



# Monthly Progressive Test

Class: IX (G)

Subject: PCMB



Test Booklet No.: MPT05

Test Date: 

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Time: 180 mins

Full Marks: 200

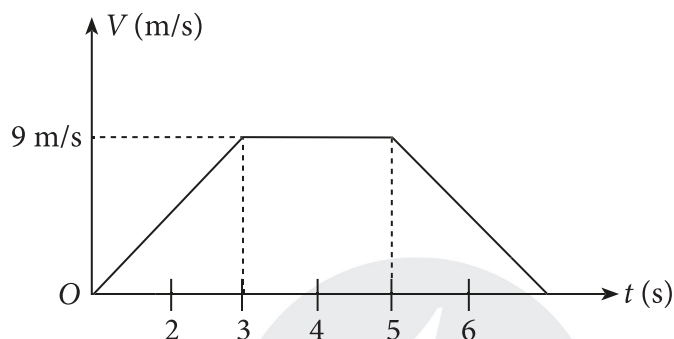
## Important Instructions :

1. The Test is of 180 mins duration and the Test Booklet contains 100 multiple choice questions of single correct option only. There are four sections with four subjects. You have to attempt all 100 questions (Candidates are advised to read all 100 questions). Questions 1 to 25 contain Physics, Questions 26 to 50 contain Chemistry, Questions 51 to 75 contain Mathematics, Questions 76 to 100 contain Biology.
2. Each question carries 2 marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get 2 marks. There is no negative mark for wrong response. The maximum mark is 200.
3. Use Blue / Black Ball point Pen only for writing particulars marking responses on Answer Sheet.
4. Rough work is to be done in the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
5. On completion of the test, the candidate must handover the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room / Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
6. The CODE for this Booklet is Off Line .
7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your UID No. anywhere else except in the specified space. Use of white fluid for correction is NOT permissible on the Answer Sheet. **Do not scibble or write on or beyond discrete bars of OMR Sheet at both sides.**
8. Each candidate must show on-demand his/her Registration document to the Invigilator.
9. No candidate, without special permission of the Centre Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
10. Use of Electronic Calculator/Cellphone is prohibited.
11. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
12. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
13. There is no scope for altering response mark in Answer Sheet.

**Space For Rough Works**



1. A car moving at 10 m/s is to be stopped by applying brakes in the next 4 m. If the car weighs 1000 kg, the average force must be applied on it is equal to  
 (A) 12.5 kN                      (B) 10 kN                      (C) 15 kN                      (D) 20 kN
2. A particle of mass 1 kg moves on a straight line. The variation of speed with time is shown below. Then the force acting on the particle at  $t = 2$  s is equal to



- (A) 4 N                      (B) 5 N                      (C) 6 N                      (D) 3 N
3. If the net force on a body is zero, will it definitely be at rest?  
 (A) Yes  
 (B) Not necessary. This is possible that the body is moving with accelerating velocity  
 (C) Not necessary. This is possible that the body is moving with decelerating velocity  
 (D) Not necessary. This is possible that the body is moving with constant velocity

#### Assertion-Reason type Questions (4):

**Directions:** Read the following questions and choose any one of the following four responses.

- A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
  - B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.
  - C. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false.
  - D. If Assertion is false but Reason is true.
4. **Assertion (A):** A table cloth can be pulled from a table without dislodging the dishes.  
**Reason (R):** To every action there is an equal and opposite reaction.

Of these statements:

- (A) A                      (B) B                      (C) C                      (D) D

5. When we kick a stone, we get hurt. Due to which one of the following properties does it happens ?  
Ⓐ Velocity                      Ⓑ Momentum                      Ⓒ Inertia                      Ⓓ Reaction
6. When a horse pulls a cart, the force that makes the horse run forward is the force exerted by  
Ⓐ The horse on the ground                      Ⓑ The horse on the cart  
Ⓒ The ground on the horse                      Ⓓ The ground on the cart
7. Which of the following statements for an object in equilibrium is not true?  
Ⓐ The object must be at rest                      Ⓑ The object can be at rest  
Ⓒ The object is moving at constant speed    Ⓓ The acceleration of the object is zero
8. Recoil of a gun is a result of  
Ⓐ Newton's 1<sup>st</sup> law    Ⓑ Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> law    Ⓒ Newton's 3<sup>rd</sup> law    Ⓓ None of these
9. A greater inertia means momentum is  
Ⓐ Greater                      Ⓑ Lesser                      Ⓒ Same                      Ⓓ None of these
10. A body moving with a constant velocity is acted upon by  
Ⓐ A force called centripetal force                      Ⓑ No net force  
Ⓒ Both Ⓐ and Ⓑ are correct                      Ⓓ None of these
11.  $0.1 \text{ N} = x \text{ dyne}$ . Then  $x =$   
Ⓐ  $10^3$                       Ⓑ  $10^5$                       Ⓒ  $10^4$                       Ⓓ  $10^2$

### Assertion-Reason type Questions (12-15):

**Directions:** Read the following questions and choose any one of the following four responses.

- A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.  
B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.  
C. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false.  
D. If Assertion is false but Reason is true.

12. **Assertion:** Mass is a measure of inertia.

**Reason:** The larger the mass, the larger is the inertia and the smaller the mass, the smaller is the inertia.

- Ⓐ A                      Ⓑ B                      Ⓒ C                      Ⓓ D

**13. Assertion:** When we stand in a bus and the bus starts suddenly, we tend to fall backwards.

**Reason:** The upper part of our body doesn't feel the forward force immediately and remains at rest for a while.

- (A) A                      (B) B                      (C) C0                      (D) D

**14. Assertion:** If we apply a force  $F$  on a body of mass 2 kg, which produces an acceleration of  $5\text{m/s}^2$ . To produce the same acceleration in a 4 kg body, we have to apply a force of  $2F$ .

**Reason:** If acceleration is fixed, then  $F$  is directly proportional to mass of body.

- (A) A                      (B) B                      (C) C0                      (D) D

**15. Assertion:** Linear momentum is a vector quantity.

**Reason:** At any instant, the direction of linear momentum is against the direction of the velocity.

- (A) A                      (B) B                      (C) C                      (D) D

**16.** The unit of impulse is

- (A) Ns                      (B) kgm/s  
(C) Dyne · s                      (D) All of these are correct

### Assertion-Reason type Questions (17-18):

**Directions:** Read the following questions and choose any one of the following four responses.

- A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.  
B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.  
C. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false.  
D. If Assertion is false but Reason is true.

**17. Assertion :** In uniform motion, velocity remains constant with time.

**Reason :** Acceleration is zero.

- (A) A                      (B) B                      (C) C                      (D) D

**18. Assertion :** Distance can be measured from  $v$  (velocity)- $t$  (time) graph

**Reason :** Change in velocity can be given from area under a (acceleration)- $t$  (time) graph

- (A) A                      (B) B                      (C) C                      (D) D

**19.** The magnitude of velocity at highest point of vertical motion under gravity is

- (A) 2 m/s                      (B) 1 m/s                      (C) 0 m/s                      (D) 10 m/s

20. When brakes are applied, the velocity of a car decreases from  $40 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  to  $10 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  in 6 s. The acceleration produced in it is ( $\text{m s}^{-2}$ )

- (A) -3                      (B) 3                      (C) -5                      (D) 5

### Case Based Questions (21-23):

An object when dropped in water of a tank either it floats or sinks.

21. What is/are the force(s) acting on the object?

- (A) Weight                      (B) Upthrust                      (C) Both (A) & (B)                      (D) None of the above

22. If the body sinks

- (A) Weight < Upthrust                      (B) Weight > Upthrust  
(C) Weight = Upthrust                      (D) None of the above

23. If the body floats in water then the density of the body is

- (A)  $1000 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$                       (B)  $1200 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$                       (C)  $800 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$                       (D) cannot be said

24. When we pull one end of a spring while other end is being fixed, the spring executes a reaction force called

- (A) Restore force                      (B) Kinetic force                      (C) Frictional force                      (D) Magnetic force

25. Motion sets in a body when

- (A) Two equal and opposite forces act on it                      (B) Action force overcomes reaction force  
(C) Inertial force becomes zero                      (D) None of the above

## Chemistry

26. Formula of sodium sulphate will be

- (A)  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$                       (B)  $\text{Na}_3\text{SO}_4$                       (C)  $\text{NaSO}_4$                       (D)  $\text{Na}_3(\text{SO}_4)_2$

27. What will be the molecular mass of glucose ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ )

[Atomic mass : C = 12, H = 1, O = 16]

- (A) 189                      (B) 173                      (C) 180                      (D) 185

28. Which of the following is an incorrect statement for an element ?

- (A) A substance with only one kind of atoms  
(B) A substance containing two or more kinds of atoms  
(C) A substance with constant boiling point  
(D) A substance with a definite melting point

Question 29 is **ASSERTION - REASON TYPE** question. Select the correct option

**OPTION A :** Assertion and reason both are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion

**OPTION B :** Assertion and reason both are correct and reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

**OPTION C :** Assertion is correct but reason is wrong

**OPTION D :** Assertion is wrong but reason is correct

**29. Assertion :** The molecular weight of oxygen is 32 amu

**Reason :** The atomic weight of oxygen is 16 amu and oxygen is a diatomic molecule

- (A) a                      (B) b                      (C) c                      (D) d

**30.** Identify the mixture which can be separated by magnetic separation method ?

- (A) Chalk powder + sand                      (B) Iron + sand  
(C) Common salt + sand                      (D) Sulphur + sand

**31.** The property of true solution is

- (A) homogeneous      (B) heterogeneous      (C) translucent      (D) unstable

**32.** Alum is

- (A) a colloid              (B) double salt              (C) sugar              (D) rock

**33.** Aqueous solution of barium chloride reacts with the aqueous solution of

- (A) hydrochloric acid                      (B) sodium chloride  
(C) sodium sulphate                      (D) sodium bromide

**34.** If we put camphor in an open container, its amount keeps on decreasing due to the phenomenon of

- (A) evaporation      (B) precipitation      (C) condensation      (D) sublimation

**35.** Fractional distillation makes use of the difference in \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) rates of dissolution                      (B) purity  
(C) solubilities                      (D) boiling point

**36.** Wrong statements about atoms are

(I) Only all liquid and solid matters are made up of atoms

(II) At the end of a reaction, atoms are destroyed

(III) The relative number and kind of atoms are not constant for a given compound

- (A) I, II, III                      (B) I, II                      (C) II, III                      (D) I, III

37. Solubility of a gas in a liquid increases on  
Ⓐ increasing temperature                      Ⓑ decreasing pressure  
Ⓒ increasing pressure                              Ⓓ increasing temperature and pressure
38. In tincture of iodine, find the solute and solvent  
Ⓐ Alcohol is the solute and iodine is the solvent  
Ⓑ Iodine is the solute and alcohol is the solvent  
Ⓒ Any component can be considered as solute or solvent  
Ⓓ Tincture of iodine is not a solution
39. What is the correct option for the representation of the symbols of some elements ?  
Ⓐ First letter must be as lower case and second letter must be as higher case  
Ⓑ First letter must be as higher case and second letter must be as lower case  
Ⓒ Both letters must be as higher case  
Ⓓ Both letters must be as lower case
40. Ions are formed due to  
Ⓐ change of colour of the elements  
Ⓑ transfer of electron(s) to or from the elements  
Ⓒ change of temperature of the elements  
Ⓓ change of pressure of the elements
41. Which of the following will not show Tyndall effect ?  
Ⓐ Smoke                      Ⓑ Foam                      Ⓒ Jelly                      Ⓓ Salt solution
42. How much heat is needed to convert 12 gm of ice at 0°C to 12 gm of water at 0°C ?  
Ⓐ 840 cal                      Ⓑ 840 joule                      Ⓒ 960 cal                      Ⓓ 800 joule
43. The order of steps used to separate the components of a mixture of sand, camphor and common salt is :  
Ⓐ Moving a magnet, dissolving in water, and sublimation  
Ⓑ Dissolving in water, evaporation, and sublimation  
Ⓒ Sublimation, dissolving in water, filtration and evaporation  
Ⓓ Dissolving in water, filtration, distillation and sublimation
44. If the formulae of respective chlorides of X and Y are  $XCl_3$  and  $YCl_4$  respectively, then the valencies of X and Y are  
Ⓐ 3 and 2                      Ⓑ 3 and 4                      Ⓒ 1 and 1                      Ⓓ 1 and 4



[7]

45. Which one of the following set of phenomena would increase on raising the temperature ?

- Ⓐ Diffusion, evaporation, compression of gases
- Ⓑ Evaporation, compression of gases, solubility
- Ⓒ Evaporation, diffusion, expansion of gases
- Ⓓ Evaporation, solubility, diffusion, compression of gases

Question 46 to 48 are **CASE BASED QUESTIONS**. Read the passage carefully and select the correct option

Ions are formed by the transfer of electron(s). Anion is formed when an element receives electron(s) and losing the electron(s) cation is formed. Radicals are the combination of different elements in a proper ratio and as a whole there is a charge on it.

46. Which radical contains hydrogen ?

- Ⓐ Bisulphate
- Ⓑ Sulphite
- Ⓒ Hydride
- Ⓓ Nitrite

47. Sulphate and sulphite radicals differ due to different

- Ⓐ number of sulphur atoms
- Ⓑ number of oxygen atoms
- Ⓒ charge on the radicals
- Ⓓ number of hydrogen present in the radicals

48. In which of the following radical, the ratio of the elements is just equal to that in sulphate radical ?

- Ⓐ Nitrite
- Ⓑ Carbonate
- Ⓒ Phosphate
- Ⓓ Nitrate

Question 49 is **ASSERTION - REASON TYPE QUESTION**. Read the passage carefully and select the correct option

**OPTION A :** Assertion and reason both are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion

**OPTION B :** Assertion and reason both are correct and reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

**OPTION C :** Assertion is correct but reason is wrong

**OPTION D :** Assertion is wrong but reason is correct

49. **Assertion :**  $X_{0.5}Y_{3.2}$  is a wrong representation of a molecule

**Reason :** Atoms combine in the ratio of simple whole number to form a compound

- Ⓐ a
- Ⓑ b
- Ⓒ c
- Ⓓ d

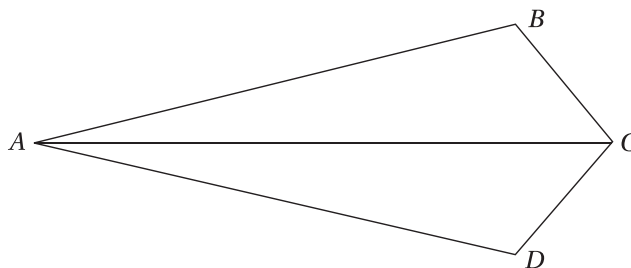
50. The particles settle down due to gravity in
- (A) Smoke (B) Potassium permanganate solution  
(C) Sodium chloride solution (D) Chalk powder in water

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**Mathematics**

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51. In a parallelogram  $ABCD$ ,  $\angle BAD = 75^\circ$ ,  $\angle CBD = 65^\circ$ ; then the value of  $\angle BDC$
- (A)  $40^\circ$  (B)  $45^\circ$  (C)  $50^\circ$  (D)  $60^\circ$
52. In a trapezium  $ABCD$ ,  $AB \parallel DC$  and  $AB = 7$  cm and  $DC = 5$  cm. If  $E, F$  are the mid-point of  $AD$  and  $BC$  respectively, then the length of  $EF$  is
- (A) 5 cm (B) 7 cm (C) 6 cm (D) 12 cm
53. If the diagonal of a rhombus are 18 cm and 24 cm respectively, then its side is equal to
- (A) 16 cm (B) 15 cm (C) 20 cm (D) 17 cm
54.  $O$  is the centre of the circle having radius 5 cm.  $OM \perp$  on chord  $AB$ . If  $OM = 4$  cm, then the length of the chord  $AB =$
- (A) 6 cm (B) 5 cm (C) 8 cm (D) 10 cm
55.  $O$  is the centre of the circle with radius 5 cm. Chords  $AB$  and  $CD$  are parallel.  $AB = 6$  cm and  $CD = 8$  cm. If  $PQ$  is perpendicular distance between  $AB$  and  $CD$ , then  $PQ =$
- (A) 10 cm (B) 8 cm (C) 7 cm (D) 3 cm
56. In the adjoining figure,  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$ . If  $\angle BAC = 30^\circ$  and  $\angle ABC = 100^\circ$ , then  $\angle ACD$  is equal to



- (A)  $50^\circ$  (B)  $80^\circ$  (C)  $30^\circ$  (D)  $60^\circ$
57. If  $\angle A, \angle B$  and  $\angle C$  are three angles of a triangle and  $\frac{\angle A}{4} + \frac{\angle B}{4} + \frac{\angle C}{5} = 41^\circ$ , then find the value of  $\angle A + \angle B = ?$
- (A)  $120^\circ$  (B)  $100^\circ$  (C)  $90^\circ$  (D)  $80^\circ$

**Assertion Reason based Questions (58–59):**

**Directions:** In this question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choice.

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

**58. Assertion (A):** The sum of the angles of a quadrilateral is  $360^\circ$

**Reason (R):** A quadrilateral can be divided by one diagonal into two triangles and the sum of the angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ .

- Ⓐ a                      Ⓑ b                      Ⓒ c                      Ⓓ d

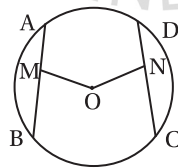
**59. Assertion (A):** The diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at right angle.

**Reason (R):** A rhombus is a quadrilateral with all sides equal.

- Ⓐ a                      Ⓑ b                      Ⓒ c                      Ⓓ d

**Case Study based Questions (60–62):**

Rohit draws a circle of radius 5 cm with the help of compass and scale. He also draws two chords AB and CD in such a way that AB and CD are respectively 3 cm and 4 cm away perpendicularly from the centre.



On the basis of the above information give the answer to the following questions.

**60.** Length of AB is

- Ⓐ 7 cm                      Ⓑ 10 cm                      Ⓒ 6 cm                      Ⓓ 8 cm

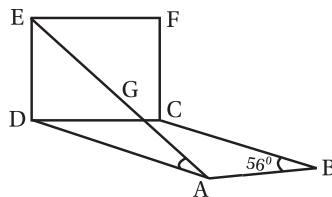
**61.** Length of CD is

- Ⓐ 7 cm                      Ⓑ 10 cm                      Ⓒ 6 cm                      Ⓓ 8 cm

**62.** If  $AB \parallel CD$ , then MN is

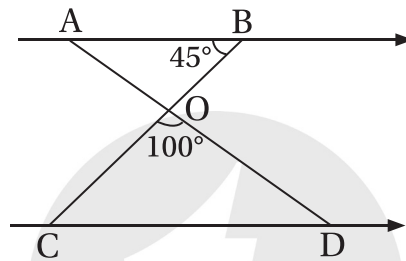
- Ⓐ 7 cm                      Ⓑ 10 cm                      Ⓒ 6 cm                      Ⓓ 8 cm

63. ABCD is a rhombus, then
- (A)  $AC^2 + BD^2 = AB^2$  (B)  $AC^2 + BD^2 = 2AB^2$   
 (C)  $AC^2 + BD^2 = 4AB^2$  (D)  $(AC^2 + BD^2) = 3AB^2$
64. ABCD is a rhombus such that  $\angle ACB = 40^\circ$ . Then  $\angle ADB$  is
- (A)  $40^\circ$  (B)  $45^\circ$  (C)  $50^\circ$  (D)  $60^\circ$
65. The chord of a circle is equal to its radius. The angle subtended by this chord at the minor arc of the circle is
- (A)  $60^\circ$  (B)  $75^\circ$  (C)  $120^\circ$  (D)  $150^\circ$
66. If the supplement of an angle is three times its complement, then the angle is
- (A)  $40^\circ$  (B)  $35^\circ$  (C)  $50^\circ$  (D)  $45^\circ$
67. If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of other two angles, then the triangle is
- (A) a right triangle (B) an isosceles triangle  
 (C) an equilateral triangle (D) an obtuse triangle
68. The sum of two numbers is 12 and their product is 35. What is the sum of the reciprocals of these numbers?
- (A)  $\frac{12}{35}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{35}$  (C)  $\frac{35}{8}$  (D)  $\frac{7}{32}$
69. The coordinates of two points are  $A(3, 4)$  and  $B(-2, 5)$ , then (abscissa of A) - (abscissa of B) = ?
- (A) 1 (B) -1 (C) 5 (D) -5
70. If  $2^x = 3^y = 6^z$ , then
- (A)  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{z}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{z}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{y}$  (D) None of these
71. ABCD is a rhombus and DCFE is a square. If  $\angle ABC = 56^\circ$ , find  $\angle DAG$



- (A)  $17^\circ$  (B)  $27^\circ$  (C)  $18^\circ$  (D)  $28^\circ$

72. If ABC is an arc of a circle and  $\angle ABC = 135^\circ$ , then the ratio of length of arc ABC to the circumference is  
 (A) 1 : 4                      (B) 3 : 4                      (C) 3 : 8                      (D) 1 : 2
73. In  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $\angle A + \angle B = 125^\circ$  and  $\angle A + \angle C = 113^\circ$ , then  $\angle A = ?$   
 (A)  $(62.5)^\circ$                       (B)  $(56.5)^\circ$                       (C)  $58^\circ$                       (D)  $63^\circ$
74. An exterior angle of a triangle is  $110^\circ$  and one of its interior opposite angles is  $45^\circ$ , then the other interior opposite angle is  
 (A)  $45^\circ$                       (B)  $65^\circ$                       (C)  $25^\circ$                       (D)  $135^\circ$
75. In the given figure,  $AB \parallel CD$ . If  $\angle ABO = 45^\circ$  and  $\angle COD = 100^\circ$ , then  $\angle CDO = ?$



- (A)  $25^\circ$                       (B)  $30^\circ$                       (C)  $35^\circ$                       (D)  $45^\circ$

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**Biology**

76. Blood is a :  
 (A) Fluid epithelial tissue                      (B) Intracellular tissue  
 (C) Plasma                      (D) Fluid connective tissue
77. Which among these is not a muscle cell?  
 (A) Striated                      (B) Smooth                      (C) Cardiac                      (D) Hyaline
78. Ligament and tendon are helpful in—  
 (A) Articulation of bone and attachment of muscle  
 (B) Blood circulation  
 (C) Nerve impulse  
 (D) None of these
79. Structural and functional unit of nervous system is :  
 (A) Nephron                      (B) Neuron                      (C) Nephridia                      (D) None of these

80. Power of regeneration is poor in—  
 (A) Brain cells      (B) Bone cells      (C) Muscle cells      (D) All of the above
81. Which one contain voluntary muscles?  
 (A) Heart      (B) Hindlimb      (C) Liver      (D) Lung
82. Collagen is—  
 (A) Protein      (B) Fat      (C) Sugar      (D) Starch

### Assertion-Reason Type Questions (83–84):

**Directions:** Read the following questions and choose any one of the following four responses.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.  
 B. Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.  
 C. Assertion is true but Reason is false.  
 D. Assertion is false but Reason is true.

83. **Assertion:** Tendons connect muscles to bones

**Reason:** Ligaments connect two bones.

- (A) A      (B) B      (C) C      (D) D

84. **Assertion:** The cardiac muscle cells are branched.

**Reason:** The muscles are involuntary.

- (A) A      (B) B      (C) C      (D) D

85. Nucleated part of nerve cell is called

- (A) Axon      (B) Dendrites      (C) Cyton      (D) None

86. Dendrites are

- (A) Long unbranched processes      (B) Long branched processes  
 (C) Short branched processes      (D) Short unbranched processes

### Case Based Question (87–90):

The connective tissue is among the four basic tissues of the animal body. In addition, it has a mesodermal origin that consists of various cells and interlacing protein fibres, embedded in a matrix, which is chiefly carbohydrate in nature. The connective tissue connects various cells and structures of the body. The connective tissue can be broadly classified based on the nature of the matrix.

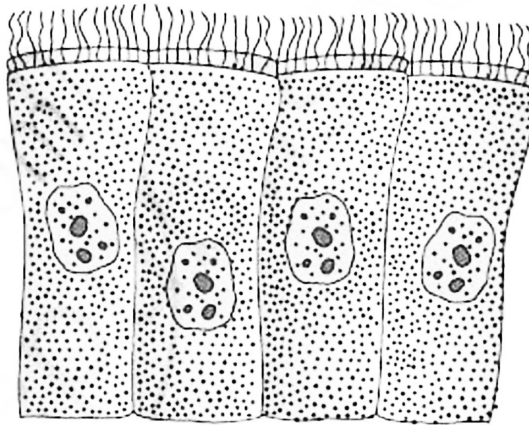
87. Choose the correct statement about adipose tissue?

- (A) Adipose tissue is a fluid connective tissue

- Adipose tissue stores proteins  
 Adipose tissue connects bones to muscles  
 All the above statements are incorrect
88. Which connective tissue has calcium in its matrix?  
 Bone                       Lymph                       Areolar tissue                       Ligament
89. Which connective tissue is found at the ends of bones meeting at a joint?  
 Tendon                       Ligament                       Cartilage                       None
90. Which cell of blood is concerned with providing immunity to the body?  
 RBC                       WBC                       Platelets                       All
91. An example of unicellular animal is :  
 *Amoeba*                       *Paramecium*                       *Plasmodium*                       All of these
92. Tonoplast is a membrane surrounding the :  
 Cytoplasm                       Nucleus                       Vacuole                       Mitochondria
93. Choose the correct option :  
 Membrane biogenesis - ER                       Power house - Golgi body  
 Suicidal bags - Mitochondria                       Director of cell - Chloroplast
94. Meristems helps in :  
 Absorption of water                       Absorption of minerals  
 Transport of food                       Growth of plants
95. Cells of which of the following tissues has no protoplasm?  
 Collenchyma                       Xylem                       Parenchyma                       Sclerenchyma
96. Choose the odd one out:  
 Plasma                       RBC                       WBC                       Bone
97. Which among the following is not an animal tissue?  
 Areolar tissue                       Cartilage  
 Epidermal tissue                       Glandular epithelium

**Case Based Question (98-100):**

Study the diagram given below and answer the following questions: (98 -100)



98. The diagram depicts:
- (A) Connective tissue                      (B) Ciliated columnar epithelium  
 (C) Simple squamous epithelium        (D) Ciliated cuboidal epithelium
99. In which of the following places ciliated epithelial cells are absent?
- (A) Mouth                      (B) Respiratory tract    (C) Kidney tubules    (D) Oviduct
100. Which among the following is the main function of columnar epithelial cells possessing cilia?
- (A) It helps in absorption and secretion of substances  
 (B) It helps in forward movement of mucous  
 (C) It protects the cells from injury  
 (D) All of the above



## **Space For Rough Works**

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