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முதலாம் தவணை மதிப்பீடு – 2018 First Term Evaluation											
தர	වීමය ம் ade 09 වීමයය பாடம் Subject Sci	ience	පනුය வினாத்தாள் Paper	I ສາලය காலம் Time $02 ext{ Hours}$							
Na	Name :- Index No :-										
	Angyvan all the guartians. Had		nrt I								
Answer all the questions. Underline the correct or the most suitable answer.											
1).	A free living bacteria lives in	the soil.									
	-	Azotobacter	(iii). Lactobacillus	(iv). Rhizobium							
2).											
	(i). Measles (ii). l	Influenza	(iii). Tetanus	(iv). Polio							
3).	The way of the pathogen of T	Гурhoid fever ente	ers the body of human.								
	(i). Through the digestive sys	stem with food	(ii). Through open wounds on the skin								
	(iii). Through the respiratory	system	(iv). Through the skin by mosquito bite								
4).	The are of the retina, where l	ight sensitive cells	s are not located .								
	(i). Yellow spot (ii). (Cornea	(iii). Iris	(iv). Blind spot							
5).	. Select the correct statement about defects of vision.										
	(i). A person having short sight defect is able to see far objects clearly, but close objects										
	unclear.										
(ii). Long slight can be corrected by using a concave lens.											
(iii). A person having long sight defect sees distant objects clearly while here by objects appear blurred.											
	(iv). Long sight and short slig	ght are the defects	of vision arises due to g	genetic factors.							
6).	6). Less transparency in eye lens and prevent the light rays focusing properly on the retina.										
	(i). Glaucoma (ii). G	Cataract	(iii). Sore eyes	(iv). Eye infections							

7). A student has mentioned following ideas about the structure and function of ear. A - Audio sensory organ of the body is ear. B - Cochlea contributes to maintain the balance of the body. C - Semi-circular canal transmit auditory senses to the auditory nerve. The correct statements are, (ii). A and B (i). A only (iii). A and C (iv). All the statements are correct 8). Which diagram shows the way of use of lens for correcting long sight. (i). (ii). (iii). (iv). 9). The chemical combination of two or more elements in a certain ration is known as; (ii). Elements (iii). Compounds (i). Mixtures (iv). Solvents 10). The number of protons, electrons and neutrons in the $^{23}_{11}$ Na atom respectively are, (i). 11, 12, 11 (ii). 12, 11, 11 (iii). 11, 11, 12 (iv). 23, 11, 13 11). The name of the compound of C_2H_5OH is, (i). Ethanol (ii). Glucose (iii). Sucrose (iv). Acetic acid 12). Select the correct statement from the followings. (i). Combination of two or more pure substances forms a mixture. (ii). Crystallization is a chemical method of separating components in the mixture. (iii). The specific feature of a mixture is that its constituents cannot be separated by physical methods. (iv). Distill water is an example for mixture. 13). A force means a pull or a push. What is the Standard International unit of measuring force? (i). Kilograms (ii). Newton meter (iii). Meter (iv). Newton 14). Which one of the following is not the defect of ear? (i). Thickness of ossicles (ii). Deafness

(iv). Shortness of Eustachian tube

(iii). Loss of audibility range

- 15). A feature of a vector quantity is,
 - (i). With a specific direction
 - (ii). With a magnitude and without a direction
 - (iii). With a direction and magnitude.
 - (iv). With a specific direction without a magnitude.
- 16). Select the correct statement.
 - (i). Pressure is high when the contact area is less.
 - (ii). Pressure is less when the contact area is high.
 - (iii). Pressure is less when the contact area is less.
 - (iv). Pressure is not depend on the surface area on the force is acting.
- 17). What is the pressure exerted on a surface of 5 m², when a force of 80 N is acting on it?

(i).
$$\frac{80 \text{ N}}{5 \times 5 \text{ m}^2}$$

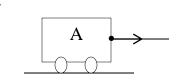
(ii).
$$\frac{5m^2}{80N}$$

(iii).
$$80N \times 5m^2$$

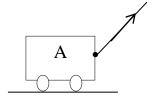
(iii).
$$80N \times 5m^2$$
 (iv). $\frac{80 \text{ N}}{5 \text{ m}^2}$

- 18). The point of application of a force is;
 - (i). The point on which the force is acting on the object.
 - (ii). The rotating point on which the force is acting on the object.
 - (iii). The point which is in the middle of the object.
 - (iv). The point which is directed towards to the moving direction of the object.
- 19). A is a loaded cart which instance is the easiest to move it, by applying an equal force?

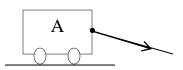
(i).



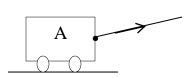
(ii).



(iii).



(iv).



- 20). In which of following instance is used to increase of pressure.
 - (i). Increase the number of wheels in heavily loaded trucks.
 - (ii). Sharpening of the knife.
 - (iii). Use of broad tyres in heavily loaded trucks.
 - (iv). Use of broad wooden plank to walk from a muddy ditch.

 $(20 \times 20 = 40 \text{ Marks})$

Part II

- Answer Five Questions including First question.
- (01). Recall what you have learnt different elements and compounds.
 - (i). Define the term 'element'?

(01 Mark)

(ii). State how compound is different from an element.

(01 Mark)

(iii). Categories following pure substances as compound and elements.

Oxygen, Sodium chloride, Sulphur, Iron. Potassium permanganate, Lead

Magnesium hydroxide, Nitrogen

(04 Marks)

- (iv). Name tow heterogeneous and 2 homogenous mixtures that you can find at home. (04 Marks)
- (v). Name the elements in the following compounds.
 - 1. Glucose -

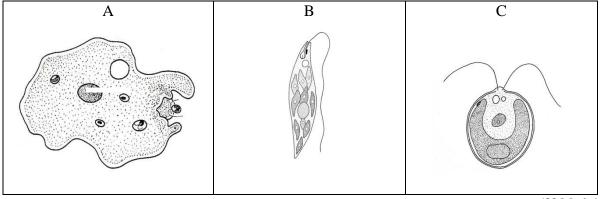
2. Water-

(02 Marks)

- (vi). The standard method of writing certain element is $^{39}_{19}\mathrm{K}$,
 - 1. Number of Protons
 - 2. Number of Neutrons
 - 3. Number of Electrons
 - 4. Atomic number of that element.

(04 Marks)

(02). (i). Identify and name the micro-organisms in the following diagrams.



(03 Marks)

(ii). Name two products based on microbial activity.

(02 Marks)

- (iii). What is the name given for the environmental condition that most of the living organisms cannot survive but microorganisms can? (01 Mark)
- (iv). Write 2 examples for such environment.

(02 Marks)

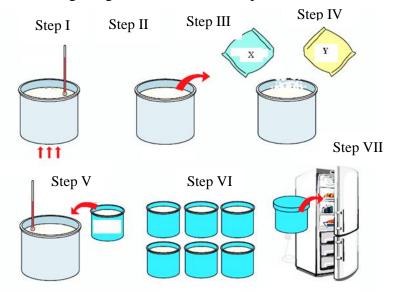
(v). Use word antibiotics

(02 Marks)

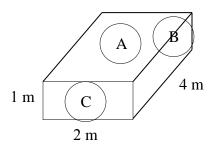
(vi). Name an antibiotic used to destroy fungi.

(01 Mark)

(03). (A). Following diagram show some steps of production of yoghurt in school laboratory.



- (i). What is the temperature range should be maintained in thermometer in step II? (01 Mark)
- (ii). Name the substance that should be removed after cooling the mixture. (01 Mark)
- (iii). Name the substances added in step III and IV. (01 Mark)
- (iv). Explain the reason of adding yoghurt into the mixture. (01 Mark)
- (v). What would be the temperature of the milk in the above situation? (01 Mark)
- (vi). How long should the mixture be kept in the refrigerator? (01 Mark)
- (B). (i). Write two factors needed for the growth of microbes. (02 Marks)
 - (ii). Define the following terms.
 - a. Putrefaction b. Fermentation (02 Marks)
 - (iii). Name a disease cause due to a protozoan. (01 Mark)
- (04). A sketch of cuboid shaped object with a mass of 8000N is given below.



(i). Calculate the pressure acting on surface a when cuboid is kept to contact with its surface A.

(02 Marks)

- (ii). Which contact surface creates the maximum pressure on the ground? (01 Mark)
- (iii). Name two factors effect on pressure

(02 Marks)

(iv). Write two instances from in day today life where;

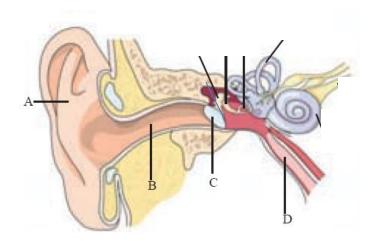
a. Increase of pressure

(02 Marks)

b. Decrease of pressure

(02 Marks)

- (v). School bags with broader hanging strips are good to use. Explain it scientifically giving regions. (02 Marks)
- (05). (A). A diagram of a human ear is given below.



(i). Name the labeled parts A, B, C, D.

(02 Marks)

- Human ear is divided into 3 areas, areas as outer car, middle ear and inner ear...
- (ii). Name 3 bones in the middle ear.

(01 Mark)

(iii). What is the function of D'

(01 Mark)

(iv). State two reasons for defects of hearing in human ear.

(02 Marks)

(06).	Select he suitable answer for the statements in A, from B, and put the relevant letter inside the									
	brackets.									
	${f A}$				В					
	(i).	The atom is the indivisible particle in the matter		()	(a) Compounds				
		stated by,								
	(ii).	Collection of 2 or more elem	or more elements forms.)	(b) Steam dist	illation			
	(iii).	Can be separated from physical methods.		()	(c) point of ap	plication			
	<i>(</i> ;)			,		of force				
	(iv).	A heterogeneous mixture.		()	(d) Muddy water				
	(v).	The person who stated, the central core of the atom () (e) Outer ear								
		has positively charged nuclei								
	(vi).	Separation of cinnamon oil f	rom cinnamon leaves	()	(f) Convex lens(g) Mixtures(h) Eustachian tube(i) John Dalton(j) Fractional distillation				
	(vii).	Separation of different fuels	from crude oil.	()					
	(viii).	Separating sugar from cane s	ugar syrup.	()					
	(ix).	Use for correcting long sight		()					
	(x).	Direct the sound to tympanic	membrane.	()					
	(xi).	The point where a force is acted on an object.		()	(k) Ernest Rutherford				
							(11 Marks)			
(07).	(A). (i). Write two changes occur in a moving object when force is applied.									
	(ii). Force is considered as a vector quantity. What is the reason for it?					(02 Marks)				
	(iii). Reservoirs are constructed with broader dams. Explain the reasons for it.						(02 Marks)			
	(B). (i). Write the names of the elements denote by following symbols.									
		(a). Na	(b). Cl				(02 Marks)			
	(ii).Write the symbols for following elements.									
		(a). Silver	(b). Lead				(02 Marks)			
	(iii). Chemical formula of the Acetic acid is CH ₃ COOH. Write the elements in					elements in it.	(01 Mark)			