

# **Monthly Progressive Test**

Class: IX (S)

**Subject: PCMB** 



Time: 120 mins Full Marks: 200

#### Important Instructions:

- 1. The Test is of 120 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 MPT07(S)22112024
- 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 scrible 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**



## **Physics**

**1.** If the change in the value of g at a depth d and at the height h above the surface of Earth is same then

 $\triangle d = 3h$ 

**B** d = 2h

© 2d = h

① d = 1.5h

**2.** If  $g_e$  and  $g_p$  denote accelerations due to gravity on the surface of the earth and on a planet respectively whose mass and radius are twice that of the earth, then

**B**  $g_e = 2g_p$ 

©  $2g_e = g_p$ 

 $\bigcirc$   $g_e = 4g_p$ 

**3.** The time period of geostationary satellite is

**(A)** 12 hrs

® 6 hrs

© 24 hrs

**©**18 hrs

**4.** If the acceleration due to gravity of earth is increased by 2%, keeping the mas of Earth same, then the radius of earth will shrink by

**A** 1%

**B** 1.5%

© 2%

**②** 2.5%

**5.** The depth at which the acceleration due to gravity decrease by 64% of its value on the surface of Earth is [R = radius of Earth]

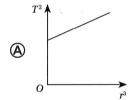
**(A)** 0.36*R* 

 $\bigcirc 0.5R$ 

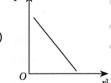
© 0.64R

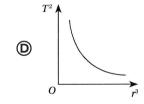
① 0.4R

6. With reference to Keplar's law of time period select the correct graph



B





7. If the gravitational attractive force is  $\frac{GMm}{r} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$  related to  $F \propto \frac{1}{r}$ , the velocity of planet in circular orbit (of radius r) will become  $v_{\text{orbit}} = \frac{r}{r}$ 

 $\bigcirc$   $\sqrt{GM}$ 

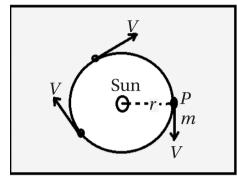
lacksquare GM

 $\bigcirc$   $\frac{GM}{2}$ 

- **8.** Select the correct option
  - (A) Kepler's laws describe how the planets move around the Sun
  - Newton's laws of motion can be used to learn about the force which causes a planet's motion
  - © Both (A) and (B) are correct
  - None of these

- 9. The square of a planet's time period is proportional to the cube of the mean distance of the planet from the Sun.
  - A True
- (B) False
- © Sometimes true © None of these

10.



Consider a planet of mass m moving around sun in a circular path. If speed of the planet is v and its distance from the Sun is r, and time period of the planet is T, then v =

- The relation  $g \cdot R = \frac{GM}{R}$  is (*r* is radius of earth, *M* is mass of earth)
  - A False
- Some times true © True
- None of the above
- **12.** At a height *H* above the surface of earth, acceleration due to gravity is  $g \cdot \left[1 2\left(\frac{H}{R}\right)\right]$ . The statement is
  - (A) False
- B May be false
  © True
- None of these
- **13.** At a depth d from the surface of earth, acceleration due to gravity is  $g\left|1-\left(\frac{d}{R}\right)\right|$ . The statement is
  - A True
- B may be true
- © False
- None of the above

#### **■** Case Study Based Questions

### Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.

We know that planets go around the Sun. The moon goes around the earth. We know that a force is needed to change the speed or direction of motion of an object. We have observed that an object dropped from a height falls towards the earth with higher speed. The same force is responsible for all these. This force is called gravitational force.

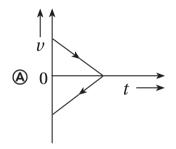
- 14. The concept of universal law of gravitation can explain the motion of planets around the Sun.
  - (A) false
- May be false
- © True
- None of the above

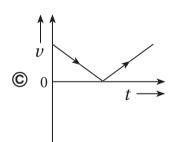
- **15**. The force that binds us to the earth, can be explained by the concept of universal law of gravitation.
  - (A) Sometimes true (B) False
- © True
- None of these

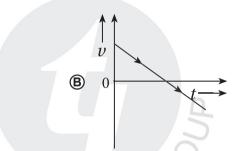
#### **■** Assertion-Reason type Questions :

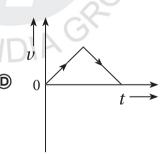
**Directions:** Read the following questions and choose any one of the following four responses.

- **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.
- **16.** A body is thrown vertically upwards. Which one of the following graphs correctly represent the velocity *vs* time?









**17. 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

**B** B

© C

- **(D)** D
- **18.** The force of gravitation exerted on one body by the other is F. If the mass of each body is doubled, find the new force in terms of F.
  - **(A)** 2F

**B** F

 $\bigcirc \frac{F}{2}$ 

**©** 4F

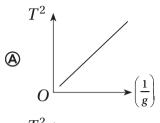
- **19.** With reference to Keplar's law of area, the areal speed is
  - A Constant

B Variable

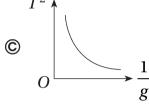
© Sometimes constant

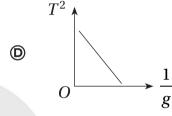
Difficult of say

In case of simple pendulum, select the correct graph (l = constant) 20.



**(B)** 





- **21.** When a body is taken from a mine to mountain top
  - **(A)** g increases first then decreases
- B g increases continuously
- © g decreases first then increases
- g decreases continuously
- 22. The density of earth in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g), radius of earth (R) and Universal Gravitational constant (*G*) is:

- **23.** The height at which the acceleration due to gravity becomes  $\frac{g}{9}$  (g = acceleration due to gravity at means sea level) in terms of radius of earth, R is:
  - $\bigcirc 2R$

 $\bigcirc$   $\frac{R}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

- $\bigcirc$   $\frac{R}{2}$
- $\bigcirc$   $R\sqrt{2}$
- **24.** The escape velocity from earth is 11 km·s<sup>-1</sup>. The escape velocity from planet having twice the radius of earth and same mean density as that of earth is:
  - **A** 5.5 km  $\cdot$  s<sup>-1</sup>
- **B**  $11 \text{ km} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$
- ©  $22 \text{ km} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$
- $\bigcirc 8\sqrt{2} \text{ km} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$
- 25. A satellite is going round the earth in circular orbit at a height 2R from the surface of earth (R = radius of earth). The speed of satellite is:

## Chemistry

- 26. According to Bohr's model
  - Electrons can have particle as well as wave character
  - ® Electron absorb energy when jump into higher energy level
  - © Electrons eventually fall into the nucleus of an atom
  - An atom is highly unstable
- **27.**  $^{40}$ Ca<sub>20</sub> and  $^{40}$ Ar<sub>18</sub> are
  - A Isotopes
- B Isotones
- © Isobars
- Isodiaphers

- **28.** Number of valence electrons in F<sup>-</sup> is
  - A 7

**B** 8

© 9

- (D) 10
- 29. Which element Isotope is used in the treatment of goitre
  - A Carbon
- Cobalt
- © Uranium
- Iodine

- **30.** The maximum no of electrons with n = 4?
  - A) 2

**B** 8

 $\bigcirc$  32

**©** 64

**31.** Match the following:

Column-1	Column-II			
(a) Chadwick	(i) Electrons			
(b) Rutherford	(ii) Atomic stability			
(c) J. J. Thomson	(iii) Neutrons			
(d) Bohr	(iv) Atomic nucleus			

(iv), d (i)

**B** a (iii), b (iv), c (i), d (ii)

© a (iii), b (iv), c (ii), d(i)

- (iv), b(ii), c(iii), d(i)
- **32.** Identify the Isotopes from the following
  - $\triangle _{1}H^{1}$ ,  $_{2}He^{4}$

**B** <sub>18</sub>Ar<sup>40</sup>, <sub>20</sub>Ca<sup>40</sup>

©  ${}_{6}C^{12}$ ,  ${}_{6}C^{13}$ 

- $\bigcirc$   $_6C^{12}$ ,  $_7N^{13}$
- **33.** In case of which element, the outer most shell is N shell?
  - Sulphur
- B Argon
- © Calcium
- Magnesium

#### Assertion Reason Type Question (34–37):

Read the two statements carefully and select the correct option given below.

A: Assertion and Reason both are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

	Assertion and Reason Assertion	n both are correct an	d Reason is not the	correct ex	xplanation of	
	Assertion is correct bu					
	Assertion is wrong bu					
34.	<b>Assertion:</b> According the nucleus.	ng to Sir Rutherford, el	ectrons release energy	when it ro	otates around	
	Reason: Electrons r	nove around the nucle	eus in some circular p	aths.		
	A A	<b>B</b> B	© C	<b>D</b> D		
35.	<b>Assertion:</b> <sub>2</sub> He <sup>4</sup> is th	ne lightest element in t	his world			
	<b>Reason:</b> <sub>2</sub> He <sup>4</sup> has ed	qual number of proton	s, electrons and neuti	cons		
	A A	<b>B</b> B	© C	<b>D</b> D		
36.	Assertion: Maximu	m number of electron	s in the K - shell is 4.			
	Reason: Maximum	number of electrons in	n a shell is $2n^2$ .			
	A A	<b>B</b> B	© C	<b>D</b> D		
37.	<b>Assertion:</b> Chlorine	e can accept one electr	on spontaneously.			
	<b>Reason:</b> On receiving one electron in the outermost shell, chlorine attains its nearest noble gas configuration and that brings the stability.					
	A	<b>B</b> B	© C	<b>D</b> D		
Cas	Case Study Based Question (38–40):					
A	verage atomic mass is	s determined by the fo				
A	verage atomic mass =	$= \frac{\Sigma(\text{mass of the isotope})}{\Sigma(\text{mass of the isotope})}$	× percentage of abund	ance in na	ture)	
38.	. Consider the following data and select the correct average atomic mass of argon					
	$_{18}Ar^{40} = 99.6\%$ , $_{18}Ar^{36} = 0.337\%$ , $_{18}Ar^{38} = 0.063\%$					
	<b>(A)</b> 39.754	<b>B</b> 39.985	© 39.656	© 39.72	8	
39.	Consider the follow	ing data and select the	e correct average atom	nic mass of	neon	
	$_{10}\mathrm{Ne}^{20} = 90.5\%$ , $_{10}\mathrm{Ne}^{21} = 0.27\%$ , $_{10}\mathrm{Ne}^{22} = 9.25\%$					
	<b>(A)</b> 20.191	<b>B</b> 20.245	© 20.003	© 20.20	1	
40.	On which factor, the	e average atomic weigh	nt does not depend?			
	A Mass number					
	Atomic number					
	© Maximum number of electron(s) released during ionization					
	Number of all po	ssible isotopes				

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**41.** Consider the given data and select the correct mathematical relationships given below

X = Atomicity of aluminium bicarbonate molecule

Y = Atomicity of aluminium sulphate molecule

Z = Atomicity of calcium phosphate molecule

(I) 
$$\frac{Y+X}{2}$$
  $\rangle$  Z

(II) 
$$Y > X > Z$$
 (III)  $\frac{Y+Z}{2} \langle X$ 

(A) I, II

- (B) | | | | | | |
- © 1. III
- (D) I, II III

**42**. **Statement I :** A colloid is a homogeneous mixture

Statement II: The components of colloids cannot be separated by normal filtration method

Statement III: In case of emulsion, dispersed phase is gas and dispersing medium is liquid

- **A** FTT
- ® FTF
- © TFT
- © FFT
- 43. How many atoms of sulphur are present in 0.1 mole of S<sub>8</sub> molecule? (Atomic Weight S = 32
  - **(A)**  $2.56 \times 10^{23}$  atom

- ©  $4.817 \times 10^{23}$  atom
- (B)  $1.28 \times 10^{23}$  atom (D)  $48.17 \times 10^{23}$  atom
- **44.** X = Number of moles of 2 gm calcium atoms [atomic mass of calcium = 40]

Y = Number of moles of  $18.066 \times 10^{21}$  iron atoms [Avogadro number =  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ ]

Z = Number of moles of 0.1 gm calcium carbonate [atomic mass: calcium = 40, carbon = 12, oxygen = 16]

Now, the correct value of [X + Y + Z] will be equal to

- **(A)** 0.0405
- **B** 0.405
- © 0.081
- © 0.81

#### **Assertion Reason Type Question (45):**

Read the two statements carefully and select the correct option given below.

- A: Assertion and Reason both are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B: Assertion and Reason both are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- **C:** Assertion is correct but Reason is wrong
- **D:** Assertion is wrong but Reason is correct
- **45**. **Assertion (A):** Both 32g of SO<sub>2</sub> and 8 g of CH<sub>4</sub> contain same number of molecules

	Reason (R): Equal moles of two compounds contain same number of molecules.					
	A A	<b>®</b> B	© C	<b>©</b> D		
46.	$^{15}$ X $_7$ , $^{11}$ X $_7$ are two naturally occurring isotopes of an element X. What is the percentago of each isotope of 'X' if the average atomic mass is 14?					
	<b>(A)</b> 95, 5	<b>B</b> 80, 20	© 75, 25	<b>©</b> 65, 25		
47.	Atomic models have been improved over the years. Arrange the following at models in the order of their chronological order:					
	(i) Rutherford's ato	mic model				
	(ii) Thomson's atom	nic model				
	(iii) Bohr's atomic m	nodel				
	(i), (ii) and (iii)		(ii), (iii) and (i)			
	© (ii), (i) and (iii)		(iii), (ii) and (i)			
48.	<b>48.</b> In a sample of ethylethanoate $(CH_3COOC_2H_5)$ , the two oxygen atoms have the number of electrons but different number of neutrons. Which of the following correct reason for it?					
	One of the oxygen	n atoms has gained ele	ectrons			
	One of the oxygen atoms has gained two neutrons					
	© The two oxygen a	toms are isotopes				
	① The two oxygen a	toms are isobars  Question (49):  carefully and select the	G			
Asse	rtion Reason Type (	Question (49):				
<b>A:</b> A <b>B:</b> A	ssertion and Reason	both are correct and F	Reason is the correct e	below. xplanation of Assertion correct explanation of		
<b>C:</b> A	ssertion is correct bu	ıt Reason is wrong				
<b>D:</b> A	ssertion is wrong but	t Reason is correct				
49.	<b>Assertion (A):</b> Bohn nucleus do not radia		the electrons in statio	nary orbits around the		
	Reason (R): Accord	ing to classical concep	ot all moving electrons	s radiate energy		
	A A	® B	© C	<b>D</b>		
50.	Calculate the total n  (a) 63	umber of electrons in	nitrate ion $(NO_3^-)$ . © 32	<b>©</b> 33		

### **Mathematics**

- **51.** The sides of a triangular board are 13 metres, 14 metres and 15 metres. The cost of painting one side of it at the rate of  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}} 8.75$  per m<sup>2</sup> is
  - **(A)** ₹688.80
- © ₹730.80
- ♠ ₹722.50
- The length of each side of an equilateral triangle having an area of  $4\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup> is 52.
  - **A** 4 cm

- **53.** The volume (in cm<sup>3</sup>) of a right circular cone of height 12 cm and base radius 6 cm is
  - $\triangle$  12 $\pi$

 $\bigcirc$  36 $\pi$ 

©  $72\pi$ 

- **(D)**  $144\pi$
- **54**. The volume of a sphere is 38808 cu. cm. The surface area of the sphere (in cm<sup>2</sup>) is
  - **A** 5544
- **B** 1386
- © 8316
- © 4158
- 55. From a point within an equilateral triangle, perpendiculars are drawn to its sides. The lengths of these perpendiculars are 6m, 7m and 8m. Find the area of the triangle.
  - **A** 160 sq. m
- **B**  $147\sqrt{3}$  sq.m
- ©  $210\sqrt{3}$  sq.m ©  $27\sqrt{3}$  sq.m
- Height of an equilateral triangle is 9 cm, then its area is 56.
  - $\triangle 20.78 \text{ cm}^2$

 $\bullet$  46.76 cm<sup>2</sup>

 $\bigcirc$  35.94 cm<sup>2</sup>

- **57.** The sum of the radius of the base and height of a solid cylinder is 37 cm. If the total surface area of the solid cylinder is 1628 cm<sup>2</sup>. The volume of the cylinder is
  - $\triangle$  4600 cm<sup>3</sup>
- **B**  $4620 \text{ cm}^3$
- $\bigcirc$  4640 cm<sup>3</sup>
- none of these

#### Assertion Reason based Questions (58-59):

**Directions:** In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

- (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): If the surface area of a sphere is  $36 \pi$  cm<sup>2</sup> then its volume is  $36 \pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>

**Reason (R):** Volume of a sphere =  $r^3$  cu.units

A a

**®** b

© c

**©** d

**59. Assertion (A):** If the ratio of the heights of the right circular cylinders A and B is 1 : 2 and the ratio of the radii of the bases of A and B is 1 : 4, then ratio of the volumes of right circular cylinders is 1 : 32

**Reason (R):** Every quadratic expression has at most two zeros.

A a

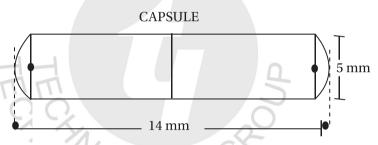
B b

© c

(D) d

#### Case Study Based Questions (60-62):

In the math practical class, Dr. Smith took out a medical capsule to show his students. The capsule was shaped like a cylinder with hemispheres attached to both ends. The total length of the capsule was 14 mm and its diameter was 5 mm.



Based on this answer the following questions.

- **60.** The height of the cylindrical part is
  - **A** 9 mm
- **®** 14 mm
- © 11.25 mm
- **11.5 mm**

- **61.** Curved surface area of a hemispherical part is
  - **A**  $12.5 \, \pi \, \text{mm}^2$

 $\bigcirc$  15  $\pi$  mm<sup>2</sup>

 $\bigcirc$  25  $\pi$  mm<sup>2</sup>

**1**  $70 \, \pi \, \text{mm}^2$ 

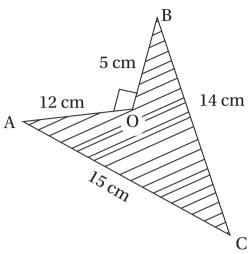
- **62.** Surface area of the capsule is
  - $\triangle$  75  $\pi$  mm<sup>2</sup>

 $\bigcirc 85 \pi \text{ mm}^2$ 

©  $70 \pi \text{ mm}^2$ 

- $\bigcirc$  80  $\pi$  mm<sup>2</sup>
- **63.** Calculate the area of a triangle with medians measuring 14 cm, 10 cm and 6 cm.
  - **A**  $20\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup>
- **B**  $15\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup>
- ©  $25\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup>
- $\bigcirc$  18 $\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup>

**64.** Calculate the area of the shaded region



**A** 44 cm<sup>2</sup>

**B** 34 cm<sup>2</sup>

© 84 cm<sup>2</sup>

none of these

**65.** The base of an isosceles triangle is 16 cm and its area is 48 cm<sup>2</sup>. The perimeter of the triangle is

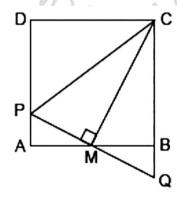
**A** 41 cm

**B** 36 cm

© 45 cm

© 324 cm

**66.** In the following diagram, ABCD is a square. M is the mid-point of AB and PQ is perpendicular to CM. Which of the following is correct?



 $\bigcirc PA = AM$ 

**B** MC = CQ

 $\bigcirc$  PA = MB

67. If the diagonal of a rhombus are 18 cm and 24 cm respectively, then its side is equal to

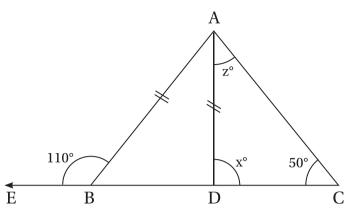
**A** 16 cm

**®** 15 cm

© 20 cm

**1**7 cm

In figure given below find *z*. 68.



A 20

**(B)** 110

© 45

None of these

**69.** Given: 3x - 4y = 7 and x + cy = 13, for what value of 'c', the two equations not have a solution?

 $\bigcirc -\frac{4}{2}$ 

**70.** If a + b + c = 12 and  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 50$ , find the value of ab + bc + ca.

- **(A)** 44
- **B** 45

© 46

71. The perimeter of a triangular field is 540 m and its sides are in the ratio 25:17:12. The area of the triangle will be 

- $\triangle$  7000 m<sup>2</sup>

- $\bigcirc$  10000 m<sup>2</sup>

72. A basketball is packed in a cubical box of side 20 cm so that it touches all the faces of the box. The surface area of the basketball is

- $\triangle$  1200 cm<sup>2</sup>
- **B**  $2400 \text{ cm}^2$
- ©  $400 \, \pi \, \text{cm}^2$
- $\bigcirc$  1250 cm<sup>2</sup>

73. The radius of a cone is r cm and its height is h cm. The change in volume when the height is decreased by x cm is same as the change in volume when the radius is decreased by x cm. The relation among x, r and h is

- (A)  $x = \frac{2rh r^2}{h}$  (B)  $x = \frac{2rh + r^2}{h}$  (C)  $x = \frac{r^2 2rh}{h}$  (D)  $x = 2h + r^2$

74. The volume of the greatest sphere that can be cut off from the cylindrical wooden log of base radius 1 cm and height 5 cm is

- (A)  $\frac{4}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3$  (B)  $\frac{10}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3$  (C)  $5\pi \text{ cm}^3$  (D)  $10\pi \text{ cm}^3$

75. A box contains 90 discs which are numbered from 1 to 90. If one disc is drawn at random

from the box, then find the probability that it bears a perfect square number.

 $\frac{1}{5}$ 

©  $\frac{1}{90}$ 

## **Biology**

**76.** Abiotic factors include

A Drought

Salinity

© Temperature

All

77. Most important source of nutrients for plants is

Soil

B Water

© Air

None

**78.** Which of the following is milch animal?

Apis sp.

**B** Bos indicus

© Bos bubalis

Both b and c

79. Bees are kept for

A Honey

B Silk

© Medicine

All

**80.** Which of the following is not a technique of crop improvement?

(A) Use of HYV seeds

**B** Genetic manipulation

© Hybridization

Feeding

**81.** Manure is prepared by

Microbial decomposition

B Chemical treatment

© Physical processing

All

82. Organic farming is based on using

A Fertilizer

B Pesticide

© Herbicide

None

#### 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:** Intercropping prevents pests.

**Reason:** Plant pests can be controlled biologically by their natural parasites and pathogens.

A

**B** B

© C

**D** 

**84. Assertion:** Fish and few other varieties of aquatic animals are used as food. **Reason:** Fish and other varieties of sea food constitute good source of protein.

A

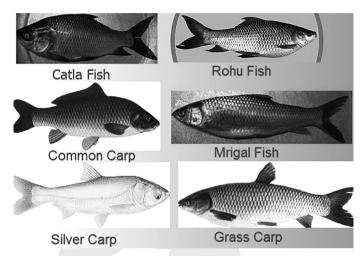
**B** B

© C

**(D)** D

#### Case Based Questions (85-87):

Study the picture given below and answer the following questions:



- **85.** The above picture represents :
  - Aquarium

B Hybridization

© Composite fish culture

- Mariculture
- **86.** The fishes selected for this kind of fish culture
  - Do not compete with each other for food
  - All derive food from the same level of the pond
  - © Can also be grown in paddy fields
  - Some of the fishes are not edible
- **87.** One major problem associated with this type of culture is
  - (A) The fishes derive food from the same level of the pond
  - The fishes have to be marine
  - © Lack of availability of good quality seeds.
  - All
- **88.** Rinderpest disease of poultry is caused by
  - A Insects

B Bacteria

© Virus

Protozoa

89.	The Jersey bull used for cross breeding is an exotic variety from :				
	England	$oldsymbol{\mathbb{B}}$	Scotland		
	© Switzerland	<b>(D)</b>	Holland		
90.	"Drones" in a honey bee colony are				
	A Fertile males	$oldsymbol{\mathbb{B}}$	Female worker bees		
	© Fertile female queen bee	<b>(D)</b>	None of the above		
91.	Sclerenchyma is a				
	Dead permanent complex tissue	$oldsymbol{\mathbb{B}}$	Living permanent simple tissue		
	© Dead permanent simple tissue	<b>(D)</b>	None		
92.	Which one is not a part of nucleus?				
	A Chromatin	lacksquare	Nucleolus		
	© Centrosome	<b>(D)</b>	Nucleoplasm		
93.	Prokaryotic cells generally show:				
	Amitosis	B	Mitosis		
	© Meiosis	<b>(D)</b>	They do not divide		
94.	Hydrolytic enzymes are located in :		5		
	A Lysosomes	B	Ribosomes		
	© Microsomes	<b>(D)</b>	Mesosomes		
95.	Myelin sheath covers:	M			
	Axon of neuron	$^{f B}$	Surface of skin		
	© Ligament	<b>(D)</b>	Artery		
Asse	ertion-Reason type Questions (96–98):				
	ctions: Read the following questions and c	hoo	se any one of the following four responses.		
	Both  Assertion  and  Reason  are  true  and  Reason  is  the  correct  explanation  of  the  Assertion.				
	oth Assertion and Reason are true but I Assertion.	Reas	on is not the correct explanation of the		
	Assertion is true but Reason is false.				
	ssertion is false but Reason is true.				
96.	Assertion: Droughts occur because of sca	arcit	y or irregular distribution of rains.		
Reason: Drought poses a threat to rain fed farming areas.					
	<b>(A)</b> A <b>(B)</b> B	©	C <b>©</b> D		

97.	Assertion: Nitrogen	is a macronutrient of	plar	nts.		
	Reason: It is required in trace amounts by plants					
	A A	<b>B</b> B	©	C	<b>(D)</b>	D
98.	<b>Assertion:</b> The Italia	n bees have high colle	ectic	on capacity.		
	<b>Reason:</b> The Italian	bees sting less.				
	A A	<b>B</b> B	©	C	<b>(D)</b>	D
99.	How does an insect	pest attack a crop plar	nt?			
	(A) It cuts the stems	and roots of the plants	8			
	It sucks the cell sa	ap from the plant				
	© It bores into the s	tem and fruits				
	All of these					
LOO.	Apiaries are					
	A farms where pou	ltry birds are reared	B	cattle sheds		
	© paddy fields in w	hich fishes are grown	<b>(D)</b>	None		
		THO INDIA	G	30%		

### **Space For Rough Works**

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