## SCORE SCIENCE

10

## ONE MARK MODEL QUESTION PAPER

CHAPTERWISE

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| BLUE PRINT |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON | NAME | 1 MARK | 2 MARK | 5 MARK | TOTAL |
| 1 | HERIDITY AND EVOLUTION | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 2 | IMMUNE SYSTEM | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 3 | STRUCTURE \& FUNCTION OF THE HUMAN BODY- ORGAN SYSTEM | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 4 | REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 5 | A REPRESENTATIVE STUDY OF MAMALS | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 6 | LIFE PROCESSES | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 7 | CONSERVATION OF ENVIRONMENT | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 8 | WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 9 | SOLUTIONS | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| 10 | ATOMS AND MOLECULES | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 11 | CHEMICAL REACTION | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| 12 | PERIODIC CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| 13 | CARBON AND ITS COMPOUNDS | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 14 | MEASUREMENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | LAWS OF MOTION AND GRAVITATION | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| 16 | ELECTRICITY AND ENERGY | 2 | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| 17 | MAGNETIC EFFECT OF ELECTRIC CURRENT AND LIGHT | 2 | 3 | 1 | 13 |
|  | TOTAL | 15 | 30 | 8 | 115 |

## SCIENCE

## 1. HERIDITY AND EVOLUTION

1. Biotechologically synthesized vitamin $\qquad$ is used, to cure pernicious anaemia. (VitaminA, VitaminB12, VitaminC)
M.Q1
2. Somatic gene therapy affects (Sperm, egg, progency, bodycell.

MQ,MQ2
3. Diabetes is treated by the biotechnologically produced
(Enzyme, Insulin, Vitamins, Vaccine)
4. Theory of natural selection was proposed by
M.Q4
(Charles Darwin, Hugo-de-vries, Gregor Johann Medal, Jean Baptise Lamarck)

## 2. IMMUNE SYSTEM

6. In the following Plasmodium which one cause malignant and fatal. M.Q1
(Plasmodium vivax, Plasmodium Malariae, Plasmodium Falciparum, Plasmodium Ovale)
7. Pick out the protein deficiency disease
M.Q2
(Typhoid, Malaria, Marasmus, AIDS)
8. Pick out the protein deficiency disease
M.Q3
(Brain fever, Rabies, Tetanus, Small pox)
9. The most serious form of malaria is caused by Plasmodium M.Q4
(P.Ovale, P.Malariae, P.Falciparum, P.Vivax)

## 4. REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS

11. A fruit develops from a single flower with multicarpellary, apocarpous, superior ovary is (Aggregate fruit, composite fruit, simple fruit, multiple fruit)
(Legume,Follicle Capsule; Berry,Hesperidium,Pome; Lomentum,Cremocarp,Regma; Simple,Aggregate,Composite)
12. The integuments of the Ovule deveop into M.Q2
(Covary, Seed Coat, Egg, Seed)
13. Which is the female reproductive part of a flower? M.Q3
(Calyx, Corolla, Androecium, Gynoeciam)
14. If a water soaked seed is pressed, a small drop of water comes out through
(Stomata, Lentical, Micropyle, radicle)
M.Q4

## 6. LIFE PROCESS

| 16.The pollentubes grow towards ovule. This is <br> (Phototropism, Chemotropissm, Hydrotropisum, Geotropisum) <br> 17. Mammal's main excretory product is <br> (Ammonia, Uric acid, Urea, Sodium) <br> 18.The autotropic nutrition required <br> (CO and water, Chlorophyll, Sunlight, all the above) <br> 19. <br> In monotropa the special type of root which absorbs nourishment is <br> (Haustoria, Mycorrhizal root, clinging root, Adventitious root) | M.Q |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20.The roots of coconut tree are seen away from the plant. <br> Such kind of movement of root for want of water is <br> (Phototropism, Geotropism, chemo tropism, Hydrotropism) | M.Q3 |

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## 7.CONSERVATION OF ENVIRONMENT

21. Which lof the following constitute a food chain
M.Q
\{(Grass, Wheat and ango), (Grass, goat and Human), (Goat, Cow and elephant), (Grass, fish and goat)\}
22. Odd one out (Plants, Grasshopper, Frog, Tiger-snake)
M.Q1
23. Chemical is used in seeding clouds.
(Potassium iodide, Calcium carbnate, Sulphur di Oxide Ammonium phosphate) M.Q2
24. Green house gas which cuauses climate change and global warming.
(Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Carbon-di-oxide)
M.Q3
25. ..................... is the chief component of Coal.
(Sulphur, Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen) M.Q4

## 9. SOLUTIONS

26. When sunlight passes through the window of your house, the dust articles scatter the light making the path of the light visible. This phenomenon is called as (Brownian motion, tyndall effect, Raman effect, uniform motion) M.Q
27. The solubility of Sodium Nitrate in water is $(\mathbf{9 2 g}, 184 \mathrm{~g}, 95 \mathrm{~g}, 36 \mathrm{~g}) \quad$ M.Q1
28. Which of the following is a true solution (Milk, Salt in carbon di sulpride, Blood, Sugar solution)
29. If carbon disulphide is a solvent in a given solution, then the solution is Solution (A queous, Non-aqueous , Standard, True)
30. The value of Avogadro Number is

$$
\left(6.023 \times 10^{22}, 6.023 \times 10^{23}, 6.023 \times 10^{-24}, 6.023 \times 10^{24}\right)
$$

## 11. CHEMICAL REACTION

31. $2 \mathrm{KClO}_{3} \frac{\Delta}{\mathrm{MnO2}} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{KCl}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2}$ In this chemical reaction $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$ acts as M.Q (Reactant, product, catalyst, promoter)
32. On heating the green colour copper carbonate changes into ...................colour resulting in the formation of copper oxide? (White, black, green, red)
M.Q1
33. The nature of the tooth paste commonly used is in nature (acidic, basic, neutral, Salty)
M.Q2
34. $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{H}}+\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{OH}}=14 \mathrm{If}$ the value of pOH of a substance is 3 , its pH is $(3,11,14,1)$ M.Q3
35. $\mathrm{Zn}+2 \mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \uparrow$ The above reaction is an example of reaction
(Combination, Double displacement, Displacement, Decomposition)
M.Q4

## 12.PERIODIC CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS

36. Number of groups in modern periodic table is ___ $(7,17,18,8)$
37. The percentage of purity of Gold is calculated for making ornaments.
$\frac{24}{22} \times 100, \frac{22}{24} \times 100, \frac{20}{24} \times 100, \frac{18}{24} \times 100$
M.Q1
38. Bauxite is used to extract aluminium it can be termed as (Ore, Mineral, flux, Slag)
M.Q2
39. Any metal mixed with mercury is called $\qquad$
(Alloy, Solution, Amalgam, Salt)
M.Q3
40. A process employed for the concertration of sulphide ore is M.Q4
(Gravity separation, Froth floatation, Magnetic separation, Chemical method)
41. An amlgam is an alloy of metal with (carbon, mercury, hydrogen, gold)
M.Q
42. Atomic number of Iron is 26 . lits electronic configuration is
$(2,8,8,2 ; 2,8,8,4 ; \quad 2,8, \mathbf{1 4 , 2} ; 2,8,14,4)$
M.Q1

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43. Elements of Group 3 to 12 in the long form of periodic table are called. (representative elements, transition elements, Inner transition elements, Inert gases) M.Q2
44. To design the body of the aircraft $\qquad$ alloys are used. (Iron, Gold, Silver, Aluminium) M.Q3
45. Modern Periodic law states that the physical and chemical properties of elements are the periodic function of their.
(Atomic weight, mass uumber, atomic number, neutron number)

## 13. CARBON AND ITS COMOPUNDS

46. The saturated hydorcarbons form homologous series with the general formula $\mathrm{CnH}_{2 n+2}$. The formula of the second member in this series is
$\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}, \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}, \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{8}\right) \quad$ M.Q
47. Ethanol on oxidation in the presence of alkaline potassium permanganate or acidified potassium dichromate gives Acid.
(Propanoic, Butanoic, Methanoic, Ethanoic) M.Q1
48. Buckminster fullerence is the allotropic form of
(Nitrogen, Carbon, Sulphur, Phosphorous)
M.Q2
49. The functional group of carboxylic acid is $\qquad$ (-OH, -CHO, -C=O, -COOH)
M.Q3
50. IUPAC name of first member of alkyne is (methane, methyne, ethene, ethyne) M.Q4

## 15. LAWS OF MOTION AND GRAVITATION

51. The freezing of biotechnology products like vaccines require the freezing systems.(Helium, Nitrogen, Ammonia, Chlorine) M.Q1
52. Metals frozen to low temperature showed more resistance to wear. This is known as. (cryogenic yielding, cryogenic hardening, cryogenic cooling, cryogenic shapping) M.Q2
53. The momentum of a truck at rest is (very large, very small, zero, infinity) M.Q3
54. The weight of 50 Kg person at the surface of earth is ( $50 \mathrm{~N}, 35 \mathrm{~N}, 380 \mathrm{~N}, 490 \mathrm{~N}$ )
M.Q4
55. Mass of an object is 10 Kg . What is its weight on the earth?
(Where $\left.W=m g, g=9.8 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}\right) \quad(49 \mathrm{~N}, 25 \mathrm{~N}, 98 \mathrm{~N}, 100 \mathrm{~N})$
M.Q

## 16.ELECTRICITY AND ENERGY

56. 1 kwh is equal to
$\left(3.6 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~J}, 3.6 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~J}, 6.3 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~J}, 6.3 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~J} \quad\right.$ M.Q1
57. Kilo watt - hour is the unit of (Potential difference, electric power, electric energy, charge)
M.Q2
58. Fuse wire is made up of an alloy of
(Lead and tin, lead and copper, tin and iron, zinc and copper) M.Q3
59. The potential difference required to pass a current 0.2 A in a wire of resistance 20 ohm is ( $100 \mathrm{~V}, 40 \mathrm{~V}, 0.1 \mathrm{~V}, 4 \mathrm{~V}$ ) $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{IR}=\mathbf{0} \mathbf{2 \times 2 0 = 4 \mathrm { V }}$
M.Q4
60. Four cells each of emf "E" are joined in parallel to form a bettery. The equivalent emf of the battery will be $\qquad$ (4E, E, $\frac{E}{4}, 2 \mathrm{E}$ )

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61. From the following statements write down that which does not represent ohm's Law?
( $\frac{\text { Current }}{\text { Potential difference }}=$ Constant, $\frac{\text { Current }}{\text { Potential difference }}=$ Constant,
Current=resistancexPotential difference, Resistance $=\frac{\text { Potential difference }}{\text { Current }} \quad$ M.Q1
62. Einsteins mass energy relation is
( $\mathrm{E}=\frac{m}{c 2}, \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{mc}^{2}, \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{h} \lambda, \mathrm{E}=1 / 2 \mathrm{mc}^{2}$ ) M.Q2
63. Voltmeter is used to measure
(Pontencial difference, current, magnetic effect, electrical energy) M.Q3
64. Fuse is a piece of wire made of an alloy $\quad$ M.Q4
(63\% lead 37\% tin, 37\% lead 63\% tin, 65\%lead 35\% tin, 35\% lead 65\% tin)
65. The symbol for closed swith is
M.Q
$\qquad$

## 17. MAGNETIC EFFECT OF ELECTRIC CURRENT AND LIGHT

66. An object is placed at $25 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{m}$. from a convex lens whose focal length is 10 c .m. The image Distance is $\qquad$ . (50c.m, 16.66c.m, 6.6c.m. 10cm)
M.Q
67. The magnification produced by a mirror is $1 / 3$, then the type of mirror is
(Concave, Convex, Plane, double concave)
M.Q1
68. In Felming's left hand rule, the fore finger represents the direction of (Magnetic field, current, motion of a conductor, electric field) M.Q2
69. An electric current through a metallic conductor produces (Heat, light, magnetic field, mechanical force)
M.Q3
70. The focal length of a concave lens is $2 . m$ then the power of the lens is
$(0.2 D,-0.2 D, 0.5 D,-0.5 D)$
M.Q4
71. Electric power can be transmitted over long distance without much loss of energy is an Important advantage of $\qquad$ (AC, DC, Both AC \& DC, None)
M.Q
72. Magnetic field is a quantity that has (Direction only, Magnitude only, both magnetic and direction, Spin only) M.Q1

## 73. Eye lens is a

(Double convex lens, double concave lens, Plano convex lens, Plano concave lens)
M.Q2
74. Twinkling of stars is due to
(Reflection, dispersion, atmospheric refraction, none of the above)
M.Q3
75. The magnification produced by a mirror is $1 / 3$, and then the type of mirror is
(Concave, Convex, Plane, all the above)

## "FEAR OF THHE LORD IS THEE BEGISING OF THFE WISDOM"

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