## SUBJECT: SCIENCE (SET-II)

Time: 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

## General Instructions:

- The question paper comprises of two sections, A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.
- 2. All questions are compulsory.
- There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in all the five questions of five marks category. Only one option in such questions is to be attempted.
- All questions of Section A and all questions of Section B are to be attempted separately.
- Guestions 1 to 3 in Section A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.
- Guestions 4 to 7 in Section A are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.
- Questions 8 to 19 in Section A are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.
- Questions 20 to 24 in Section A are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.
- Guestions 25 to 42 in Section B are multiple choice questions based on practical skills. Each question is a one mark question. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the four provided to you.

## SECTION-A

- Q1. Write the boiling point and freezing point of water in Kelvin scale.
- Q2. Name the kind of plastid which is important for photosynthesis in leaves of the plants.

Q3. Raju is having three solid blocks of same size and shape made up of steel, wood and plastic. Which one of these will have highest inertia? Give reason for your choice. (1)

- 94. Mention two properties of water to justify that water is a liquid at room temperature.
- Q5. State the condition for using the method of centrifugation to separate contents of a mixture. State the principle involved in this process. (2)
- Q6. List two characteristics of cork. Name the chemical present in them and mention its role.
- Q7. State any four natural phenomenon explained by universal law of Gravitation. (2)

|  | i i   |
|--|---|
| (a) What type of motion is represented by OA?  (b) Find acceleration from B to C.  (c) Calculate the distance covered by the body from A to B.   | (3) (3) (3) (3) questions: (3)  8 60 80 in its state of |
| Olf. (a) Name the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of the property by virtue of which a body resident of the property by virtue of the property by virtu   | aight line on a   |
| Q16. (a) Name the property by virtue of which is motion, or of rest.  (b) The velocity-time graph of a ball of mass 15g moving along a straight table is given. How much force does the table exert on the ball of table is given.   | Il to bring it to (3)                                   |
| rest?  |   |
| velocity to state the state of  |   |
|  |   |
| 5 10 1517.520  |   |
| time (5)   |   |
| O17. (a) Define momentum and write its S.I. unit.  Define momentum and many moving with velocities u <sub>1</sub> at the property with velocities u <sub>2</sub> and units velocities u <sub>3</sub> and units velocities u <sub>4</sub> at the property with velocities u <sub>4</sub> and units velocities u <sub>5</sub> and | nd u2 respectively                                      |
| Two bodies of mass in the continue to move with  | elocities verand verance of law of                      |
| collide with each other and their especitively.  Express the above situation in the form of equation in acceptance of momentum.  | (3)   |

conservation of momentum.

State law of conservation of momentum.

- Seema buys few grains of gold at the poles as per the instructions of one of her Q18. (a) friends. She hands over the same when she meets her at the equator. Will the friend agree with the weight of gold bought? If not, why? If the moon attracts the earth, why does the earth not move towards the moon? Q19. Determine the magnitude of the gravitational force between a planet of mass  $6 \times 10^{24}$  kg and a 1 kg object on its surface. Let the radius of the planet be  $6 \times 10^6$  m.  $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}$ . Q20. (a) Define lactation period. Name two breeds of cattle which are selected for crossbreeding due to their long lactation period. Why are they crossed with local and breeds? Differentiate between roughage and concentrates? OR An italian bee variety A. mellifera has been introduced in India for honey production. Write about its four merits over other varieties. List two local varieties of Indian bee used for honey production. What is pasturage and how is it related to honey production? Q21. (a) Archit dropped a crystal of potassium permanganate into two beakers A and B containing hot water and cold water respectively. After keeping the beakers undisturbed for some time what did he observe and why?
  - For any substance, why does the temperature remain constant during the change of state?
  - What types of clothes should we wear in summer and why? (5)OR
  - CO2 is a gas. Write two gaseous properties to justify it.
  - How can we liquefy a gas?
  - Solid CO2 is also known as dry ice. Why?
  - Write the full form of:

LPG (i) CNG

Q22. With a neat labelled diagram to explain the process used for separating two immiscible liquids with the help of an example. State the principle of this method.

With a neat labelled diagram to explain the process used for separating acetone and water from their mixture. List two criterion that must be fulfilled for using this process.

Q23. (a) Differentiate between average velocity and average speed. (2 points)

|  | oP as shown below. It moves from O to P  6 s. What are the average velocity and  7 to P and back to 9.  |        |
|--|---|--------|
| s along a straight line O  | op as shown below. It moves from 96 s. What are the average velocity and 96 s. What are the average velocity and 96 om 0 to P (ii) from 0 to P and back to 9. |        |
| (b) A car is moving along to Q in (  | 6 s. What are the att 9 and back to Q.  |        |
| in 18 s and returns not going (i) from   | om O to P (ii) from O to 1 (5)  | 1      |
| average speed of the car in going of   | 6 s. What are the average volumes of the P (ti) from O to P and back to Q.  (5)   | 1      |
| 2.02.0   |   |        |
| 120 24   | 0 m 360 m   |        |
| 0 120 24   |   | 1      |
| 0  | R ·   |        |
|  |   | i      |
| (a) Draw shapes of distance-time graph   | 1 IOT .   |        |
| (a) Draw snapes or motion  | body ving with distance clocity v'.   |        |
| (i) non-uniform motion   | hody g  |        |
| (i) non-unitor in incoming to uniform motion of a moving to uniform motion of a moving to the state of the st | was with  |        |
| - 1-100t (C 11 1910)   | Ang William   |        |
| (b) Initial velocity of an object is divided uniform acceleration 'a' it covers a uniform acceleration 'a' it covers a final velocity of an object is divided in the covers and the covers and the covers are uniform.   | distance 8A   |        |
| uniform acceleration a fi covorus uniform acceleration acc | locity V.   |        |
| 's' in time 't' and attains a line.  Its velocity-time graph is given bel  | low. With   |        |
| Its velocity-time graph is given between   | n velocity  |        |
| derive the relation  |   |        |
| and position of the object.  |   |        |
|  |   |        |
| O24. (a) State Newton's first and third la   | w of motion.<br>lerated uniformly from a velocity of $2  \mathrm{m/s}$ to<br>lal and final momentum of the object and the                                     | 6      |
| 924. (a) State Newton's instance   | lerated uniformly from a velocity state object and the  | he     |
| An object of mass 50 kg is according   | iol and final momentum of the object  | (5)    |
| (b) An object of the calculate the initial (b) An object of the calculate the initial (b) An object of the calculate the initial (c) and (c) are the calculate the initial (c) and (c) are the calculate the initial (c) are the calculate the content (c) are the con | lerated uniformly from a velocity of 2 in, ial and final momentum of the object and t   |        |
| force acting on it.  |   |        |
| lorce acmis  | OR  |        |
|  |   |        |
| (a) Define force.  | lation of force.  |        |
| (a) Define force.  (b) Derive an expression for calculation of the control of the | liation of a nile by a single blow.   |        |
| karate player  | D 44-   |        |
| (c) Explain now a kill of SE   | nlation of force.<br>Is able to break a pile by a single blow.<br>ECTION-B  | (1)    |
|  |   |        |
| Q25. The food sample ideal for starch te   | th) Rice  |        |
| Q25. The lood surry  | (b) Rice  |        |
| (a) Sugar  | (d) Pulses  | etanil |
| (c) Mustard  | and wased chemical to test the presence of  | (1)    |
| school laboratory most comin   | (d) Pulses  nonly used chemical to test the presence of m   |        |
| 926. In a school and   | (b) Conc. HCl   |        |
| vellow III day 10  | (p) Colle. 222  |        |
| (a) Iodine solution  | (d) Safranin  |        |
| (c) — Alcohol  |   |        |
| (6)  | (D-4)   | -      |
|  | ( <del>-</del> -  |        |

| Q27.         | Whic  | h one of the statements is correct fo   | or the pr   | rocess of melting of ice?         | (1)        |  |
|--------------|---|---|-------------|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| )            | (a)   | at melting point only ice exists  |             |                                   |            |  |
|              | (b)   | at melting point only water exists  |             |                                   |            |  |
|              | (c) at melting point both ice and water exist in equal proportion only. |   |             |                                   |            |  |
|              | (d)   | at melting point both ice and water   | are pre     | sent and their mutual ratio goes  | on         |  |
|              | chan  | ging  |             |                                   |            |  |
| 'Q28.        | Wha   | t is the state of water at 100°C?   |             |                                   | (1)        |  |
|              | (a)   | solid   | (b)         | vapour                            |            |  |
|              | (c)   | liquid  | (d)         | liquid and vapour                 |            |  |
| <b>Q2</b> 9. | The 1   | respective correct labelling of 1, 2, 3                                       | in the f    | ollowing diagram is :             | (1)        |  |
|              |   |   | <del></del> | -1<br>-2<br>-3                    |            |  |
|              | (a)   | china dish, wire gauge, tripod  | (b)         | china dish, tripod, wire gauge    |            |  |
|              | (c)   | funnel, wire gauge, china dish  | (d)         | funnel, wire gauge, tripod        |            |  |
| Q30.         | Whic  | h of the following will form a clear a  | ınd tran    | sparent solution :                | (1)        |  |
|              | (a)   | sand with water   | (b)         | common salt with water            |            |  |
|              | (c)   | starch with water   | (d)         | gum with water                    |            |  |
| Q31.         | When  | n a magnet is moved repeatedly thr  | ough a      | mixture of iron filings and sulpl | ıur        |  |
|              | powe  | ler, the observation which is correct   |             |                                   | (1)        |  |
|              | (a)   | iron filings will stick to the magnet   |             |                                   |            |  |
|              | (b)   | a black mass of iron sulphide will l  | be produ    | aced.                             |            |  |
|              | (c) sulphur powder will be left in a tray                               |   |             |                                   |            |  |
|              | (d)   | both (a) and (c)  |             |                                   |            |  |
| Q32.         |   | n zinc is added in dilute sulphuric a<br>ving observations which is not corre |             | en in a boiling tube then out of  | the<br>(1) |  |
|              | (a)   | a colourless and odourless gas is e   | volved.     | •                                 |            |  |
|              | (b)   | lighted match stick extinguishes w  | hen bro     | ught near the mouth of tube.      |            |  |
|              | (c) evolved gas burns with a popping sound.                             |   |             |                                   |            |  |
|              | (d) evolved gas turns lime water milky.                                 |   |             |                                   |            |  |
|              |   |   |             | •                                 |            |  |
|              |   | (D-5  | <b>)</b>    | •                                 |            |  |

| 933. When you add carbon disulphide in a test tube containing a mixture of iron filings and sulphur powder, then what do you observe after shaking the test tube well. (1)  (a) sulphur dissolves to form colourless solution and iron filings settle down.  (b) some brown gas is evolved.  (c) yellow solution is formed and iron filings settle down.  (d) after sometime, carbon disulphide, sulphur and iron filings form three separate layers in the test tube  934. When solution of sodium sulphate is added to the solution of barium chloride, we immediately get a precipitate. Which of the following diagram makes correct immediately get a precipitate?  (1)   |
|--|
| White ppt of NaCl  |
| of NaCl of BaSO <sub>4</sub> of BaSO <sub>4</sub>  |
| (0)  |
| (a) A (u) b cofrapin under a microscope. The   |
| (a) A (d) D  (c) C  (d) D  (e) C  (e) C  (e) C  (f) Q35. Rahul was observing an onion peel stained with safranin under a microscope. The color of the cell wall appeared:  |
| Q35. Rahul was observing and colour of the cell wall appeared:  (b) black  |
| COlour of the Co |
| (a) deep blue (d) yellow   |
| (c) pinkish red (1)  |
| (a) deep blue (b) yellow (c) pinkish red (d) yellow (e) pinkish red (1) (1) (2) Q36. The cellular components not seen while observing the slide of an onion peel under a (1)   |
| compound most  |
| (a) chromosomes (d) cytoplasm  |
| (c) nucleus (1)  |
| (a) chromosomes (d) cytoplasm (c) nucleus (d) cytoplasm (e) nucleus (1)  Q37. Given below are four operations for preparing a temporary mount of human cheek (1)   |
| cells:   |
| Q37. Given below are four operations to P  cells:  (i) take scraping from inner side of the cheek and spreading it on a clean slide.   |
| nut a drop of glycernic on the   |
| (ii) put a drop of gycernic on the control of methylene blue.  (iii) add two or three drops of methylene blue.  (iii) add two or three drops of methylene blue.  |
| the mollul with 12 and the mollul with 12 and 12 an |
| (iv) rinse the life in the correct sequence of operations:  (b) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)   |
| ' (a) (B) (IV) (b) (a) (B) (IV)  |
| (a) (a) (iii)  |
| (c) (iv), (ii), (iii), (iii) (D-6)   |
|  |

| <br> |  |                 |                                  |                         |         |  |             |            |        |
|------|--|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|--|-------------|------------|--------|
|      |  |                 |                                  |                         |         |  |             |            |        |
| Q38. | A fig  | ure depicting   | parts of a net                   | ıron is give            | n belo  | w. The cor                               | rect ident  | ification  | of the |
| Ī.   | label  | s 1, 2, 3, 4 re | spectively is :                  |                         |         |  | 14          |            | (1)    |
|      | (a)  | dendrite, cy    | toplasm, nissl                   | granules, r             | nerve f | ìbre.                                    | 10          |            | 1<br>2 |
|      | (b)  | cilia, endopl   | asmic reticulı                   | ım, nucleol             | us, ne  | rve fibre                                |             |            | 4      |
|      | (c)  | dendron, ce     | ll body, nissl g                 | granules, ax            | on      |  | ~/          |            | •      |
|      | (d)  |                 | ell body, nucle                  |                         |         |  | 3           |            |        |
| Q39. | 39. A girl was observing a slide of muscle under microscope. She identified the muscle |                 |                                  |                         |         |  |             |            |        |
|      | stria  | ted on the ba   |                                  |                         |         |  |             |            | (1)    |
|      | (a)  |                 | g, cylindrical,                  |                         |         |  |             |            |        |
|      | (b)  |                 | g, cylindrical,                  |                         |         |  |             |            |        |
|      | (c)  |                 | g, cylindrical,                  |                         |         |  | leated      | 7. W .     |        |
|      | (d)  |                 | g with pointed                   |                         |         |  |             |            |        |
| Q40. |  |                 | d the mass o                     |                         |         |  |             | of raisins |        |
|      |  | 0 0             | e percentage                     | oi water ab             |         |  | s 1s :      |            | . (1)  |
|      | (a)  | 20%             |                                  |                         | (b)     | 10%                                      |             |            |        |
|      | (c)  | 75%             |                                  |                         | (d)     | 40%                                      |             |            |        |
| Q41. |  |                 | the experim<br>en block lying    |                         |         |  |             |            |        |
|      |  |                 | en block lying<br>ng a spring ba |                         |         |  |             |            |        |
|      |  |                 | nd noted the v                   |                         |         |  |             |            |        |
|      | 'B' pl   | aced the bloc   | k on its surfa                   | ce of minim             | um ar   | ea and not                               | ed the val  | ue of min  | imum   |
|      | force  | as 'F2'. Relat  | ionship betwo                    | en F <sub>1</sub> and l |         |  |             |            |        |
|      |  |                 |                                  |                         | (1)     |  |             |            |        |
|      | (a)  | $F_1 = F_2$     |                                  |                         | (b)     | $F_1 > F_2$                              | •           |            |        |
|      |  |                 |                                  |                         |         | $F_1 = \frac{1}{F_2}$                    |             | ٠          |        |
|      | (c)  | $F_1 < F_2$     | 10 x 10 x                        |                         | (d)     | $\mathbf{F}_1 = \overline{\mathbf{F}_2}$ |             | •.         | ٠      |
| 042  | In th  | ne experimen    | t to establish                   | relationshi             | p bety  | ween weig                                | ht of a red | tangular   | block  |
| 9    |  |                 | ce required to                   |                         |         |  |             |            |        |
|      | the r  | ninimum forc    | e required as                    | 90 gwt. for i           | movin   | g a wooder                               | block of 1  | .00 gwt. 1 | Now he |
|      | _  |                 | f 50 gwt. on t                   | he wooden               | block   | . The mini                               | mum forc    | e require  |        |
|      | woul   | ld:             |                                  |                         |         |  |             |            | (1)    |

(b) decrease

(d) either decrease or increase

increase

remains same