# Second Term Test 2018 <br> SCIENCE - I 

Time : 1 hour
Grade 10

## Name / Index No.

Note: - Answer all questions.

- In each of the questions 1 to 40, pick one of the alternative (1), (2), (3), (4) which you consider as correct or most appropriate.
- Mark a $(\times)$ on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.
- Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.

1. Amonosaccharide is,
(1) Sucrose
(2) Maltose
(3) Cellulose
(4) Fructose
2. Unit of the moment is,
(1) $\mathrm{Nm}^{-1}$
(2) $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{m}$
(3) Nm
(4) $\mathrm{Nm}^{-2}$
3. Select the correct statements about ribosome and golgi complex,
golgi complex
(1) only in plant cell
(2) protein synthesis
(3) maintain water balance
(4) secreation
ribosome only in animal cell produce energy secretion protein in synthesis
4. Given below are some properties of compounds,
a. Law melting point.
b. Make lattice.
c. Donot conduct electricity in aqueous solution.

What are the properties of covalent compounds,
(1) a and b
(2) band c
(3) a and c
(4) a, b and c
05. A property of the cell division of growth of multicellular organisms is,
(1) halved the number of chromosomes in nucleus.
(2) the number of chromosomes of a species is constant generation to generation.
(3) make variations from chromosames.
(4) number of chromosomes in mother cell equal to daughter cells.
06. The substance in $b$ plate is,
(1) $2 \mathrm{~mol}^{\circ}$ of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$
(2) 2 mol of NaCl
(3) $2 \mathrm{molof} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(4) $2 \mathrm{~mol}^{\text {of }} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$
07. Correct order of the organizational level of blood circulatory system.
(1) heart muscle cell $\rightarrow$ heart tissue $\rightarrow$ heart $\rightarrow$ blood circulatory system
(2) heart tissue $\rightarrow$ heart muscle cell $\rightarrow$ blood circulatory system $\rightarrow$ heart
(3) heart muscle cell $\rightarrow$ heart $\rightarrow$ heart tissue $\rightarrow$ blood circulatory system
(4) blood circulatory system $\rightarrow$ heart $\rightarrow$ heart muscle cell $\rightarrow$ heart tissue
08. An object travels to east and stop within 5 minute. Then it turns back. The displacement time graph is,
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

09. Special characteristic of organisms in domain bacteria,
(1) can't distroy using antibodies.
(2) do not have a organized nucleus.
(3) all are autotrophic.
(4) protozoa belongs to the domain.
10. Figue shows an object at equailibrium under $\mathrm{F}_{1}, \mathrm{~F}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{F}_{3}$ correct statements are,

a. $\mathrm{F}_{1}=\mathrm{F}_{2}=\mathrm{F}_{3}$
b. $\mathrm{F}_{1}+\mathrm{F}_{2}>\mathrm{F}_{3}$
c. $\mathrm{F}_{1}, \mathrm{~F}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{F}_{3}$ are in same plane.
(1) a and b
(2) band c
(3) a and b
(4) a, b and c
11. ${ }_{6}^{14} \mathrm{C}$ is the isotope of Carbon. Number of nuetron is,
(1) 12
(2) 10
(3) 8
(4) 6
12. Not a use of Nitrogen,
(1) produce ammonia
(2) fill electric lamps
(3) use as a coolent.
(4) to extract gold and silver
13. Not an advantage of tissue culture,
(1) get large number of plants at once.
(2) obtain plants with variations.
(3) get many plants in short period.
(4) get characteristics similar to mother plant.
14. $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{Mg}$ are 4 elements in periodic tuble. What is the element which has highest electronegetivity?
(1) O
(2) Mg
(3) Na
(4) F
15. Fertilization of human occurs in,
(1) vagina
(2) walls of uterus
(3) upper part of fallopian tube
(4) lower part of fallopian tube
16. Oxide which has highest basic property,
(1) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(2) $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
(3) $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
(4) $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$
17. An object kept on rough table is pulled by a string. Order of frictional forces occured in both curfaces are,
(1) Static frictional force, limiting frictional fore dynamic fractional form.
(2) Dynamic frictional force, limiting frictional fore, static fractional form.
(3) Limiting frictional force, dynamic frictional force, static fractional form.
(4) Static frictional force, dynamic frictional force, limiting frictional fore .
18. Find the magnitude and direction or resultant force in above figure,

(1) 2 N to A
(2) 2 N to B
(3) 12 N to A
(4) 12 N to B
19. To make the equilibrium of following balance,
(1) apply anti clockwise moment using 50N.
(2) apply anti clockwise moment using 5 N .
(3) apply clockwise moment using 5 N .
(4) apply clockwise moment using 50N.

20. The scientist who introduce number of atoms in 1 mol of an element,
(1) Avagardro
(2) Demetri Menderleaf
(3) Arnest Ratheford
(4) Neil Bour
21. Correct statement about 'AIDS'?
(1) It is infected by bacteria.
(2) It is not infected by vectors.
(3) Infected by sexual secretions and blood.
(4) Cured by medicines.
22. Which molecule has highest polarization in following covalent bonds,
(1) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
(2) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
(3) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(4) $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
23. Sperms temperaly stord in,
(1) epididymis
(2) vas deferens
(3) prostrate gland
(4) cooper glands
24. Select two element respectfully which release electrons and gaining electrons to get staible electronic configuration,
(1) Ca and S
(2) O and Cl
(3) Mg and Al
(4) Al and Ne
25. Given belows are steps of twig grafting,
a Cutting twig without damaging.
b Wrapping the place from bottom to top using polythene.
c Fixing the twig to the stock to contact cambium.
d Remove the wrap when the twig is growing.
Select the correct order of twig grafting,
(1) a, b, c, d
(2) a, c, b, d
(3) $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{d}$
(4) c, b, a, d
26. What is the common component of sweat and urine in human body,
(1) Water, Salt
(2) Salt, Urea
(3) Urea, Water
(4) Carbon dioxide, Water
27. An object projected vertically upward at velocity of $40 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ is come to initial position. Select the correct statement about the motion.
(1) When the object is going upward velocity is decreases an get the zero in highest point.
(2) Highest velocity is $n$ heights point.
(3) Velocity get zero in the moment of fell down.
(4) Total time taken is 4 seconds.
28. The atomic number of element in 3rd period and 4th group in periodic table,
(1) 12
(2) 14
(3) 16
(4) 18
29. M is not a standard, symbol of $\mathrm{M}_{2}\left(\mathrm{CO}_{3}\right)_{3}$ element ' M ' should be,
(1) Al cs.
(2) Mg с.
(3) N с.
(4) Cacs.
30. Find the velocity of an object which has 20 g mass and $1.6 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ in momentum,
(1) $40 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
(2) $60 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
(3) $80 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
(4) $160 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
31. Elements contain allotropes are,
(1) Al and Mg
(2) C and O
(3) C and S
(4) S and O
32. Dysaccharide is made b 2 monosaccharides. What are the monosaccharides used to make lactose molecule?
(1) fructose, glucose
(2) galactose, glucose
(3) fructose, galactose
(4) glucose, glucose
33. The incident relevent to the Newton's third law is,

| a | oars used to rawing a boat |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | release a sky craker |
| c | release an air filled balloon |

(1) a and b
(2) band c
(3) a and c
(4) a, b and c
34. Not a function of DNA,
(1) help to protein synthesis.
(2) importance for evolution
(3) stord genetic information in all virus
(4) transition of genetic information from generation to generation.

- Answer question number 35 and 36 using following velocity time graph.


35. Displacement of the object is,
(1) 750 m
(2) 600 m
(3) 450 m
(4) 300 m
36. The motion between 10 th second and 20 the second is,
(1) at rest
(2) acceleration
(3) deceleration
(4) uniforme velocity
37. What is the deficiencies of vitamins relevent to weaking of gum, and delaying blood clothing,
(1) C and K
(2) A and C
(3) K and A
(4) D andA
38. Example of equilibrium of force is,
(1) Pull a vehicle using an other vehicle.
(2) Pulling a fishing net.
(3) A stone rolling on ground.
(4) Measure the mass of spring balance.
39. A runner completed two rounds in 200 , tract Find the distance and displacement of him respectively,
(1) 200 and 400 m
(2) 0 m and 400 m
(3) 400 m and 200 m
(4) 400 m and 0 m
40. The reason directly affected for increasing harmful effects of non-infectus diseases rapidly.
(1) lack of exercises and using processed food.
(2) consumption of fruits and having types of sugar.
(3) increasing daily needs and lack of lesure time.
(4) increasing number of vehicles and pollution of atmosphere.

## Second Term Test 2018

## Grade 10

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## Instructions:

- Write with clear hand writing.
- Answer four questions in part A using provided spaces.
- Write only selected three questions in part B.

Section-A
(01) (A) (i) Invertibrates can be divided in to five groups according to their common features. Fill in the table given below relavent to their features.

| Invertebrates | Example | Living environment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cnidaria | Hydro | aquatic |
| Annelida | (a) ..................... | aquatic |
| (b) ...................... | Snail | aquatic / terrestrial |
| Arthropoda | (c) ...................... | aquatic / terrestrial |
| (d) ....................... | Star Fish | aquatic |

(ii) Water is an essential medium for the maintenance of living organisms write two specific features of water.
(01m.)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) Write two main features of Phylum arthropods.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iv) Write the type of body symmetry of following organismal

1. Snail
2. Star fish
(B) (i) Sea water is a mixture of ionic compounds. It Cantains such as water, sodium chloride, and Potassium Chloride. Classify above compounds as Ionic compounds and covalent compounds.
3. Water $\qquad$
4. Sodium Chloride
(ii) Briefly explain how to arrange $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$and $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ions in Sodium lattis.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) Write a special Chemical property that can be gained by Sodium Chloride due to its lattice Structure.
$\qquad$
(C) You have to plain an activity to demonstrate that the Frictional force depends on the nature of the surface in contact. You have provided a spring balance, table and strings for the activity.
(i) Write another two requirements except given above.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) State two instances that are taken to record your observations.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) Write an assumption that you made in above activity.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iv) Write a factor that should be remain constant during the activity.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(02) (A) A group of students visited a filed trip to investigate vegetaive propagation and sexual reproduction of plants. Given below are some plants which they observed.

> Curry leaves, Akkapana, Shoe flower, Orchid, Cashew, Coconut, Sesbana, Madatiya (Read bead), Ladies fingers, Ginger, Habarala
(i) Select the plants which reproduce by underground stem. From above state the type of underground stem to which it belong?

| Name of the plant | Type of underground stem |
| :---: | :---: |
| ...................................... | ................................................................ |
| $\ldots$ | ................................................................... |

(ii) Write two advantages of undeground stems instead of vegetative propagation. ( 01 m. )
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) The sexual structure of a plant is flower. What is the most suitable plant from above to examine the sexual structure of it.
$\qquad$
(iv) Diagram given below shows a gynoecium and Andriecium of a flower.

(a) Name A, B, C and D of above diagram.
A -
B - $\qquad$
C - $\qquad$ D -
(b) Define the word pollination using letters given in the diagram.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Write two steps can be occured in a flower from pollination to fertilization. (Use given letters)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(d) Hercogamy is a adaptation which avoid self Pollination of flowers. Name a plant which shows hercogamy.
(e) What is known as monoecium plant. State a plant which belongs to that types from above list.
(01m.)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(v) Given below are some vegetative parts of a plant. Write corresponding plants from above list of the given parts.
(01m.)

| Vegetative part | Name of the plant |
| :---: | :---: |
| Root | ...................................................................... |
| Stem cutting | .......................... |

(B) Given below are some fruits and seeds which collected to inrestigate about method of dispersal of fruits and seeds.
Olicastor, Gammalu, Milk weed (wara), Olinda, Lotus, Red bead (Madatiya)
(i) State a seed which adapt to dispears by means of both explosive mechanism and animals?
(ii) Write a seed which dispersed by means of wind and state two adaptation of it ti dispers by wind.
(01m.)
(a) Name of the seed $\qquad$
(b) Adaptation
(iii) Spreding away of the fruits and seeds from the mother plant during the dispersal. Write two requirements which fullfil the plant from above process.
(02m.)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(03) (A) Given below is a formation of a compound by binding two atoms.

(i) Mention X and Y .

$x$ - $\qquad$

$$
y \text { - }
$$

$\qquad$
(ii) Write Valencies of the X and Y . $x$ - $\qquad$ $y$ - $\qquad$
(iii) State the type of bond which formed above.

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(iv) Drawa Lewis structure of above compound.

(v) Write a formula of a compound with covelant double bands.
$\qquad$
(B) It is cumbersome to use common measuring unit of quanttifiation of atoms of elements.
(i) What is the name of that unit.
(01m.)
$\qquad$
(ii) Name the element that should be used as above measuring unit.
(01m.)
$\qquad$
(iii) Define the mass of magmisium relative to above unit.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iv) Calculate the relative moleculer mass of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(\mathrm{H}=1, \mathrm{~S}=32, \mathrm{O}=16)$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(v) State an elemant with lawest mass in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ molecule
$\qquad$
(04) Diagram below shows the Jak fruit with 10 kg of mass which hanging on a branch. At the momant it detaches from the stak takes 2 seconds to fall down on the earth. $\left(\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}\right)$

(i) Explain the reason for Jak fruit does not fallan down relative to equilibrum of forces. (01m.)
$\qquad$
(ii) Draw a rough diagram of Jak fruit and mark the forces which applied on it.

(iii) According to the mass of Jak fruit.
(a) What is the name of the force which exarted downword on fruit.
(01m.)
$\qquad$
(b) Find the Value of that force.
(01m.)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iv) Find the resultant force of Jak fruit before it fallon down on earth.
(01m.)
$\qquad$
(v) Write two requirements should be fallfil to remains in equilibrium of Jak fruit.

1. $\qquad$
2. 

(vi)(a) Draw a velocity time graph to illustrate the motion of Jak fruit which falling on to the ground.

(b) What is the conclusion you can arised with in the shape of the graph?
(vii) The Jak fruit takes two seconds to fall to the ground.
(a) Calculate the height to the Jak fruit few the ground.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Find the velocity of Jak fruit when it reaches the grand.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(05) (A) Given below is a Classification of vertebrates
Pisces $\quad$ Amphibian Reptilia Aves Mammalia
(i) What feature of organisms can be used to introduce it as Vertebrates.
(01m.)
(ii) Classify given organisms in to two groups as worm blooded (Homiothermic) and Cold blooded (Pokilothermic)
(02m.)
(iii) Write corrosponding animal group of vertebrates given bellow. (Frog / Bat / Tilapia / Lizard)
(02m.)
(iv) Main Locomotive method of aves is flying. Write two adaptations which they shows to fly. (02m.)
(v) According to the binomial nomenclature name of the man is Homosapeians. Write two convections used in binomial nomenclature.
(vi) Write a differance between natural classification and a artificial classification. (01m.)
(B) The most prominent organisms with a celluler organization belong to domain Eukarya. They have the ability to live in different environments.
(i) (a) Name the Kingdom which algae belongs.
(01m.)
(b) Write another organism which belongs to kingdom given above instead of algae. (01m.)
(ii) (a) What is the compound that contributes to build up cell walls of fungi.
(01m.)
(b) Explain briefly, The effect of fungi to the equilibrium of environment.
(01m.)
(c) What is the name of fungi which used in bakery products.
(01m.)
(iii) (a) Name the kingdom which belongs to domain Eukarya consist of multicellur organisms have the ability to photosynthesise.
(b) Given below are non flowering plants belongs to the above kingdom.

| Poganetum | Pinus Sellagenlla Cycas |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |

Classify above plants in to categories as Non flowering seed plants and non flowering seedless plants.
(02m.)
(c) Write two features of non flowering seedless plant.
(01m.)
(d) Write a difference between monocotyledon plants and dicotyledon plants. (01m.)
(06) (A) Given below is a experimantal set-up used in laboratory.

(i) What can be conclude by the setup.
(01m.)
(ii) A-Salt solution
B - Glucose solution

Solution A an B added separately in to a beakers.(02m.) In which instance lighted up the bulb.
(iii) What is the reason for your answer?
(iv) A student said, reason for the above observation is nature of Chemical bond of solution. Write type of chemical bond include in A on B separately.
(v) Write another two features of type of bonds include in salt solution.
(vi) Draw a dot cross diagram to show formation of NaCl .
(B)


It is required to calculate the number of moles of NaOH in watch glass.
(i) Write two value required to calculate the number of moles?
(ii) Calculate the number of moles in 20 g of NaOH .
(iii) How many atoms are there in 1 mole of a elemant.
(iv) How many atoms are there in 20 g of NaOH .
(v) Write the unit of moler mass.
(01m.)
(vi) Write two instruments can be used to measure the mass of a substance in laboratory.
(02m.)
(07) (A) Diagram shows a rail gate used in railway crossing. It is operated by a light weighted rod which fixed a string to it 60 cm away from X . The load of 20 kg is hang on A and length from X to $A$ is 120 cm . The length from B to C is 540 cm .

(i) What is the letter denoted by axis of rotation of above ABC rod.
(ii) If the length of A to X is decreases. The load hang at B also ......
(a) Do you agree with the statement given above.
(b) Write the reason for your answer.
(iii) Sugges another method to decrease the force applied on B.
(iv) Calculated the force required to close the gate by pulling the string at B .
(02m.)
(v) The rod become equilibrum in horizentaly by pulling the string. Calculate the reaction force exerted on X by the suporter.
(B) If the sting has been broken there will be used another CD string to close the gate.
(i) What is the minimum force should be applied on CD string.
(ii) Mention the principal of physics that can be used to find the answer above.
(iii) Write an expression for that.
(iv) What is the condition must be satisfied for a rod to remain in equilibrium.
(v) (a) Write two places where energy wastage can be occured.
(b) Write energy transformation can be found in the instance.
(iv) Write two strategies can be sued to prevent the energy wastage of it.
(08) (A) The table given below shows some observations gain by the students. Who take part in an activity ti investigate about characteristics of organisms.

| Activity | Observation |
| :---: | :--- |
| a Touch the leaves of mimosa <br> plant at day time. <br> b Keep the potted plant <br> at a window | Show the sleep movement. |
|  | The plant apex grows to the <br> direction of the sunlight. |

(i) Mention the characteristic demonstrated by the activity.
(ii) Write stimuli and respond seperatly in above activity.
(iii) After a week it can be seen the plant grow out from the window. Define what is growth.
(02m.)
(iv) Respiration is a charactaristic of organism. Given below is a set up used to show absorption of Oxygen in respiration.

(a) Write a name of a seed can be used here on.
(b) Write observations in A and B respectively.
(c) Explain your observation due to the function of KOH in set up A .
(d) In which organelle take place the cellular respiration.
(e) During the respiration it absorb Oxygen and relized Carbon dioxide. What is the laborotoy regent can be used to identify carbon dioxide.
(01m.)
(B) The diagram shows a boat remain on water at rest. The weight of it is 200 N . The resulted force applied on boat is 5000 N while it is moving with uniform velocity towards A. The force of 30 N applied on boat as reactent force againest the motion of it.

(i) (a) State the direction of force applied by the engine to move it toward the A using letters $A$ and $B$.
(b) Write the reason for your answer.
(ii) Write the action and reaction of the boat during the motion.
(iii) What is the force produce by the engine while it more forward.
(iv) Calculate the acceleration of boat.
(v) What change can be occurred in accleration of boat two passengers get on the boat. (01m.)
(09) (A) Verious element are used in many instances according to its different properties.
(i) Write two chemical properties can be identified in metallic elements.
(ii) Write can element stored in parfin wax.
(iii) Write the observation can be obtained by cutting above lement in to pieces and exposed it in to air.
(iv) Write two physical properties of magnesium.
(v) Write two observation can be obtained by burning in air.
(vi) Write the element which used to volcanizing rubber.
(vii) Mention the colour of above element.
(B) A driver and a passenger traveling in a vehicle which moves with uniform velocity. The total mass of the vehicle with the two persons is 1000 kg . Saddnly it applying brake and stop the vehicle. The velocity time graph for its motion is given below. $\left(\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}\right)$

(i) Write an instance where couple of force is used by the driver.
(01m.)
(ii) The distance travers by the vehicle is 600 m before the applying brake on it. Calculate the velocity $(\mathrm{V})$ of the vehicle.
(02m.)
(iii) Calculate the reaction force which exarted on ane wheel of the vehicle by road.
(01m.)
(iv) What physical property of tyres contributes to stop that vehicle properly.
(01m.)
(v) Find the decelaration of the vehicle using the graph given above.
(vi) Find momentum at the instance when it travelled with uniform velocity.
(vii) What can be happent to the passenger due to moment of force while applying brakes.

## Answer paper - Part I



|  | (A) | (i) | (a) Earth worm/Leeach/Nereis <br> (b) Mollusca <br> (c) Scorpians / Milipacle <br> (d) Echonodarmata (two marks for fou | $\text { s } 02 \mathrm{~m} \text {.) }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Correct two propeties of water. | (01m.) |
|  |  |  | - Bilateral symmetry <br> - Triploblastic | (01m.) |
|  |  |  | 1. Snail-Bilateral symmetry <br> 2. Star fish-Penta radial symmetry | (01m.) |
|  | (B) (i) |  | 1. Water-Covalent <br> 2. Sodium chloride - Ionic | (02m.) |
|  |  | (ii) I | Iron arrangeld around $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$and $6 \mathrm{Na}^{+}$arranged around $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ion. | (02m.) |
|  |  | (iii) H | Having high boiling points. | (01m.) |
|  | (C) (i) | (i) D | Different types of sand papers, wooden block | (01m.) |
|  |  | (ii) P | Rulling with rough surface / Pulling with smooth surface or suitable answer. | (01m.) |
|  |  | (iii) F | Frictional force increases due to rough surface | (01m.) |
|  |  | (iv) P | Perpendicular reaction | (01m.) |
| (02) | (A) (i) | (i) | Ginger - Rhizome Colacosia-Come | (01m.) |
|  |  | (ii) P | Perination/ Storage of food | (01m.) |
|  |  | (iii) S | Shoe flower | (01m.) |
|  |  |  | (a) A - Stigma <br> B - Style <br> C - Overy <br> D - Anther ( $4 \mathrm{x}^{1 / 2}$ ) <br> (b) Anther (D) diposited on A stigma <br> (c) diposited on (A) stigma going along the B and combine with C . <br> (d) Orchid or any correct answer. <br> (e) The plant bear both staminate and pistillate flowers. <br> Suitable example | (02m.) <br> (01m.) <br> (02m.) <br> (01m.) <br> (01m.) <br> (01m.) |
|  |  |  | Root-Curry leaves <br> Stem cutting - Shoe flowers ( $1 / 2 x 2$ ) | (01m.) |

## Answer paper



## Answer paper Section-B

| (05) | (A) (i) | Presence of vartrible column | (01m.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (ii) | Worm bloded cold bloded |  |
|  |  | Piscase Aves |  |
|  |  | Amphibla Mamalia |  |
|  |  | Reptilia | (02m.) |
|  | (iii) | Amphibia, Mamalia, Piscase, Reptilia | (02m.) |
|  | (iv) | Fore legs become winds / light weighted endoskeleton/streamlined body shape | (02m.) |
|  | (v) | - The first epithet is generic name and the second epithet is the specifics. - The fir generic name is capital. | etter of (02m.) |
|  | (vi) | any correct answer | (01m.) |
|  | (B) (i) | (a) Protista <br> (b) any correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & (01 \mathrm{~m} .) \\ & (01 \mathrm{~m} .) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | (a) Chitin <br> (b) decompose organic matter <br> (c) Yeast | (01m.) <br> (01m.) <br> (01m.) |
|  | (iii) | (a) Plante <br> $\begin{array}{rc}\text { (b) Seed plant } & \text { Seedless plant } \\ \text { Cycas } & \text { Poganatum } / \text { Pinus sellogeulla }\end{array}$ <br> (c) any correct answer <br> (d) any correct answer | (01m.) (02m.) (01m.) (01m.) |
| (06) | (A) (i) | To investigate current flow through the solution | (01m.) |
|  | (ii) | A-Salt solution | (02m.) |
|  | (iii) | Presence of ions | (02m.) |
|  | (iv) | SaH - Ionic bonds Glucose - Covalent bonds | (02m.) |
|  | (v) | High boiling points and any two correct answers. | (02m.) |
|  | (vi) | Correct dot corrs diagram | (02m.) |
|  | (B) (i) | - Given mass of NaOH ( 01 m .) <br> - Moler mass of NaOH (01m.) | (02m.) |
|  | (ii) | 0.5 mol ( 01 m .) substitution (01) | (02m.) |
|  | (iii) | $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ | (01m.) |
|  | (iv) | $6.022 \times 10^{23} \times 3$ | (01m.) |
|  | (v) | $\mathrm{gmol}^{-1}$ | (01m.) |
|  | (vi) | Triple beam balance / Chemical balance | (02m.) |



| (09) | (A) (i) | Two chemical featers | (02m.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (ii) | Na / Sodium | (01m.) |
|  | (iii) | Decresing luster | (01m.) |
|  | (iv) | Light relighted, lustrous nature | (02m.) |
|  | (v) | Bright flame / White powder | (02m.) |
|  | (vi) | Sulpher / S | (01m.) |
|  | (vii) | Yellow | (01m.) |
|  | (B) (i) | Steering wheel | (01m.) |
|  | (ii) | $600=\mathrm{V} \times 10 \quad \mathrm{~V}=60$ | (02m.) |
|  | (iii) | $\frac{1000 \times 10}{4}=2500 \mathrm{~N}$ | (01m.) |
|  | (iv) | Cutting groves / friction | (01m.) |
|  | (v) |  | (02m.) |
|  |  |  $1000 \times 60=60000 \mathrm{kgms}^{-1}$ | (02m.) |
|  | (vii) | ๑દุరผอ ડิజె | (01m.) |

