

**SUBJECT : SCIENCE (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)**

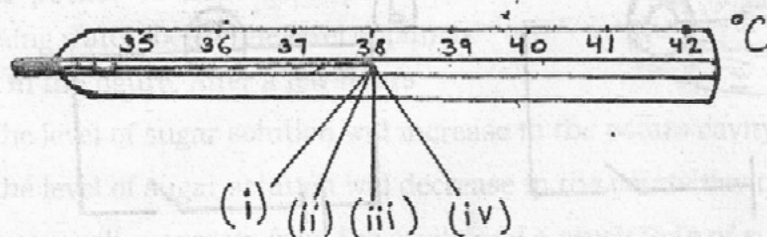
Time : 30 minutes

M.M.: 15

**General Instructions :**

- (i) Attempt all questions.
- (ii) There are 15 multiple choice questions in total. Only one of the options in every question is correct. Put a (✓) against the correct option.
- (iii) Each question carries 1 mark.
- (iv) Do not use white fluid on these sheets.
- (v) Use only pen to mark the answers.

Q1. Rahul was reading a thermometer from different positions as shown in figure below:



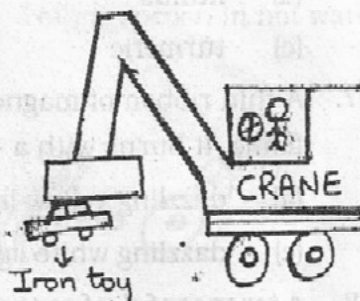
What is the correct position to read the temperature?

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (a) position (i)   | (b) position (ii) |
| (c) position (iii) | (d) position (iv) |

Q2. Look at the following picture:

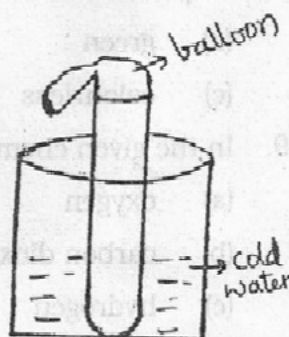
Given machine is based on \_\_\_\_\_ effect of electric current.

- (a) magnetic
- (b) heating
- (c) chemical
- (d) lightning



Q3. A balloon is fixed tightly over the neck of an empty boiling tube as shown in the figure. When this boiling tube is placed in a beaker containing cold water, the balloon gets deflated because

- (a) cool air expands
- (b) cool air contracts
- (c) cool air is lighter
- (d) cool air rises up



Q4. Water of two containers 'A' and 'B' are mixed together as shown in the figure. What will be the resulting temperature?

(a)  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$

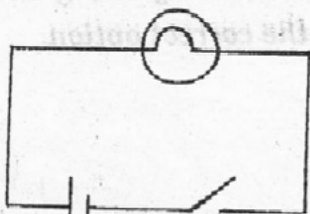
(b)  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$

(c)  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$

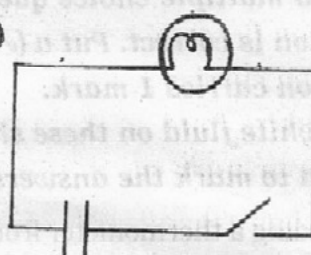
(d)  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$

Q5. Which one of the following circuit diagram is correct?

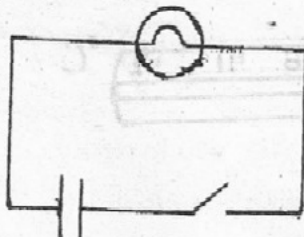
(a)



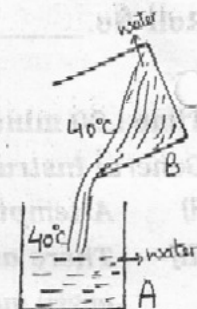
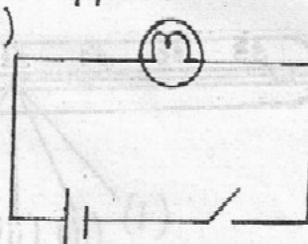
(b)



(c)



(d)



Q6. Rohan took hydrochloric acid and added few drops of indicator 'M' to it. He observed no colour change. Then he gradually added sodium hydroxide solution drop by drop until he observed a colour change. Indicator 'M' used by him is -

(a) litmus

(b) china rose

(c) turmeric

(d) phenolphthalein

Q7. A thin ribbon of magnesium is cleaned with sandpaper and brought near a candle flame. It burns with a -

(a) dazzling yellow light

(b) faint blue light

(c) dazzling white light

(d) faint red light

Q8. A teaspoonful of copper sulphate is dissolved in a half cup of water and few drops of sulphuric acid are added to the solution. The colour of the solution turns -

(a) green

(b) brown

(c) colourless

(d) blue

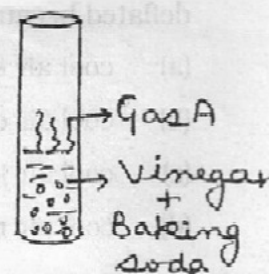
Q9. In the given chemical reaction a gas 'A' is released. 'A' is

(a) oxygen

(b) carbon dioxide

(c) hydrogen

(d) nitrogen



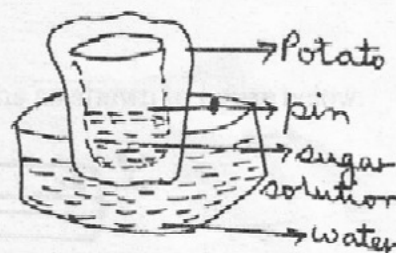
Q10. When the gas 'A' (refer Q9) is passed through lime water it turns milky due to the formation of \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) calcium carbonate | (b) calcium hydroxide |
| (c) calcium chloride  | (d) calcium oxide     |

Q11. The tip of the hyphae in Rhizopus (bread mould) bear swollen structures covered by a protective coat which encloses the spores. Identify the swollen structures

- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| (a) rhizoids        | (b) sporangia  |
| (c) sporangial wall | (d) spore coat |

Q12. A potato cavity, half filled with sugar solution marked by inserting a pin in the wall of potato is kept in a petridish containing water (below the level of pin) as shown in the figure. After a few hours



- |  |
|--|
| (a) the level of sugar solution will increase in the potato cavity.              |
| (b) the level of sugar solution will decrease in the potato cavity.              |
| (c) water will evaporate from the cavity and a precipitate of sugar will remain. |
| (d) both (b) and (c).  |

Q13. A pile of cocoons is used for obtaining silk fibres. The reeling of silk is done after

- |                                    |                                 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) hammering cocoon               | (b) piercing cocoon             |
| (c) washing cocoon with cold water | (d) boiling cocoon in hot water |

Q14. The given diagram represents:

- |                               |
|-------------------------------|
| (a) fragmentation in yeast    |
| (b) spore formation in fungus |
| (c) spore formation in fern   |
| (d) budding in yeast          |



Q15. The figure alongside shows that soil contains

- |              |
|--------------|
| (a) humus    |
| (b) minerals |
| (c) air      |
| (d) moisture |

