and acceleration is transverse.  
C. Both velocity and acceleration are radial.  
D. Both velocity and acceleration are transverse.
5. A block is placed on a table what is the normal reaction on the block by the table?  
A. Equal to its mass      B. Equal to its weight  
C. Equals to its acceleration      D. All of the above
6. A constant force of 80 n acts on 4kg mass if the mass starts from rest what will be its velocity after 6s?  
A. 20m/s      B. 90m/s      C. 120m/s      D. 60m/s
7. After a collision two bodies stick together. What type of collision the two bodies are under going?  
A. Elastic collision      B. Perfectly inelastic collision  
C. Inelastic collision      D. None of these
8. Friction has no significant role in which of the following options?  
A. Ice tongs holding a block of ice      B. A hand holding piece of paper  
C. An apple falling from tree      D. A ball rolling
9. Find the work done by weightlifter holding a mass of 200kg at the height of 1.5 m above the ground.  
A. 0      B. 25j      C. 100j      D. 980j

10. A river is flowing at a speed of 4m/s. What is the K.E of cubic metre of water?  
A. 8j      B. 800j      C. 600j      D. Zero
11. A chemical compound has less energy than the total energy of its constituents. What is this difference in energy called as?  
A. Heat energy      B. Nuclear energy  
C. Sound energy      D. Chemical energy
12. Kepler's second law is a consequence of  
A. Law of conservation of energy  
B. Law of conservation of angular momentum  
C. Law of conservation of mass  
D. Law of conservation of charge
13. If the distance between two bodies become  $\frac{1}{7}$  times the original distance, by how many times forces between them increase?  
A. 49 times      B. 7 times      C. 14 times      D.  $\frac{1}{36}$  times
14. As we go from the equator to the poles what happens to the value of  $g$ ?  
A. Remains the same      B. Decreases  
C. Increases      D. Decrease till the altitude of  $45^\circ$
15. An hourglass will have its centre of gravity?  
A. At its geometric centre      B. At its top  
C. At its bottom      D. Outside
16. The speed of sound in air at S.T.P is 300 m/s. If the air pressure becomes double and the temperature remains the same, what will be speed of sound?  
A. 1200 m/s      B. 600 m/s      C.  $300\sqrt{2}$ m/s      D. 300 m/s
17. What should the wall of hall (built for musical concert) be able to do to get good sound?  
A. Amplify sound      B. Reflect sound  
C. Transmit sound      D. Absorb sound
18. For which of the following purposes, ultrasonics are not used?  
A. Sound      B. Sonography  
C. Cleaning electronic gadgets      D. Radio waves
19. What do you call a single point where all the incident rays from a point object after reflection from a plane mirror meet?  
A. Virtual object      B. Image      C. Reflection      D. Real object
20. What is the focal length of plane mirror?  
A. Zero      B. One      C. Infinity      D. Two

21. An object is placed at a point on the principal axis of a convex mirror of focal length 12cm. If the image found is half the size of the object, find the position of the image.  
 A. 3cm                      B. 6cm                      C. -6cm                      D. -3cm
22. A man has a concave shaving mirror of focal length 0.2 m how far should the mirror be held from his face in order to give an image of two fold magnification?  
 A. 0.1m                      B. 0.2m                      C. 0.3m                      D. 0.6m
23. Resistivity is very high for  
 A. Conductors                      B. Insulators  
 C. Semiconductors                      D. Alloys
24. Electric field is a \_\_\_\_\_ quantity.  
 A. Scalar                      B. Vector                      C. Tensor                      D. None of these
25. If the distance between two equal point charges is doubled, and their individual charges are also doubled, what would happen to the force between them?  
 A. Doubled                      B. Halved                      C. Remain same                      D. Becomes four time
26. Which of the following is the SI unit of pole strength?  
 A. Weber                      B. Ampere                      C. A m                      D. A m<sup>2</sup>
27. What does the tangent drawn at any point on magnet lines of forces give?  
 A. Magnitude of magnetic field                      B. Direction of magnetic field  
 C. Magnetic flux no.                      D. Intensity of magnetization
28. At the magnetic poles of the earth, a compass needle will be  
 A. Vertical                      B. Bent slightly                      C. Horizontal                      D. Inclined at 45°
29. A charge in motion produces  
 A. Electric field                      B. Magnetic field  
 C. Both electric and magnetic field                      D. Neither electric nor magnetic field
30. Magnetic field is said to be uniform if field lines are  
 A. Straight                      B. Parallel                      C. Equally spaced                      D. All of these
31. Which of the following physical quantities is a derived physical quantity  
 A. Length                      B. Velocity                      C. Amount of substance                      D. Temperature
32. How many significant figures 2.006 have?  
 A. 2                      B. 4                      C. 1                      D. 3
33. The length of second hand in a watch is 5cm. Find the change in velocity of its tip in 15s  
 A. Zero                      B.  $\frac{\pi}{6}\sqrt{2}$  cm/s                      C.  $\frac{\pi}{30}$  cm/s                      D.  $\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{6}$  cm/s

34. The period of geostationary satellite of earth is  
A. 24hr      B. 48hr      C. 12hr      D. 0
35. What does the slope of velocity-time graph give?  
A. Displacement change      B. Velocity change  
C. Acceleration      D. Speed
36. In sonar, we use  
A. Ultrasonic wave      B. Infrasonic waves  
C. Audible waves      D. Radio waves
37. When a sound wave travels from one medium to another, which of the following quantity remain unchanged  
A. Frequency      B. Amplitude      C. Wave length      D. Speed
38. Which light wave will have the highest velocity in water?  
A. Green      B. Indigo      C. Blue      D. Orange
39. From which point, all the distance are measured while using sign convention?  
A. Pole      B. Focus      C. Aperture      D. None of these
40. A straight line joining the centre of curvature to the pole is called  
A. Principal focus      B. Focal length  
C. Radius of curvature      D. Principal axis

## ✦ CHEMISTRY

41. Which of the following is diatomic element?  
A. Oxygen      B. Calcium      C. Zinc      D. Zinc
42. Which of the following can be spilt into two or more different Substances?  
A. Steel      B. Brass      C. Iron sulphite      D. Iodine
43. which of the following mixtures will be difficult to separate?  
A. Iron fillings+sand      B. Sand+water  
C. Sawdust+stones      D. Nitrogen+hydrogen
44. Tincture of iodine has antiseptic properties. This solution is made by Dissolving:  
A. I<sub>2</sub> in ki      B. I<sub>2</sub> in vaseline      C. I<sub>2</sub> in h<sub>2</sub>o      D. I<sub>2</sub> in alcohol
45. Who proposed law of conservation of mass?  
A. Antonie lavoisier      B. Joseph proust  
C. John dalton      D. Josephlouis
46. Fog is colloidal solution of:  
A. Solid in gas      B. Liquid in gas      C. Gas in liquid      D. Gas in solid

47. Tyndall effect would be observed in:  
A. Solvent    B. Solution    C. Colloidal solution    D. Precipitation
48. which of the following is mixture?  
A. Gunpowder    B. Common salt    C. Iron sulphite    D. All of these
49. Which of the following elements has strongest tendency to form Anions?  
A. P    B. Na    C. mg    D. Pb
50. Helium shows bose-einstein condensate below what temperature?  
A. 100.5k    B. 12.3k    C. 5.12k    D. 2.13k
51. Ratio of specific charge of a proton and an alpha particle is:  
A. 2:1    B. 1:2    C. 1:4    D. 1:1
52. Sodium atom and sodium ion differ by  
A. 1electron    B. 1proton    C. 1neutron    D. All of these
53. Which of the following atomic model did not stand scrutiny?  
A. Thomson    B. Rutherford    C. Bohr's    D. Discharge tube
54. Bohr's model violates the rules of classical physics because it Assumes that:  
A. All electrons have same charge.  
B. The nucleus has same charge.  
C. Electron can revolve around the nucleus.  
D. A charge particle can accelerate without emitting radiant energy.
55. Which of the following electronic transition involve energy transition?  
A. From k-shell to l-shell    B. From l-shell to k-shell  
C. Both (a) and (b)    D. Cannot say
56. Neutrons are observed by  
A. Bombarding of radium with alpha-particles  
B. Bombarding of 'be' with alpha particles  
C. Radioactive disintegration of uranium  
D. Radioactive disintegration of thorium
57. The ability of carbon to form long chains as well as large rings is called:  
A. Valence    B. Catenation    C. Allotropy    D. All of these
58. The formula of an organic compound which represents the Arrangement of various atoms in a one molecule in space is called  
A. Molecular formula    B. Structural formula  
C. Condensed formula    D. Empirical formula
59. Organic compounds are  
A. Non-electrolytes    B. Inflammable  
C. Both(a)and(b)    D. Ionic

60. Identify the benzenoid compound from the following.

- A. Benzene      B. Naphthalene      C. Phenol      D. All of these

## ➤ BIOLOGY

61. What happens if ribosomes of cell are destroyed?

- A. Photosynthesis does not take place  
B. Respiration does not occur  
C. Fats cannot be stored  
D. Proteins will not be formed

62. Which of the following organelles is known as the “kitchen” of the cell?

- A. Golgi apparatus      B. Chloroplast  
C. Mitochondria      D. Endoplasmic reticulum

63. Miniature biochemical factories where food is oxidised and energy is released are:

- A. Plastids      B. Vacuoles  
C. Mitochondria      D. Golgi Body

64. Which cell organelle is composed of a series of channels throughout the cytoplasm that functions in the transport of molecules?

- A. Cell Wall      B. Lysosomes  
C. Endoplasmic reticulum      D. Chloroplast

65. Which of the following is not a part of endomembrane system?

- A. Lysosomes      B. Golgi complex  
C. Endoplasmic reticulum      D. Mitochondria

66. In which type of vascular bundle, a strip of vascular cambium is present in between the xylem & phloem?

- A. Closed      B. Open      C. Exarch      D. Endarch

67. The type of cell present in cartilage are:

- A. Osteoblasts      B. Chondrocytes  
C. Osteoclasts      D. Fibroblasts

68. The cells that do not form a layer and remain structurally separated are:

- A. muscle cell      B. Gland cells  
C. Nerve cells      D. Epithelial cells

69. Nissl's granules are present in:
- A. Nerve cells                      B. Bone cells  
C. Cartilage cells                  D. Mast cells
70. In angiosperms, companion cells are present along with:
- A. Parenchyma                      B. Sieve tubes  
C. Fibres                                D. Xylem vessels
71. Which of the following crop is a rich source of carbohydrates that meet our energy requirements?
- A. Green gram                      B. Groundnut  
C. Cauliflower                      D. Maize
72. Farmers employ crop rotation to:
- A. increase porosity of soil        B. Increase organic content of soil  
C. increase the soil fertility        D. All of these
73. The high milk yielding cross breed of Frieswal cow is a product of:
- A. Holstien x Tharparkar            B. Brown Swiss x Red Sindhi  
C. Friesian x Sahiwal                D. Brown Swiss x Sahiwal
74. X is the artificial or man-made inorganic salt, that causes soil and water pollution and is soluble in water. Identify X.
- A. Compost                          B. Vermicompost  
C. Fertilizer                         D. Manure
75. How can nitrogen be naturally replenished in soil?
- A. By using vermicompost  
B. By using weedicides  
C. By crop rotation with a leguminous crop  
D. By using the fertilizers in large amounts
76. Akhil take special care that his clothes and undergarments are dry and clean. This practice will help him:
- A. To protect from injuries        B. To be free from Dandruff  
C. To control fungus development    D. To prevent skin infection & rashes
77. The female Anopheles mosquito is responsible for transmission of disease:
- A. Cholera                      B. Malaria                      C. Filariasis                      D. Yellow fever
78. The disease dengue is caused due to:
- A. Protozoa                      B. Bacteria                      C. Virus                              D. Fungi



90. In which of the following steps of nitrogen cycle, ammonia is released by the action of microorganisms?
- A. Nitrification                      B. Denitrification  
C. Ammonification                    D. Both A & C
91. A hibiscus flower is said to be complete as it has:
- A. All four whorls                      B. The corolla and calyx  
C. The corolla and gynoecium        D. The ovary and gynoecium
92. The part of the flower that gives rise to the fruit is:
- A. Sepals                      B. Petals                      C. Ovary                      D. Stamens
93. The essential whorls of the flower is:
- A. Calyx & corolla                      B. Stamen & ovary  
C. Androecium & Gynoecium        D. Calyx & epicalyx
94. The female reproductive part of a flower contains:
- A. Stigma & style                      B. Anther & filament  
C. Sepals & petals                      D. Pollen & pollen grains
95. A unisexual flower does not contain:
- A. Pedicel                      B. Calyx & corolla  
C. Thalamus                      D. Stamen and carpels
96. In which of the flowers, margin of thalamus grows upward enclosing the ovary and gets fused with it?
- A. Perigynous flower                      B. Epigynous flower  
C. Hypogynous flower                      D. Inflorescence
97. Identify the part of the gynoecium which receives the pollen.
- A. Style                      B. Stigma                      C. Ovule                      D. Ovary
98. Which is the disposable unit in the cell?
- A. Nucleus                      B. Chloroplast                      C. Golgi Body                      D. Lysosome
99. A cellular organism among the following is:
- A. Euglena                      B. Chlamydomonas                      C. Virus                      D. Amoeba
100. Which cell organelle is responsible for autolysis?
- A. Dictyosome                      B. Glyoxysome  
C. Peroxisome                      D. Lysosomes