## Model Question Paper <br> SCIENCE

CLASS : X

MARKS : 75
EXAM NO. :
DURATION : $\mathbf{3}$ Hrs.
PART - I
Note : i) Answer all questions. $12 \times 1=12$
ii) Choose the correct answer form the four alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer

1. The mass of a body is measured on planet Earth as M kg. When it is taken to a planet of radius half that of Earth then its value will be $\qquad$ kg.
a) 4 M
b) 2 M
c) $\mathrm{M} / 4$
d) M
2. 

The eye defect presbyopia can be corrected by
a) convex lens
b) concave lens
c) convex mirror
d) bifocal lens
3.
a) gas
b) liquid
c) solid
d) all
4.

Mass of 1 mole of nitrogen atom is
a) 28 amu
b) 14 amu
c) 28 g
d) 14 g
5. The molecular formula of an open chain organic compound is $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6}$. The class of the compound is
a) alkane
b) alkene
c) alkyne
d) alcohol
6. $\qquad$ forms the basis of modern periodic table.
a) Atomic number
b) Mass number
c) Proton
d) Electron
7. Anticoagulant Hirudin is produced by
a) Leech
b; Tapeworm
c) Earthworm
d) Rabbit
8. $\qquad$ play an important role in clotting of blood.
a.) Leucocytes
b) Platelets
c) Liympinocytes
d) Monocyies
9. $\quad \hat{A}$ neuron coritains all cell organe!les ezcept
a) Nucleus
b) cytoriasm
c) centrioles
d) axon
10. Organisme with mudified endogrnous gene or a forcign gene are also known as
a) transgenic organism
b) genetically modified organism
c) mutated organism
d) both a and b
11. The theory of natural selection for evolution was proposed by
a) Charles Darwin
b) W.F.Libby
c) Ernst Haeckel
d) Leonardo da vinci
12.
$2 \mathrm{n}-2$ is known as
a) Monosomy
b) Trisomy
c) Nullismy
d) none of the above

## PART - II

## Note : Answer any seven questions:

## Q.No. 22 is compulsory. <br> $7 \times 2=14$

13. Correct the statement:
a) Weight of a body is greater at the equator and lesser at the polar region.
b) Apparent weight of a person is always equal to his actual weight.
14. Define power of a lens.
15. Which hazardous radiation is the cause for the genetic disorders?
16. Give an example for each
i. gas in liquid
ii. solid in liquid
iii. solid in solid
iv. gas in gas
17. Differentiate soaps and detergents.
18. Explain excretory system in leech.
19. What is transpiration pull?
20. What is synapse?
21. What is acromegaly?
22. A charge of 20 Coulomb flows through a bulb in 5 seconds. How much current passes through the bulb?

PART - III
is placed between F and 2 F .
ii. What is the use of simple microscope?
25. i. With the help of a circuit diagram, derive the formula for the resultant resistance of three resistance connected in series.
26. Give the salient features of Modern Atomic Theory.
27. How will you classify hydrocarbons?
28. Identify the picture arid label the parts.

29. Describe the structure of chromosome.
30. i. What are extermophiles?
ii. How is a mule produced?
31. i. What are the symptoms of AIDS?
ii. What are the advantages of using biogas?
32. i. Identify saturated and unsaturated compound containing double and triple bond.
ii. The amount of work done to move 20 C charges from one point to another is 220 J . What is the potential difference between these two points?

## PART - IV

## Note : Answer all the questions:

Draw diagram wherever necessary.
33. a) i. Explain the construction and working of a compound microscope.
ii. What is refractive index?

## (OR)

b) Determine the following quantities of the given equivalent:
i. the equivalent resistance.
ii. Total current through the circuit.
iii. The current through each resistor.
iv. Voltage drop across resistor.
v. Power dissipated in each resistor.
35.
a)i. Explain the classification based on the direction of the reaction.
ii. Define combination reaction.

## (OR)

b) i. Calculate the weight of a molecule of the compound $\mathrm{C}_{60} \mathrm{H}_{122}$.
ii. Calculate the graim of 4 moles of glucose.
iii. 7.5 litres of etharol is present in 15 litres of aqueous scolutions of ethanol. Cailculate volume percent of athano1 soluticn.
a) i. Frring out the physiclog,ical activities of abscisic cid.
ii. Trace the painway followed by water inolecules frorn the time it enters a plant root to the time it escapes into the atmosphere from a leaf.
iii. What does CNS stand for?

## (OR)

b) Explain the structure of neuron.

## Answer key

| Q.No. | Option | Answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | D | M |
| 2 | D | Bifocal lens |
| 3 | C | solid |
| 4 | B | A |
| 5 | B | Atomic number |
| 7 | C | Peech |
| 8 | D | Centrioles |
| 9 | A | Charles Darwin |
| 10 | C and b |  |
| 11 | Nullisomy |  |
| 12 |  |  |

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