SUBJECT: SCIENCE

VSA: (1 marks each)

| 1. | State one reason for placing Mg and Ca in the same group of the periodic table. | 1 |
|----|---|---|
| 2. | State two roles of testes in male reproductive system | 1 |
| 3. | Why is re-use of materials better than recycling in saving the environment? | 1 |

SA: (2 marks each)

| 1. | What is a homologous series? Write the name and draw the structure of the second member of the | 2 | |
|----|---|---|--|
| | alkene series. | | |
| 2. | Give one example of each- | 2 | |
| | a) Metal having valency 2. | | |
| | b) Non metal having valency 2. | | |
| | c) Element with completely filled outermost shell. | | |
| | d) d) Element with three shells, having 4 electrons in the outermost shell. | | |
| 3. | To protect the food plants from insects, an insecticide was sprayed in small amounts but it was | 2 | |
| | detected in high concentration in human beings. How did it happen? | | |

SA: II (3 marks each)

| 1. | How do the following traits change in a period from left to right in the periodic table – | 3 |
|----|--|---|
| | a) Atomic size | |
| | b) Valency | |
| | c) Metallic character. | |
| 2. | What are isomers? Draw all possible isomers of $C_4 H_{10}$ and name them. | 3 |
| 3. | Two elements X' and Y' belong to the second group of the periodic table. X' has 2 shells and | 3 |
| | Y' has 3 shells in it – | |
| | a) Which of these is more metallic in nature and why? | |
| | b) What is the formula of the chloride of X' and sulphide of Y'? | |
| | c) Is the valency of X' same as that of Y' or different? Why? | |
| 4. | a) Why do we see different variety of organisms around us? | 3 |
| | b) In which type of reproduction – | |
| | i) Off springs are identical? | |
| | ii) Exact similar offspring's are not produced? | |
| 5. | How do species of two isolated subpopulations become two different species? | 3 |

| 6. | Define – | 3 |
|-----|--|---|
| | a) Spore formation | |
| | b) Regeneration | |
| | c) Multiple fission | |
| 7. | Variation is useful for the survival of species overtime but the variants have unequal chances of | 3 |
| | survival. | |
| | Explain the statement. | |
| 8. | What is Placenta'? State its function in human female. | 3 |
| 9. | a) State the law of refraction of light that defines the refractive index of one medium with respect | 3 |
| | to the other. | |
| | b) Express it mathematically also. | |
| | c) Write the expression relating the refractive index of medium A' with respect to the medium | |
| | B' to the speed of light in the two media A' & B'. Name the constant when medium B' is | |
| | vacuum. | |
| 10. | Why does the sky appear blue to an observer from the surface of earth? What will be the colour of | 3 |
| | the sky for an astronaut in a apace station? Give reason for your answer. | |
| 11. | Name the device (type of lens / mirror) used in the following cases and draw ray diagrams to | 3 |
| | show the image formation in each case – | |
| | a) Object is placed between the device and its focus, the enlarged image is formed behind it | |
| | b) The object is placed between infinity and the device, the image is formed behind the device | |
| | between its pole and focus. | |
| 12. | An object of height 2 cm is placed at a distance of 30 cm from a convex lens of focal length 10 | 3 |
| | cm. Find the position, nature and height of the object. | |

LA: (5 marks each)

| 1. | a) | Write equations for the reaction of ethanol ($C_2 H_5 OH$) with – | 5 |
|------|-----|---|---|
| | | i) Sodium metal | |
| | | ii) conc. $H_2 SO_4$ | |
| | | iii) Ethanoic acid in the presence of conc. $H_2 SO_4$ | |
| | b) | Why does micelle formation take place when soap is added to water? Why is soap ineffective | |
| | | for washing in hard water? | |
| 2. | a) | Name two viral diseases which can be usually transmitted sexually. How can transmission of | 5 |
| | | such diseases be prevented? | |
| | b) | A pregnant woman, who is a mother of one daughter, requests the doctor of an ultrasound | |
| | | clinic to test and determine the sex of the baby in her womb. The doctor, very politely, | |
| | | refused and explained the legal and ethical point of view of the situation. On the basis of | |
| | | arguments and counselling, the doctor prepared the woman to happily accept the baby. | |
| SUBJ | ECT | SCIENCE Pg. 2 CLASS | X |

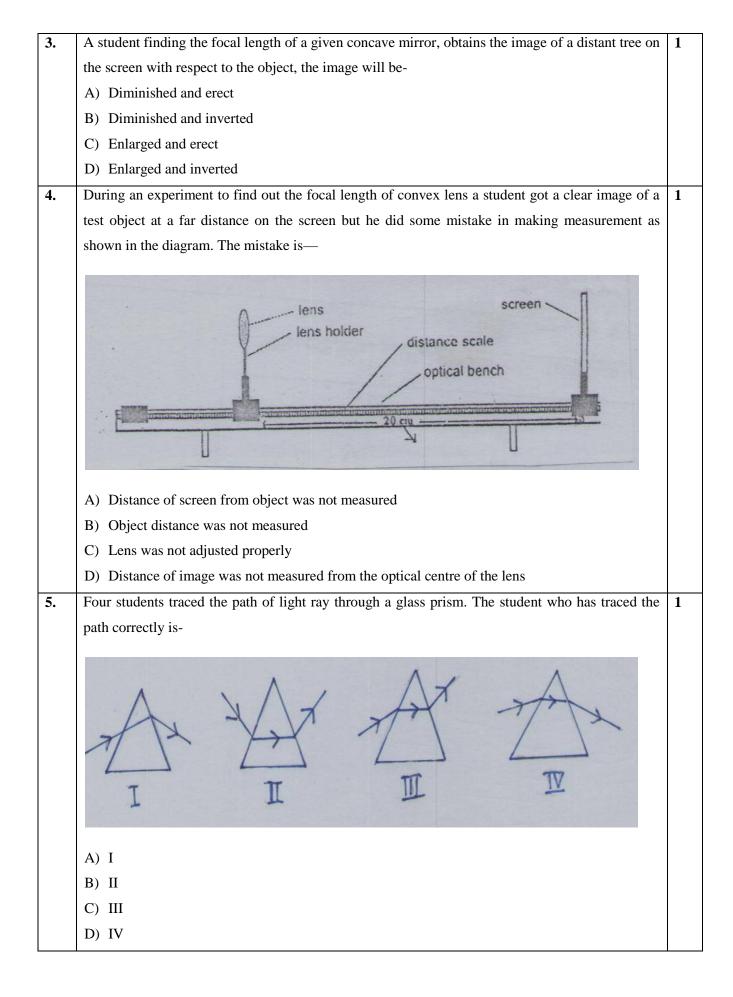
Downloaded-From:-http://www.cbseportal.com

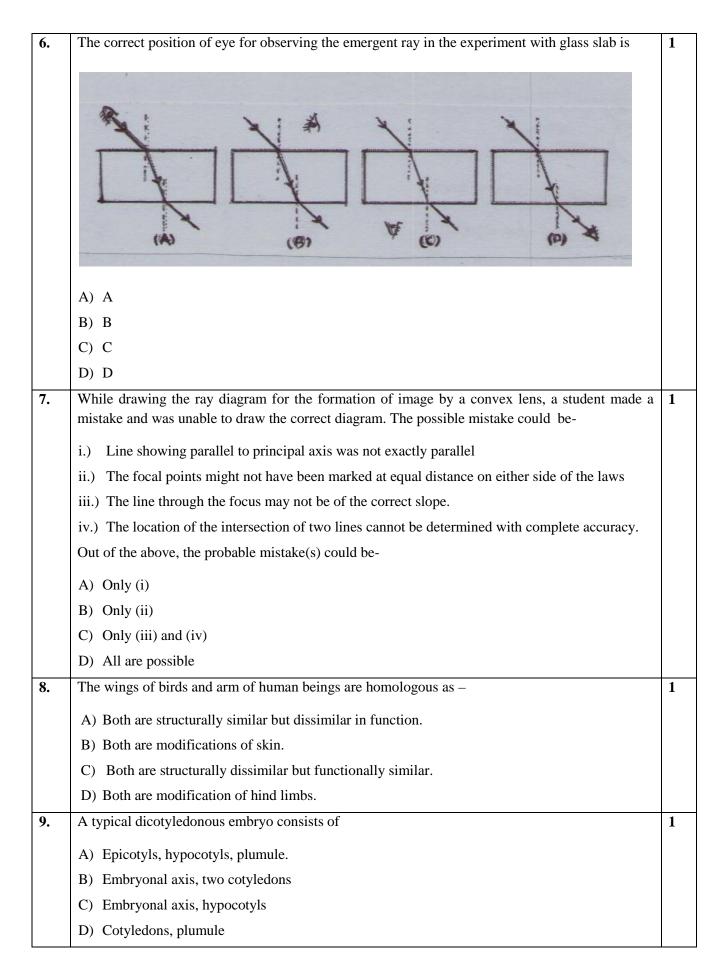
| | i) Why is me notal say determination athically yyrong? | |
|----|---|---|
| | i) Why is pre-natal sex determination ethically wrong? | |
| | ii) Had you been in place of the doctor, what argument you would have placed to counsel | |
| | the mother? | |
| | iii) State the value (s) exhibited by the doctor. | |
| 3. | In organisms, some changes pertain to body cells and are not inherited, whereas some changes | 5 |
| | pertain to germ cells and are inheritable. | |
| | a) Name the two types of variations respectively. | |
| | b) Explain two ways by which individuals with a particular trait may increase in a population. | |
| 4. | A person cannot see objects nearer than 75 cm but can clearly read the banners placed on the | 5 |
| | roadside from a distance. | |
| | a) Name the defect of vision he is suffering from. | |
| | b) List two causes of this defect of vision. | |
| | c) How can it be corrected? | |
| | d) Draw ray diagrams showing the (i) defective eye (ii) corrected eye. | |
| 5. | What is dispersion of white light? State its cause. Draw a labelled diagram to show dispersion of | 5 |
| | white light by a glass prism. How will you use two identical glass prisms to obtain white light? | |
| | Draw ray diagram to illustrate it. | |
| 6. | a) What is meant by biodiversity? List two advantages of conserving forest and wild life. | 5 |
| | b) Why is government of India imposing a ban on the use of polythene bags? | |
| | c) Suggest two alternatives to these bags and explain how this ban is likely to improve the | |
| | environment. | |

PRACTICAL BASED QUESTIONS

VSA: (1 marks each)

| 1. | For preparing soap in the lab, the oil that a student will not select is- | 1 |
|----|--|---|
| | A) Cottonseed Oil | |
| | B) Coconut Oil | |
| | C) Kerosene Oil | |
| | D) Mustard Oil | |
| | | |
| 2. | Two test tubes A and B contain soft water and hard water respectively. A few drops of soap | 1 |
| | solution is added to each. It is observed that- | |
| | A) Lather is produced in A and not B | |
| | B) Lather is produced in B and not A | |
| | C) Lather is neither produced in A nor B | |
| | D) Lather is produced in both A and B | |
| | | |





PRACTICAL BASED QUESTIONS SA: (2 marks each)

| 1. | A student wants to test a given solution for ethanoic acid. He picks up some sodium carbonate | 2 |
|----|--|---|
| | and strip of blue litmus paper. What would his observations be if the given solution was ethanoic | |
| | acid. | |
| | | |
| 2. | A student traces the path of ray of light through a rectangular glass slab, as follows, but eaves it | 2 |
| 2. | | - |
| | unlabelled and incomplete. | |
| | Redraw the complete diagram and label in it | |
| | i) Angle of incidence i | |
| | ii) Angle of refraction r | |
| | iii) Angle of emergence e | |
| | iv) Lateral displacement | |
| | | |
| 3. | A child observed a permanent slide fixed under a microscope. He concluded that the slide shows | 2 |
| | binary fission in amoeba. Write any two observations he must have made to arrive at this | |
| | conclusion. | |
| | | |
| | | |