## Summative Assessment – III -2025-26 Model Question Paper PHYSICS - X Answer key

SET- C

Sl. No.	Answer/Value Points	Score	Total Score
1	a) Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct.	1	10
2	c) A-i, B-iii, C-ii	1	(1)
3	1 h	1 (	1
4	b) i, ii, iv	1	1
	a) B	1	
5	b) $t = \frac{2d}{v}$ , $t = \frac{(2 \times 17.5)}{350}$ = $\frac{(35)}{350} = 0.1 \text{ s}$	1	2
6A	a) Objective- Convex lens with 100 cm focal length Eyepiece- Convex lens with 10 cm focal length	1	2
	b) To form large and clear image of the far away object	1	
		1	
6B	<ul><li>a) between F and 2F</li><li>b) If the object is placed at F, image is formed at infinity. If the object is placed beyond 2F, the image formed will be smaller. If the object is</li></ul>	1	2
	placed between F and the lens, the image formed will be virtual.		
7	Carbon footprint-definition	1	2
	Any one method to decrease carbon footprint	1	
	a) Yellow.		
8A	An object appears green in green light, red in red light, and dark in blue light, and its color is yellow. Yellow is a combination of the primary colors green and red. It reflects the yellow colour in the white light.	1	2
	b) Green, Cyan is the combination of the primary colours green and blue.	1	
(C)	Red, Blue. Reason: The reason is that magenta is a secondary colour formed by		
	combining the primary colours red and blue.	1	
8B	Red and blue colors in the white light, pass through a magenta filter. Only the red colour then passes through a yellow filter. The emerging red colour also passes through a red filter. The color that falls on the white wall is red.	1	2
	1cu.		

b) AC, Due to the armature not rotating, the position of the split ring commutators does not change.  1 $V_s = N_s \times \frac{Vp}{Np}$ $V_s = 60 \text{ V}$ $V_s = V_s \times V_s = V_s \times V_s \times V_s = $	2
$V_{S} = N_{S} \times \frac{1}{Np}$ $V_{S} = 60 \text{ V}$ $Ip \times Vp = P$	2
$Vs = 60 \text{ V}$ $Ip \times Vp = P$	2
	2
$Ip \times 240 = 480$ $Ip = 2.4$	
a) Low melting point	2
Over loading, short circuit	2
a) Wavelength = 17.5 × 2 = 35 cm = 0.35 m	
12 b) $v = \frac{D}{t}$ v = 700  m/s	3
Frequency = $\frac{700}{0.35}$ = 2000 Hz	
a) Double	3
b) Correct Ray diagram of image formation	<i>.</i>
a) 25 cm	
14A b) More than 25 cm	3
c) less	
a) At a certain distance from the eye	
14B b) The size of the eyeball is larger, the power of the lens is more	3
Use concave lens of suitable focal length	

	In the upward direction	1	
	Fleming's left hand rule (Explanation specifying the upward direction of	1	
	force, using the direction given by Fleming's left hand rule)	1	3
15	Force is experienced by a current carrying conductor placed in a magnetic field its direction is given by Fleming's left hand rule.	1	3
	<ul> <li>a) At A – anticlockwise direction</li> <li>b) At B – clockwise direction or any relevant answer</li> </ul>	1	
16	c) If the direction of the current in the conductor loop is clockwise, the direction of the magnetic field will be into the coil. Using right hand thumb rule.	2	30
	a) $H = P \times t$	10	
	$H = 800 \times 10 \times 60$	1/2	
	H = 480000 J	1/2	
17A	b) $P = \frac{V^2}{R}$	1	3
	$R = \frac{V^2}{P} = 240 \times \frac{240}{800} = 72\Omega$	1	J
	$P = \frac{V^2}{R} = 120 \times \frac{120}{72} = 200 \text{ W}$	1	
	P = 200 W	1	
	a) When there is a potential difference of 230 V, the device works with a power of 1000 W.	1	
	V <sup>2</sup>	1/2	
	b) $R = \frac{V}{P}$ $R = 52.9 \Omega$	1/2	
17B	c) P = 250 W		3
	$P = \frac{V^2}{R}$		
	$V^2 = PR = 250 \times 52.9 = 13225$	1	
	In the label X stands for, $V = 115 \text{ V}$		
	a) $E = \frac{(L \times h)}{h}$	2	
	E = 4000  N	2	
(6)	When lifted directly	1	
18A	$W = F \times s = 12000 \times 3 = 36000 J$	1	4
	When lifted through the inclined plane	1	
	$W = F \times s = 4000 \times 9 = 36000 J$		
	1		

18B	a) Pitch is the distance between the two consecutive threads.  Pitch = $\frac{30}{15}$ = 2 cm  Length of one thread =10 cm  Mechanical advantage = $\frac{\text{Length of one thread}}{\text{pitch}}$	1 1 1	4
	Mechanical advantage $\frac{10}{2} = 5$	1	
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