

CLASS : IX (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-1

SUBJECT : BIOLOGY

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Which one is an oil yielding plant among the following?</p> <p>(a) Lentil (b) Sunflower
 (c) Cauliflower (d) Hibiscus</p> <p>2. Which one is not a source of carbohydrate?</p> <p>(a) Rice (b) Millets
 (c) Sorghum (d) Gram</p> <p>3. Find out the wrong statement from the following</p> <p>(a) White revolution is meant for increase in milk production
 (b) Blue revolution is meant for increase in fish production
 (c) Increasing food production without compromising with environmental quality is called as sustainable agriculture
 (d) None of the above</p> <p>4. To solve the food problem of the country, which among the following is necessary?</p> <p>(a) Increased production and storage of food grains
 (b) Easy access of people to the food grain
 (c) People should have money to purchase the grains
 (d) All of the above</p> <p>5. Find out the correct sentence</p> <p>(i) Hybridisation means crossing between genetically dissimilar plants
 (ii) Cross between two varieties is called as inter specific hybridisation
 (iii) Introducing genes of desired character into a plant gives genetically modified crop</p> | <p>(iv) Cross between plants of two species is called as inter varietal hybridisation</p> <p>(a) (i) and (iii) (b) (ii) and (iv)
 (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (iii) and (iv)</p> <p>6. Weeds affect the crop plants by</p> <p>(a) killing of plants in field before they grow
 (b) dominating the plants to grow
 (c) competing for various resources of crops (plants) causing low availability of nutrients
 (d) all of the above.</p> <p>7. Which one of the following species of honey bee is an Italian species?</p> <p>(a) Apis dorsata (b) Apis florae
 (c) Apis cerana indica (d) Apis mellifera</p> <p>8. Find out the correct sentence about manure</p> <p>(i) Manure contains large quantities of organic matter and small quantities of nutrients.
 (ii) It increases the water holding capacity of sandy soil.
 (iii) It helps in draining out of excess of water from clayey soil.
 (iv) Its excessive use pollutes environment because it is made of animal excretory waste.</p> <p>(a) (i) and (iii) (b) (i) and (ii)
 (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (iii) and (iv)</p> <p>9. Cattle husbandry is done for the following purposes</p> <p>(i) Milk Production
 (ii) Agricultural work
 (iii) Meat production
 (iv) Egg production</p> <p>(a) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)</p> |
|---|--|

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>(c) (iii) and (iv)</p> <p>(d) (i) and (iv)</p> <p>10. Which of the following are Indian cattle?</p> <p>(i) Bos indicus
 (ii) Bos domestica
 (iii) Bos bubalis
 (iv) Bos vulgaris</p> <p>(a) (i) and (iii) (b) (i) and (ii)</p> <p>(c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (iii) and (iv)</p> <p>11. Which of the following are exotic breeds?</p> <p>(i) Brawn
 (ii) Jersey
 (iii) Brown Swiss
 (iv) Jersey Swiss</p> <p>(a) (i) and (iii)
 (b) (ii) and (iii)
 (c) (i) and (iv)
 (d) (ii) and (iv)</p> <p>12. Poultry farming is undertaken to raise following</p> <p>(i) Egg production
 (ii) Feather production
 (iii) Chicken meat
 (iv) Milk production</p> | <p>(a) (i) and (iii)</p> <p>(b) (i) and (ii)</p> <p>(c) (ii) and (iii)</p> <p>(d) (iii) and (iv)</p> <p>13. Poultry fowl are susceptible to the following pathogens</p> <p>(a) Viruses
 (b) Bacteria
 (c) Fungi
 (d) All of the above</p> <p>14. Which one of the following fishes is a surface feeder?</p> <p>(a) Rohus
 (b) Mrigals
 (c) Common carps
 (d) Catlas</p> <p>15. Animal husbandry is the scientific management of</p> <p>(i) animal breeding
 (ii) culture of animals
 (iii) animal livestock
 (iv) rearing of animals</p> |
|---|--|

I. Match the column A with the column B

(A)	(B)
(a) Catla	(i) Bottom feeders
(b) Rohu	(ii) Surface feeders
(c) Mrigal	(iii) Middle-zone feeders
(d) Fish farming	(iv) Culture fishery

II. Fill in the blanks

- (a) Pigeon pea is a good source of _____ .
- (b) Berseem is an important _____ crop.
- (c) The crops which are grown in rainy season are called _____ crops.
- (d) _____ are rich in vitamins.
- (f) _____ crop grows in winter season.

III. Give one word for the following

- (a) Farming without the use of chemicals as fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides is known as _____ .
- (b) Growing of wheat and groundnut on the same field is called as _____ .
- (c) Planting soyabean and maize in alternate rows in the same field is called as _____ .
- (d) Growing different crops on a piece of land in pre-planned succession is known as _____
- (e) Xanthium and Parthenium are commonly known as _____ .
- (f) Causal organism of any disease is called as _____ .

IV. Match the following A and B

- | (A) | (B) |
|---|----------------------------|
| (a) Cattle used for tilling and carting | (i) Milk producing female |
| (b) Indian breed of chicken | (ii) Broiler |
| (c) Sahtwal, Red Sindhi | (iii) Drought animals |
| (d) Milch | (iv) Local breed of cattle |
| (e) Chicken better fed for obtaining meat | (v) Aseel |

V. Fill in the blanks

- (a) Photoperiod affect the _____ .
- (b) Kharif crops are cultivated from _____ to _____ .
- (c) Rabi crops are cultivated from _____ to _____ .
- (d) Paddy, maize, green gram and black gram are _____ crops.
- (e) Wheat, gram, pea, mustard are _____ crops.

VI. Cultivation practices and crop yield are related to environmental condition. Explain.

VII. Fill in the blanks

- (a) A total of _____ nutrients are essential to plants.
- (b) _____ and _____ are supplied by air to plants.
- (c) _____ is supplied by water to plants.
- (d) Soil supply _____ nutrients to plants.
- (e) _____ nutrients are required in large quantity and called as _____ .
- (f) _____ nutrients are needed in small quantity for plants and are called _____ .

VIII. Arrange these statements in correct sequence of preparation of green manure.

- (a) Green plants are decomposed in soil.
- (b) Green plants are cultivated for preparing manure or crop plant parts are used.
- (c) Plants are ploughed and mixed into the soil.
- (d) After decomposition it becomes green manure.

Complete the crossword puzzle

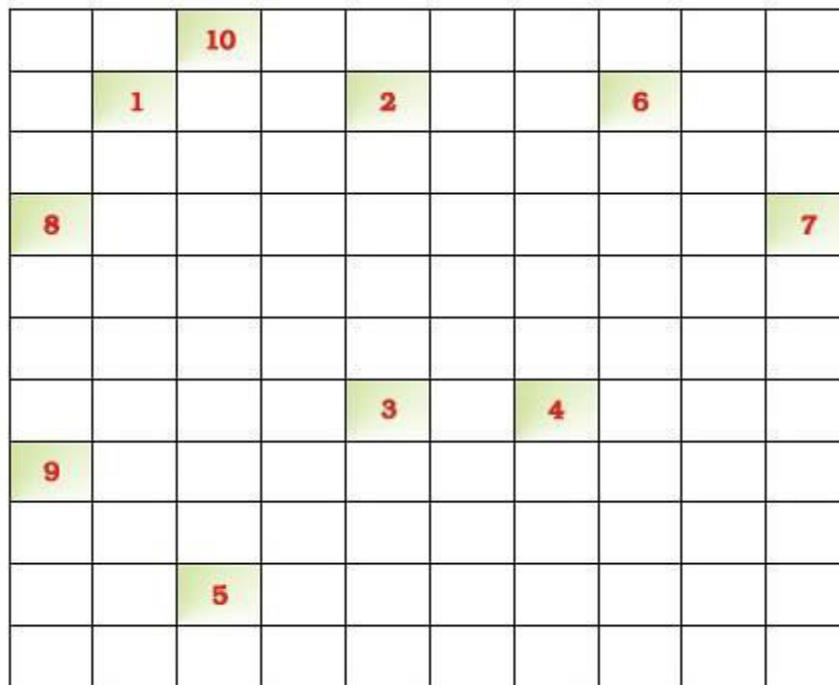


Fig. 15.2

Across

- Oil yielding plant (9)
- Crop grown in winter season (4)
- Fixed by Rhizobium (8)
- Common honey bee (4)

Downward

- Animal feed (6)
- A micronutrient (5)
- Unwanted plant in crop fields (4)
- An exotic breed of chicken(7)
- Bottom feeders in fish pond(7)
- A marine fish (4)

CLASS : IX (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-2

SUBJECT : BIOLOGY

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

1. What is a GM crop? Name any one such crop which is grown in India.
2. List out some useful traits in improved crop?
3. Why is organic matter important for crop production?
4. Why is excess use of fertilizers detrimental for environment?
5. Differentiate between compost and vermicompost?
6. An Italian bee variety *A. mellifera* has been introduced in India for honey production. Write about its merits over other varieties.
7. It was found that the water of a pond near a large agricultural field has become poisonous leading to death of fish in the pond. what could be the reason?

(b) Is there any relationship between the use of fertilizers in the agricultural field and poisoning of pond water? give reasons to support your answer.
8. A farmer practicing organic farming does not kill insect pests with pesticide. do you agree with the statement. Give reasons to support your answer.
9. Simply increasing grain production for storage in warehouses cannot solve the problem of malnutrition and hunger.” Give reason.

10. Name two exotic or foreign and two local breeds of cows selected for long lactation period.

11. In what way broilers' are different from layers'?

12. Describe any two irrigation system adopted in India to supply water to agricultural lands.

(b) Write two advantages of building check dams.

13. Name two desirable traits for variety improvement in poultry farming.

14. (i) State three ways by which pests attack plants.

(ii) Name the chemical used to control pests.

(iii) Explain why excessive use of such chemicals should be avoided.

15. (i) Name one exotic and one local breed of cow.

(ii) Mention one character each of exotic and local breed of cow which are desired in the cross-breed.

-
16. Define the following:
- (a) Milch animals

 - (b) draught animals

 - (c) Sustainable agriculture(

 - (d) White revolution

 - (e) Fodder crops
17. Define genetically modified crops. How are they made? Explain the significance of genetically modified crops with suitable example.
18. What is inter cropping and how is it different from mixed cropping.
19. Discuss the role of hybridization in crop improvement
20. Differentiate between inland fishery and capture fishery.

CLASS : IX (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-3

SUBJECT : BIOLOGY

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

NATURAL RESOURCES

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. The atmosphere of the earth is heated by radiations which are mainly
 (a) Radiated by the sun (b) Re-radiated by land
 (c) Re-radiated by water (d) Re-radiated by land and water

2. If there were no atmosphere around the earth, the temperature of the earth will
 (a) Increase (b) Go on decreasing
 (c) increase during day and decrease during night
 (d) Be unaffected

3. What would happen, if all the oxygen present in the environment is converted to ozone?
 (a) We will be protected more
 (b) It will become poisonous and kill living forms
 (c) Ozone is not stable, hence it will be toxic
 (d) It will help harmful sun radiations to reach earth and damage many life forms

4. One of the following factors does not lead to soil formation in nature
 (a) The sun (b) Water (c) Wind (d) Polythene bags

5. The two forms of oxygen found in the atmosphere are
 (a) Water and ozone (b) Water and oxygen
 (c) Ozone and oxygen (d) Water and carbon-dioxide

6. Ozone hole means
 a) A large sized hole in the ozone layer
 b) Thinning of the ozone layer
 c) Small holes scattered in the ozone layer
 d) Thickening of ozone in ozone layer

II. ASSERTION-REASON QUESTIONS

1. A: the average temperature of the earth is maintained during day and night
 R: atmosphere surrounds the earth as a blanket

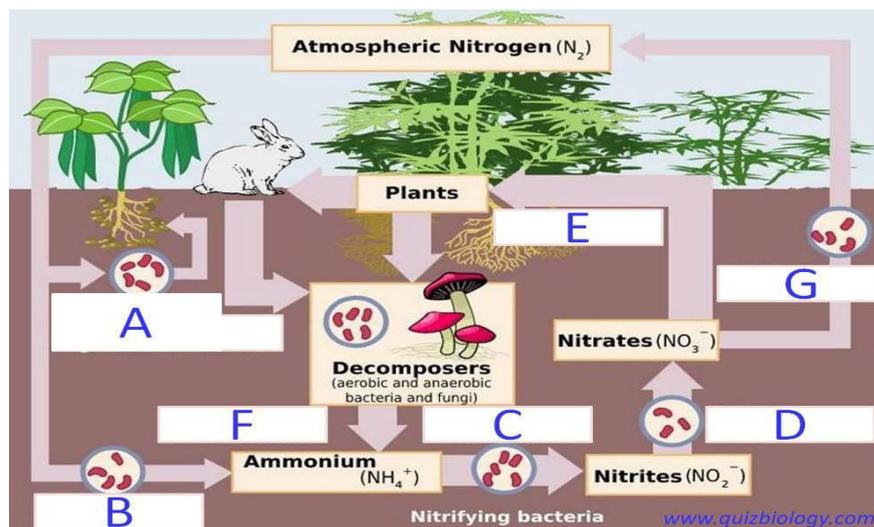
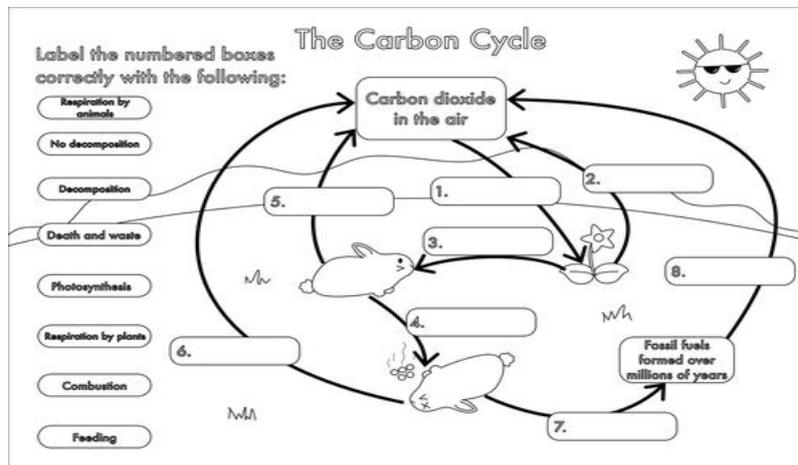
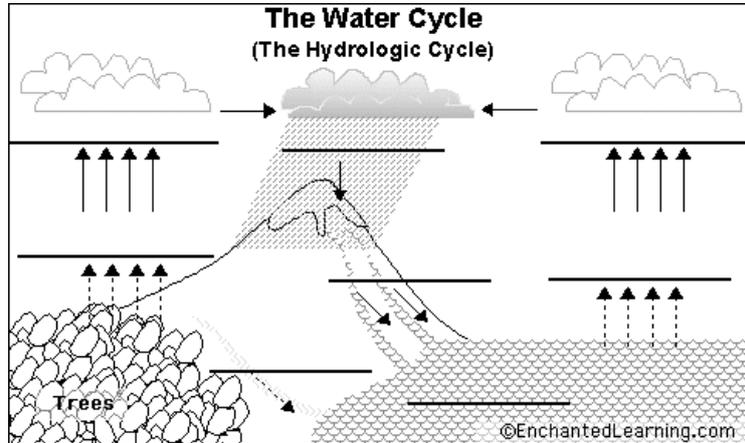
2. A: carbon is stored in lithosphere as fossil fuel and sedimentary rock deposit
 R: carbon must be recycled in life to continue

III. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. Nitrate is converted into atmospheric nitrogen by a bacterium -----
2. uneven heating of the air over land and water bodies causes-----

3. an example for green house gas is-----
4. the group of plants which has nitrogen fixing bacteria in root nodules are-----
5. many marine animals use ----- dissolved in the sea water to make their shells.

Complete the cycles



CLASS : IX (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-4

SUBJECT : BIOLOGY

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

1. Define biosphere
2. List two biotic components of biosphere.
3. Name an organism sensitive to SO_2 in air.
4. How would you call the symbiotic relationship between fungi and certain blue green algae?
5. Suggest away of bringing underground water to the surface of earth.
6. State the role of the atmosphere in climate control.
7. List two human activities that would lead to air pollution.
8. Which symbiotic life forms can grow on stones and help in the formation of soil? Write the mode of their action for making soil from rocks.
9. Name two measures that can be taken to reduce water pollution.
10. Why does moon have very cold and very hot temperature variation that is from -190°C to 110°C even though it is at the same distance from the sun as earth?
11. Mention the role of ozone layer in atmosphere.

22. A priest of temple collected dried garlands, old books and some statues and asked his son to throw them in river. But his son buried them in the soil. Who is correct in this situation .
Give reasons for your answer
23. Why the inside temperature of car shoots up when parked with closed glass directly under the sun?
24. What are biogeochemical cycles? Give examples
25. What are the various states in which water is found in water cycle.
26. Name two biologically important compounds that contain both oxygen and nitrogen

CLASS : IX (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-5

SUBJECT : BIOLOGY

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

1. Which one of the following is an infectious disease?
 - (a) diphtheria
 - (b) diabetes
 - (c) hypertension
 - (d) cancer
2. Elephantiasis disease can have
 - (a) short-term affect on our health
 - (b) no effect on our health
 - (c) long term affect on our health
 - (d) sometimes bad effect on our health
3. Ascaris worm lives in which part of human body?
 - (a) kidneys
 - (b) liver
 - (c) small intestine
 - (d) large intestine
4. Microbes which enter the body through nose most likely affect
 - (a) liver
 - (b) heart
 - (c) brain
 - (d) lungs
5. Which of the following is a viral infection?
 - (a) Dipteria
 - (b) Influenza
 - (c) Cholera
 - (d) Typhoid
6. HIV virus when active in body mainly attacks on
 - (a) lungs
 - (b) liver
 - (c) immunity
 - (d) nerves
7. An Organism which carries pathogens is termed as
 - (a) Host
 - (b) vector
 - (c) parasite
 - (d) predator
8. Diseases which are always present in certain location are called?
 - (a) epidemic diseases
 - (b) endemic diseases
 - (c) acute diseases
 - (d) chronic diseases
9. DPT vaccines are administered to develop immunity against
 - (a) Tetanus
 - (b) Diphtheria
 - (c) Pertussis

- (d) All of these
10. Anti-viral drugs are difficult to make because, viruses
 - (a) live outside the host cells
 - (b) live inside the host cells
 - (c) live in consumed food particles
 - (d) live in blood stream
 11. BCG vaccine is used to develop immunity against
 - (a) jaundice
 - (b) polio
 - (c) influenza
 - (d) tuberculosis
 12. Which of the following is a communicable disease?
 - (a) Rickets
 - (b) Scurvy
 - (c) Marasmus
 - (d) Cholera
 13. The causative organism for malaria is a:
 - (a) bacteria
 - (b) protozoa
 - (c) virus
 - (d) fungi
 14. Vaccination helps in controlling diseases because
 - (a) it develops resistance against the pathogen attack
 - (b) it kills the pathogens causing disease
 - (c) it blocks the food supplied to pathogens
 - (d) it does not allow pathogens to multiply in hosts
 15. ORS is given in
 - (a) diarrhoea
 - (b) measles
 - (c) typhoid
 - (d) tetanus
 16. Which of the following is an example of nutritional deficiency disease?
 - (a) Hypertension
 - (b) Rickets
 - (c) Diabetes
 - (d) Gastroenteritis
 17. Which one of the following is not a viral disease?
 - (a) Dengue
 - (b) AIDS
 - (c) Typhoid
 - (d) Influenza
 18. Which one of the following is not a bacterial disease?
 - (a) Cholera
 - (b) Tuberculosis
 - (c) Anthrax
 - (d) Influenza
 19. Which one of the following disease is not transmitted by mosquito?

- (a) Brain fever
 - (b) Malaria
 - (c) Typhoid
 - (d) Dengue
- 20.** Which one of the following disease is caused by bacteria?
- (a) Typhoid
 - (b) Anthrax
 - (c) Tuberculosis
 - (d) Malaria
- 21.** Which one of the following diseases is caused by protozoans?
- (a) Malaria
 - (b) Influenza
 - (c) AIDS
 - (d) Cholera
- 22.** Which one of the following has a long term effect on the health of an individual?
- (a) Common cold
 - (b) Chicken pox
 - (c) Chewing tobacco
 - (d) Stress
- 23.** Which of the following can make you ill if you come in contact with an infected person?
- (a) High blood pressure
 - (b) Genetic abnormalities
 - (c) Sneezing
 - (d) Blood cancer
- 24.** AIDS cannot be transmitted by
- a) sexual contact
 - b) hugs
 - c) breast feeding
 - d) blood transfusion
- 24.** Making anti-viral drugs is more difficult than making anti-bacterial medicines because
- (a) viruses make use of host machinery
 - (b) viruses are on the border line of living and non-living
 - (c) viruses have very few biochemical mechanisms of their own
 - (d) viruses have a protein coat
- 25.** Which one of the following causes kala-azar?
- (a) *Ascaris*
 - (b) *Trypanosoma*
 - (c) *Leishmania*
 - (d) Bacteria
- 26.** If you live in a overcrowded and poorly ventilated house, it is possible that you may suffer from which of the following diseases
- (a) Cancer
 - (b) AIDS
 - (c) Air borne diseases
 - (d) Cholera
- 27.** Which disease is not transmitted by mosquitoes?
- (a) Dengue
 - (b) Malaria
 - (c) Brain fever or encephalitis
 - (d) Pneumonia
- 28.** Which one of the following is not important for individual health?
- (a) Living in clean space

- (b) Good economic condition
 - (c) Social equality and harmony
 - (d) Living in a large and well furnished house
- 29.** Choose the wrong statement
- (a) High blood pressure is caused by excessive weight and lack of exercise.
 - (b) Cancers can be caused by genetic abnormalities
 - (c) Peptic ulcers are caused by eating acidic food
 - (d) Acne is not caused by staphylococci
- 30.** We should not allow mosquitoes to breed in our surroundings because they
- (a) multiply very fast and cause pollution
 - (b) are vectors for many diseases
 - (c) bite and cause skin diseases
 - (d) are not important insects
- 31.** You are aware of Polio Eradication Programme in your city. Children are vaccinated because
- e) vaccination kills the polio causing microorganisms
 - f) prevents the entry of polio causing organism
 - g) it creates immunity in the body
 - h) all the above
- 32.** Viruses, which cause hepatitis, are transmitted through
- i) air
 - j) water
 - k) food
 - l) personal contact
- 33.** Vectors can be defined as
- m) animals carry the infecting agents from sick person to another healthy person
 - n) microorganisms which cause many diseases infected person

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

- (a) Pneumonia is an example of _____ disease.
 - (b) Many skin diseases are caused by_____.
 - (c) Antibiotics commonly block biochemical pathways important for the growth of _____.
 - (d) Living organisms carrying the infecting agents from one person to another are called ____.
- 2.** Name the target organs for the following diseases
- (a) Hepatitis targets_____.
 - (b) Fits or unconsciousness targets _____.
 - (c) Pneumonia targets _____.
 - (d) Fungal disease targets _____.
 - (e) _____disease continues for a few days and causes no longer term effect on body.
 - (f) _____ is defined as physical, mental and social well-being and comfort.
 - (g) Common cold is_____ disease.
 - (h) Many skin diseases are caused by_____.
- 2.** Classify the following diseases as infectious or non-infectious.
- a) AIDS
 - b) Tuberculosis
 - c) Cholera

- d) High blood pressure
- e) Heart disease
- f) Pneumonia

III. Match the Following Columns Direction:

Each question contains statements given in two columns which have to be matched. Statements (A, B, C, D) in column I have to be matched with statements (p, q, r, s) in column II.

1. Column

- (A) Jaundice
- (B) Stenosis
- (C) Rhinitis
- (D) Paralysis

I Column II

- (p) Allergic inflammation of nose
- (q) Loss of motion functions
- (r) Increase in the bile pigments in the blood
- (s) Septal defect of heart

Column I	Column II
1. Staphylococci	a Kala-azar
2. Trypanosoma	b Tuberculosis
3. Ascaris	C Sleeping sickness
4. Leishmania	D AIDS
5. Plasmodium	E Acne
6. HIV	F Malaria
7. Mycobacterium	g Ascariasis

IV. ASSERTION BASED QUESTIONS

1. Assertion: Being able to go out to the market or to visit the neighbours is being well.
Reason: Health is therefore a state of being well enough to function well physically, mentally and socially.
2. Assertion: public cleanliness is important for individual health.
Reason: Human beings live in societies.
3. Assertion: the functioning or the appearance of one or more systems of the body will change for the worse. Reason: these changes give rise to symptoms and signs of disease.
4. Assertion: Symptoms of disease are the things we feel as being wrong.
Reason: headache is the symptom of brain tumour
5. Assertion: Some diseases last for only very short periods of time.
Reason: these are called as chronic diseases.
6. Assertion: Acute Diseases will not have time to cause major effects on general health
Reason: cough and cold get well within time without affecting major health
7. Assertion: all bacteria are closely related to each other
Reason: drugs that block one of these life processes in one member of the group is likely to be effective against many other members of the group.
8. Assertion: the growing bacteria when treated with penicillin become unable to make cell-walls, and die easily.
Reason: e antibiotic penicillin allows the bacterial processes that build the cell wall.

CLASS : IX (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-6

SUBJECT : BIOLOGY

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

1. What does the word health mean?
2. Name any two Symptoms of diseases..... (Cough& loose motions)
3. The disease which last for only a short period of time is called.....(Acute Disease)
4. State whether Tuberculosis is aChronic Disease or Acute Disease..... (Chronic Disease)
5. Mention the causal organism for Sleeping sickness (Trypanosoma)
6. Sleeping sickness is caused by.....
7. Elephantiasis is caused by.....
8. Mention two Air born diseases1.....2.....
9. Mention two Sexually Transmitted Diseaes1... ..2.....
10. Mention two Viral Diseaes1... ..2.....
11. What is called vector. Give one example.

12. Give two examples of Chronic diseases.

13. Distinguish between Infectious and Non-infectious diseases.

14. What is immunity? Write short notes on it.

15. What is Vaccination? Give the details, how it works in human body.

16. What are the basic five principles of treatment for diseases.

-
24. Describe the principle behind vaccination.
25. Name some diseases for which vaccines are available.
26. Who were awarded nobel prize for discovery of treatment of peptic ulcer?
27. List some general principles of prevention.
28. A man is suffering from AIDS.
a) He is not able to fight off even minor infections .Why?

b) Write any two ways in which he could have got this disease.

c) Will the treatment of antibiotics help him any way?
29. List any two ways of preventing the spread of air borne diseases
.
31. Why is it important to know the category to which an infectious agent of a disease belong?
31. Why does taking medicines does not reduce the severity or the duration of the disease if we have a common cold?

32. Name and explain the approaches generally adopted to treat infectious diseases.

33. What is immunization, immune system, immunity?