

PRINCIPAL SAAB
Periodic Assessment 1 (PA-1) — Sample Paper
Class IX | Science (086) | Periodic Assessment 1 | Session 2026-27

Time: 40 minutes | Maximum Marks: 25 | Question Paper

This is a fresh, 100% original Periodic Assessment 1 practice paper for Class 9 Science, written for the 2026-27 session and the new NCERT Exploration textbook. Every question is followed by a fully worked answer in the answer key at the end of the page, and both the question paper and the answer key can be downloaded as PDFs.

Periodic Assessment pattern — school pattern se thoda alag ho sakta hai.

Before You Start

- Time: 40 minutes
- Maximum marks: 25
- Chapter coverage: NCERT Exploration Chapters 1 to 4 — Entering the World of Secondary Science, Cell – The Building Block of Life, Tissues in Action, and Describing Motion Around Us.
- Every question carries a chapter tag such as [Ch 3]. If your school has covered fewer chapters, simply skip the questions tagged beyond your syllabus and adjust your total accordingly.
- All questions are compulsory. There is no overall choice.
- Show all steps in numerical answers. Marks are given for correct working, not just the final number.

Download Question Paper · [Download Answer Key](#)

Section A - Objective Type (5 × 1 = 5 marks)

- Q1. [Ch 1] A student writes the length of a leaf as 8.4 cm. Written in the SI base unit of length, the same measurement is: (a) 0.084 m (b) 0.84 m (c) 8.4 m (d) 84 m
- Q2. [Ch 2] Which of these structures is found in a plant cell but not in an animal cell? (a) Ribosome (b) Mitochondrion (c) Plastid (d) Golgi apparatus
- Q3. [Ch 3] A gardener notices that a young plant is growing taller every week. The tissue directly responsible for this increase in height is: (a) Lateral meristem (b) Apical meristem (c) Sclerenchyma (d) Parenchyma
- Q4. [Ch 4] An athlete runs exactly one full round of a circular track of length 400 m and stops at the starting point. The distance covered and the magnitude of displacement are respectively: (a) 400 m and 400 m (b) 400 m and 0 (c) 0 and 400 m (d) 0 and 0
- Q5. [Ch 2] Which one of the following is a prokaryotic cell? (a) Onion peel cell (b) Human cheek cell (c) Bacterial cell (d) Amoeba

Section B - Very Short Answer (4 × 2 = 8 marks)

- Q6. [Ch 2] State any two differences between the cell wall and the plasma membrane.
- Q7. [Ch 3] Name the tissue that (a) joins a muscle to a bone, and (b) forms the outermost protective covering of the skin. Give one feature of each.
- Q8. [Ch 4] A cyclist covers 300 m in 40 s and then covers the next 200 m in 60 s along a straight road. Calculate her average speed for the whole journey.
- Q9. [Ch 1] A student measures the time taken for 20 complete oscillations of a simple pendulum and records 32.0 s. Find the time period of the pendulum. Why does she time 20 oscillations instead of just one?

Section C - Short Answer (3 × 3 = 9 marks)

- Q10. [Ch 2] State three differences between a plant cell and an animal cell.
- Q11. [Ch 4] A car starts from rest and accelerates uniformly at 2 m/s² for 8 s along a straight road. Calculate (a) its velocity at the end of 8 s, (b) the distance it travels in this time, and (c) its average velocity over the 8 s.
- Q12. [Ch 3] Name the three types of simple permanent tissue found in plants and give one function of each.

Section D - Case-Based Question (1 × 3 = 3 marks)

- Q13. [Ch 4 and Ch 1] Read the case and answer the questions that follow. Ria places a wind-up toy car on a long straight table and marks the table every metre. She releases the car and uses a stopwatch to note how far it has gone at fixed moments. Her table of readings is given below.
- | Time (s) | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
|-------------------------|---|---|----|----|
| Distance from start (m) | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
- (a) Is the motion of the toy car uniform or non-uniform? Justify your answer using the readings. (b) Calculate the speed of the toy car. (c) Assuming the car keeps moving in the same way, how far from the start will it be at $t = 10$ s?

Answer Key

Apna Score Kaise Padhein

- 21–25: Chapters 1–4 are solid. Move on to Chapter 5 and keep revising motion numericals.
- 15–20: Good base. Re-read the two topics where you lost the most marks and re-attempt only those questions.
- Below 15: Go back to the chapter notes first, then attempt this paper again after two days. Repetition, not speed, fixes this.

More chapter tests and unit test papers are collected on the Unit Test Practice hub.

Kaizen note: One paper a day, honestly attempted and honestly checked, beats ten papers skimmed the night before the exam. Improve by a little, every day.