## Series Z1XYW/6




परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।
Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 31 हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश-पत्र में 39 प्रश्न हैं।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्न को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 31 printed pages.
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 39 questions.
- Please write down the serial number of the question in the answerbook before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.


## विज्ञान

## SCIENCE

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे
अधिकतम अंक : 80
Time allowed : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 80
登符

##  <br> SECTION - A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions $1-20$.

1. Metal oxides generally react with acids, but few oxides of metal also react with bases. Such metallic oxides are :
I. MgO
II. ZnO
III. $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
IV. CaO
(a) I and II
-(b) II and III
(c) III and IV
(d) I and IV
2. Few drops of aqueous solution of ammonium chloride are put on a universal indicator paper. The paper turns pink.
Study the following table and choose the correct option.

|  | Nature | Ammonium chloride is a salt of .... | Range of pH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | acidic | weak acid and strong base | less than 7 |
| (b) | basic | weak acid and strong base | more than 7 |
| (c) | acidic | strong acid and weak base | less than 7 |
| (d) | basic | strong acid and strong base | 7 |

3. Select the appropriate state symbols of the products given as X and Y in the following chemical equation by choosing the correct option from table given below :

$$
\mathrm{Zn}_{(\mathrm{s})}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4(\mathrm{l})} \longrightarrow \mathrm{ZnSO}_{4(\mathrm{X})}+\mathrm{H}_{2(\mathrm{I})}
$$

|  | $(\mathrm{X})$ | $(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(\mathrm{a})$ | $(\mathrm{s})$ | $(\mathrm{l})$ |
| $-\mathrm{b})$ | $(\mathrm{aq})$ | $(\mathrm{g})$ |
| $(\mathrm{c})$ | $(\mathrm{aq})$ | $(\mathrm{s})$ |
| $(\mathrm{d})$ | $(\mathrm{g})$ | $(\mathrm{aq})$ |

4. Two saltes ' $X$ ' and ' $Y$ ' are dinowlved in water meparately, When phenolphthaloin is added to those iwo molutions, the solution ' $\mathbb{X}$ ' turns pink and the solution ' $Y$ ' doses not show any change in colour, therefore ' X ' and ' Y ' are

|  | $(\mathrm{X})$ | $(\mathrm{X})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$ |
| $($ (b) | $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ |
| (c) | $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$ | $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ |
| (d) | $\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ |

3. In the given diagram of a closed stomata : (1), (2), (3) and (4) respectively are

(a) nucleus, chloroplast, guard cell, vacuole
(b) nucleus, chloroplast,, vacuole, guard cell
(c) chloroplant, nucleus, vacuole, guard cell
(d) vacuole, guard cell, nucleus, chloroplast
4. Walking in a straight line and riding a bicycle are the activities which are pounible due to a part of the brain. Choose the correct location and name of thin part from the given table:

|  | Part of the Brain | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | Fore brain | Cerebrum |
| (b) | Mid brain | Hypothalamus |
| (b) | Hind brain | Cerebellum |
| (d) | Hind brain | Medulla |

7. A student wants to obtain an erect image of an object using a concave mirror of 10 cm focal length. What will be the distance of the object from mirror?
(a) Less than 10 cm
(b) 10 cm
(c) between 10 cm and 20 cm
(d) more than 20 cm
8. Bronze is an alloy of
(a) Copper and Zinc
(b) Aluminium and Tin
(c) Copper, Tin and Zinc
-(d) Copper and Tin
9. In an experiment with pea plants, a pure tall plant (TT) is crossed with a pure short plant (tt). The ratio of pure tall plant to pure short plants in $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ generation will be
(a) $1: 3$
(b) $3: 1$
-(c) $1: 1$
(d) $2: 1$
10. Study the given figure of a Food web and identify the primary consumer in the food web:

(a) Mice and Bear
(b) Rabbit and Cat
(c) Rabbit and Fox
-(d) Mice and Rabbit
:2. Wone the wotrect cellet of the stages of binary fission in Leishmania.

(a) I. III. III, N, V
.(b) I, III, II, V, IV
(c) IIIL. V. II, TV
(d) I, II, III, V, IV

I2 Cuasiart the following chemical equation I and II
I. $\mathrm{Bg}+2 \mathrm{HCl} \longrightarrow \mathrm{MgCl}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$
II. $\mathrm{NaOH}+\mathrm{HCl} \longrightarrow \mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

The exmers statement about these equations is -
(2) I is a displacement reaction and IT is a decomposition reaction.

- I) is displacement reaction and II is double displacement reaction.
(a) Buth T and IT are displacement reactions.
(a) Both Tand II are double-displacement reactions.

13. Ie the fillowing diagram showing dispersion of white light by a glass Frism, the olours $P$ and $Q$ ' respectively are -

(a) Podand Voler
-(b) Violet and Red
(e) Petsad Blize
(d) Orange and Green
14. Consider tho following three flowers namely X, Y and Z. Which flower(8) would develop into a fruit?

(a) ' X ' only
(b) 'Z' only
(c) ' $x^{\prime}$ ' and ' Y ' only
(d) ' $Y$ ' and ' $Z$ '
15. The magnetic field inside a long straight current carrying solenoid :
(a) is zero.
(b) decreases as we move towards its end.
(c) increases as we move towards its end.

- (d) is same at all points.
(0) In human eye the part which allows light to enter into the eye is -
(a) Retina
-(b) Pupil
(c) Eye lens
.(d) Cornea
Q. No. 17 to 20 are Assertion - Reasoning based questions.

These consists of two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below :
(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
17. Assertion (A) : It is advised that while diluting an acid one should add water to acid and not acid to water keeping the solution continuously stirred.
Reason (R) : The process of dissolving an acid into water is highly exothermic. D
18. Assertion (A) : The energy which passes to the herbivores does not come back to autotrophs.

Reason (R) : The flow of energy in a food chain is unidirectional.

Assertion (A) : Amoeba takes in food using finger like extensions of the cell surface.

Reason ( $R$ ) : In all unicellular organisms, the food is taken in by the entire cell surface.
c
20. Assertion (A) : Melting point and boiling point of ethanol are lower than that of sodium chloride.
Reason $(R)$ : The forces of attraction between the molecules of ionic compoünds are very strong. B
$31 / 6 / 1$

## SECTION - B

Q. Nio, 21 to 26 are Very Short Answer Questions.
21. State whether the given chemical reaction is a redox reaction or not. Justify your answer.

$$
\mathrm{MnO}_{2}+4 \mathrm{HCl} \longrightarrow \mathrm{MnCl}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2}
$$

2.) (8) List two differences between the movement of leaves of a sensitive plant and the movement of a shoot towards light.

## OR

## (b) What happens at synapse between two neurons? State briefly.

23. Give the name of the enzyme present in the fluid in our mouth cavity. State the gland which produces it. What would happen to the digestion process if this gland stops secreting this enzyme?
24. Let the resistance of an electrical device remain constant, while the petential difference across its two ends decreases to one fourth of its initial value. What change will occur in the current through it? State the law which helps us in solving the above stated question.
25. A light ray enters from medium $A$ to medium $B$ as shown in the figure.

(a) Shich one of the two media is denser w.r.t. other medium ? Justify your answer.
$31 / 6$
(b) If the speed of light in medium A is $u_{a}$ and in medium B is $v_{\mathrm{b}}$, what is the refractive index of B with respect to A .

## OR

(a) A ray of light starting from diamond is incident on the interface separating diamond and water. Draw a labelled ray diagram to show the refraction of light in this case.
(b) Absolute refractive indices of diamond and water are 2.42 and 1.33 respectively. Find the value of refractive index of water w.r.t. diamond.
26. State the rule to determine the direction of a (a) magnetic field produced around a straight conductor carrying current and (b) force experienced by a current carrying straight conductor placed in a magnetic field which is perpendicular to it.

## SECTION - C

Q. No. 27 to 33 are Short Answer Questions.
27. Explain the process of transport of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood in a human body.
28. (a) A substance ' $X$ ' is used as a building material and is insoluble in water. When it reacts with dil. HCl ; it produces a gas which turns lime water milky.
(i) Write the chemical name and formula of ' X '.
(ii) Write chemical equations for the chemical reactions involved in the above statements.

## OR

(b) A metal ' M ' on reacting with dilute acid liberatea a gas ' Q '. The same metal also liberates gan ' Q ' when rencta with a base.
(i) Write the name of gas ' $G$ '.
(ii) How will you test the presence of thin gas?
(iii) Write chemical equations for the reactions of the metal with
(1) an acid and (2) a base.
29. (a) Name the gland and the hormone secreted by it in scary situations in human beings. List any two responses shown by our body when this hormone is secreted into the blood.

## OR

(b) In the given diagram
(i) Name the parts labelled A, B, and C.
(ii) Write the functions of A and C.
(iii) Reflex ares have evolved in animals? Why?

30. With the help of an appropriate example, justify that some of the chemical reactions are determined by
(a) Change in temperature,
(b) Evolution of a gas, and
(c) Change in colour

Give chemical equation for the reaction involved in each case.
31. State reasons for Myopia. With the help of ray diagrams, show the
(a) image formation by a myopic eye, and
(b) correction of myopia using an appropriate lens.
32. What is a solenoid? When does a solenoid behave as a magnet? Draw the pattern of the magnetic field produced inside it showing the directions of the magnetic field lines.
33. (a) Write the percentage of (i) solar energy captured by the autotrophs and (ii) energy transferred from autotrophs to the next level in a food chain.
(b) What are trophic levels? Why do different food chains in an ecosystem not have more than four to five trophic levels? Give reason.

## SECTION - D

Q. No. 34 to 36 are Long Answer Questions.
34. (a) (i) A compound ' A ' with a molecular formula of $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ reacts with a base to give salt and water. Identify ' A ', state its nature and the name of the functional group it possesses. Write chemical equation for the reaction involved.
(ii) When the above stated compound ' A ' reacts with another compound ' B ' having molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}$ in the presence of an acid, a sweet smelling compound ' C ' is formed.
(1) Identify ' $B$ ' and ' $C$ '.
(2) State the role of acid in this reaction.
(3) Write chemical equation for the reaction involved.

OR
(b) (i) Name the compound formed when ethanol is heated at 443 K in the presence of conc. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and draw its electron dot structure. State the role of conc. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ in this reaction.
(ii) What is hydrogenation ? Explain it with the help of a chemical equation. State the role of this reaction in industry.
35. Give reason for the following:
(a) During reproduction inheritance of different proteins will lead to altered body designs.
(b) Fertilization cannot take place in flowers if pollination does not occur.
f ${ }^{\prime}$ Il mulowellular arganisms cannot give rise to now individuals through pragmentation of zegeneration.
(i) lisetative propagation is practised for growing only some type of plants.
(6) The parents and off-springs of organisms reproducing sexually have She same number of chromosomes.
a. (a) (a) What is meant by resistance of a conductor? Define its SI unit.
(i1) List two factors on which the resistance of a rectangular conductor depends.
(iii) How will the resistance of a wire be affected if its
(1) length is doubled, and
(2) radius is also doubled ?

Give justification for your answer.

## OR

(b) In an electric circuit three bulbs of 100 W each are connected in series to a wurce. In another circuit set of three bulbs of the same vallage are connected in parallel to the same source.
(1) Wall the bulb in the two circuits glow with the same brightness? Justify your answer.
(i1) Now, let one bulb in both the circuits get fused. Will the rest of the bulbs continue to glow in each circuit? Give reason for your nameer.

## SECTION - E

Q. No. 37 to 39 are case based / data based questions with 2 to 3 short sub-parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts.
37. On the basis of reactivity metals are grouped into three categories -
(i) Metals of low reactivity
(ii) Metals of medium reactivity
(iii) Metals of high reactivity

Therefore metals are extracted in pure form from their ores on the basis of their chemical properties.

Metals of high reactivity are extracted from their ores by electrolysis of the molten ore.

Metals of low reactivity are extracted from their sulphide ores, which are converted into their oxides. The oxides of these metals are reduced to metals by simple heating.
(a) Name the process of reduction used for a metal that gives vigorous reaction with air and water both.
(b) Carbon cannot be used as a reducing agent to obtain aluminium from its oxide? Why?
(c) Describe briefly the method to obtain mercury from cinnabar. Write the chemical equation for the reactions involved in the process.

## OR

(c) Differentiate between roasting and calcination giving chemical equation for each.
38. All human chromosomes are not paired. Most human chromosomes have a maternal and a paternal copy, and we have 22 such pairs. But one pair called the sex chromosomes, is odd in not always being a perfect pair. Women have a perfect pair of sex chromosomes. But men have a mismatched pair in which one is normal sized while the other is a short one.
(a) In humans, how many chromosomes are present in a Zygote and in each gamete?
(b) A few reptiles rely entirely on environmental cues for sex determination. Comment.
(c) "The sex of a child is a matter of chance and none of the parents are considered to be responsible for it." Justify it through flow chart only.

## OR

(c) Why do all the gametes formed in human females have an X chromosome ?
39. A student took three concave mirrors of different focal lengths and performed the experiment to see the image formation by placing an object at different distances with these mirrors as shown in the following table.

| Case No. | Object-distance | Focal length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 45 cm | 20 cm |
| II | 30 cm | 15 cm |
| III | 20 cm | 30 cm |

Now answer the following questions :
(a) List two properties of the image formed in Case I.
(b) In which one of the cases given in the table, the mirror will form real image of same size and why?
(c) Name the type of mirror used by dentists. Give reason why do they use such type of mirrors.

## OR

(c) Look at the table and identify the situation (object distance and focal length) which resembles the situation in which concave mirrors are used ass shaving mirrors ? Draw a ray diagram to show the image formation in this case.

