



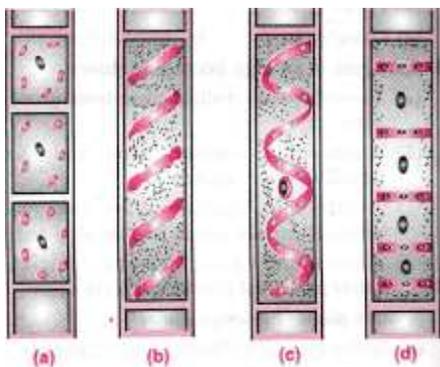
VIDYA BHARATI SCHOOL

October Olympiad(2017)

Grade:IX Subject:Science

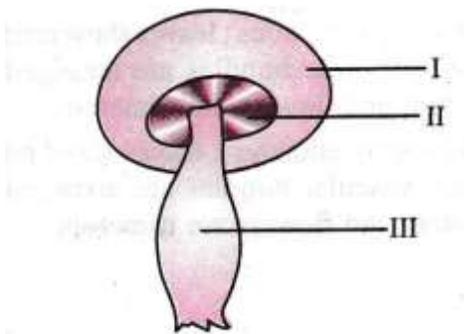
1. A female cone of Pinus bears
 - (a) Microsporophylls arranged spirally on an axis.
 - (b) Ovuliferous scales with two ovules in each.
 - (c) Megasporophylls with four ovules in each.
 - (d) Ovuliferous scales with pollen grains.

2.



Which of these is a correct figure of spirogyra?

3.



Which of the following is correct labeling

- (a) I = Stipe, II = Gills, III = Pileus
- (b) I = Pileus, II = Gills, Itr = Stalk
- (c) I = Pileus, II = Gills, III = Stipe
- (d) I = Velum, II = Gills, III = Stipe

4. Mosses are bryophytes which are characterized by

- (a) Dominant sporophytic phase
- (b) Dominant gametophytic Phase
- (c) Unicellular sex organs
- (d) Heterorophic mode of nutrition

5. The sporocarp of Agaricus shows the presence of

- (a) Fins
- (b) Gills
- (c) Tail
- (d) Scales

6. Cells of Spirogyra possess

- (a) Spindle-shaped chloroplasts
- (b) Collar-shaped chloroplasts
- (c) Pyrenoid
- (d) Star-shaped chloroplasts

7. A branch of Pinus bears cluster of cones. Select the correct statement

- (a) The male cones of Pinus occur in clusters
- (b) The female cones of Pinus occur in clusters
- (c) The plants of Pinus are unisexual
- (d) Both male and female cones of Pinus occur in clusters.

8. Angiosperms possess

- (a) Flowers
- (b) True vessels
- (c) Tracheids
- (d) Seeds

9. Agaricus is a fungi. It reproduces by producing

- (a) Conidiospores
- (b) Uredospores
- (c) Basidiospores
- (d) Ascospores

10. You are shown a slide of longitudinal section of male cone of Pinus. You can observe

- (a) Megaspores filled inside the sporangia
- (b) Seeds attached to megasporophylls
- (c) Winged pollen grains in microsporangia
- (d) Boat shaped microspores

11. When a body is fully immersed in a liquid, the apparent loss in its weight is :

- (a) equal to the weight of the liquid displaced
- (b) more than the weight of the liquid displaced
- (c) less than the weight of the liquid displaced
- (d) depends upon the manner in which the body is immersed in the liquid.

12. When a body is immersed (fully or partly) in a liquid, the apparent loss in its weight is due to :

- (a) decrease in its mass
- (b) decrease in its volume
- (c) an upward thrust exerted on the body by the liquid
- (d) decrease in the density of the body.

13. With increase in temperature of water above 4C, density of water :

- (a) increases
- (b) decreases
- (c) first increases
- (d) then decreases.

14. Compared to pure water, a body in salty water sinks :

- (a) more
- (b) less
- (c) to the same extent
- (d) depends upon the manner the body is sunk in salty water.

15. If a body floats in a liquid, the weight of the liquid displaced is :

- (a) more than the weight of the body
- (b) less than the weight of the body
- (c) equal to the weight of the body
- (d) none of the above statements is correct.

16. Which one of the following would a hydrogen balloon find easiest to lift ?

- (a) one kg of steel
- (b) one kg of lightly packed feathers
- (c) one kg of water
- (d) all the same.

17. A ship can easily sail on sea water (salty water) due to the reason that :

- (a) salty water is denser than ordinary water
- (b) salty water is lighter than ordinary water
- (c) salty water contains salt
- (d) salty water is calm as compared to ordinary water.

18. The density of salty solution of water as compared to density of pure water is :

- (a) more
- (b) less
- (c) same
- (d) dependent on the concentration of the salty solution.

19. The relative density of mercury is 13.6. Its density in SI unit is :

- (a) 13.6 kg/m³
- (b) 1360 kg/m³
- (c) 136 kg/m³
- (d) 4.6×10^3 kg/m³.

20. On immersing a body fully in a liquid, the apparent loss in weight is

- (a) more in a denser liquid
- (b) independent of the density of the liquid
- (c) less in a denser liquid
- (d) more in a lighter liquid.

*For more practice material please click:www.brilliant.org;www.sofolympiadtrainer.com;

www.olympiadhelper.com