

CBSE
Class X Science

Time: 3 hrs

Total Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two **Sections, A and B**. You are to attempt both the sections.
 2. All questions are compulsory.
 3. All questions of **Section A** and **Section B** are to be attempted separately.
 4. There is an internal choice in **three** questions of **three** marks each, **two** questions of **five** marks each in Section A and in **one** question of **two** marks in Section B.
 5. Question numbers **1** and **2** in **Section A** are **one mark** questions. These are to be answered in one word or in **one** sentence.
 6. Question numbers **3** to **5** in **Section A** are **two marks** questions. These are to be answered in about **30 words each**.
 7. Question numbers **6** to **15** in **Section A** are **three marks** questions. These are to be answered in about **50 words each**.
 8. Question numbers **16** to **21** in **Section A** are **five marks** questions. These are to be answered in about **70 words each**.
 9. Question numbers **22** to **27** in **Section B** are based on practical skills. Each question is a **two** marks question. These are to be answered in brief.
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SECTION A

1. What is meant by translocation with respect to transport in plants? (1)
2. Name any two elements present in fossil fuels in addition to carbon. (1)
3. Electrical resistivity of silver is $1.60 \times 10^{-6} \Omega\text{m}$. What will be the resistance of a silver wire of length 10 m and cross-sectional area $2 \times 10^{-3} \text{m}^2$? (2)
4. A brown substance 'X' on heating in air forms a compound 'Y'. When hydrogen gas is passed over 'Y', it changes to 'X' again. (2)
(i) Name substances 'X' and 'Y'.
(ii) Name the processes occurring during the two changes.
5. Describe how decomposers facilitate recycling of matter in order to maintain balance in the ecosystem. (2)
6. What is a reflex action? Describe the steps involved in a reflex action. (3)

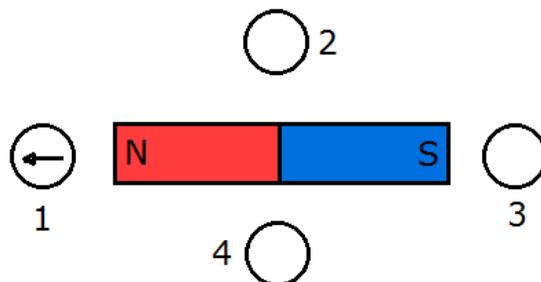
12. A water-insoluble calcium compound (A) on reacting with dil. H_2SO_4 released a colourless and odourless gas (B) with brisk effervescence. When this gas (B) was passed through lime water, the lime water turned milky and again formed compound A. Identify A and B, and write the chemical equations for the reactions involved. (3)

OR

- (a) With the help of a suitable example, explain oxidation and reduction in terms of gain or loss of oxygen.
(b) Identify the substances which are oxidised and the substances which are reduced in the following reaction:



13. The diagram below shows a bar magnet surrounded by 4 compasses. What directions will the compasses 2, 3 and 4 show? (3)



14. Ethanol is used on a large scale at a commercial level. It is commonly called alcohol and is an active ingredient of alcoholic drinks. Yet, consumption of alcohol also causes drunkenness and this practice is socially condemned. As a responsible student of Class X, what steps you would take to discourage the use of alcohol? (3)
15. Karan's school organised a picnic at a wildlife sanctuary. The students noticed a streak of bright light through the canopy of the dense forest. Karan went near the canopy and saw that a few people were cutting trees. Karan informed his teacher who then contacted the police. (3)
- (a) What values were exhibited by Karan and his teacher?
(b) What is the phenomenon due to which bright light was seen through the canopy? Explain the phenomenon.

16. Explain with an example how Metal X which is low in reactivity series and Metal Y which is high in reactivity series are obtained from their compounds by the reduction process.
- (a) Write the electronic configurations of sodium and chlorine. Show the formation of sodium chloride from sodium and chlorine by the transfer of electrons.
(b) List any two observations when a highly reactive metal is dropped in water. (5)

17. Explain the process of photosynthesis in plants. List four factors which influence this process and describe how each of them affects the rate of photosynthesis process. (5)

OR

- (a) Write the three main steps which take place in chloroplasts during photosynthesis.
- (b) How does stomata open and close?
- (c) Which raw material is made available to plants for photosynthesis when stomata are open?

18. Draw a ray diagram for the following positions of the object placed in front of a convex lens: (5)

- (i) Between optical centre and principal focus (F)
- (ii) Between F and 2F
- (iii) At 2F

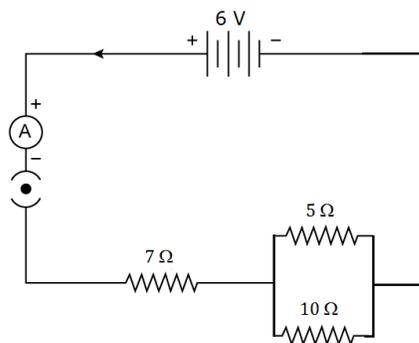
How will the nature and position of the image formed change in cases (i) and (ii) in part (a) if the convex lens is replaced with a concave lens? Draw the corresponding ray diagram.

19. (5)

- (a) Derive an expression for the heat produced in a conductor of resistance R when a current I flows through it for time t.
- (b) Two identical resistors of resistance R are connected in series with a battery of potential difference V for time t. The resistors are then connected in parallel with the same battery for the same time t. Compare the heat produced in the two cases.

OR

- (a) Deduce the expression for the equivalent resistance of the parallel combination of three resistors R_1 , R_2 and R_3 .
- (b) Consider the following electric circuit:



Calculate:

- (i) Resultant resistance
- (ii) Total current
- (iii) Voltage across 7-Ω resistor

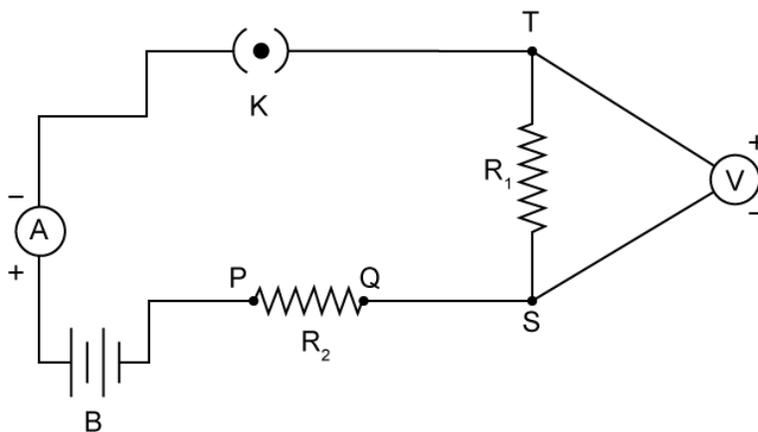
20. (5)
- Why are covalent compounds generally poor conductors of electricity?
 - Name the gas evolved when ethanoic acid is added to sodium carbonate. How would you prove the presence of this gas?
 - Write the structural formula of two isomers of n-pentane C_5H_{12} .

21. (5)
- Draw a diagram showing the germination of pollen on the stigma. Label the style, male germ cell, ovule and female germ cell.
 - What happens to the following parts of a flower after fertilisation—Ovule, Zygote, Ovary?

SECTION B

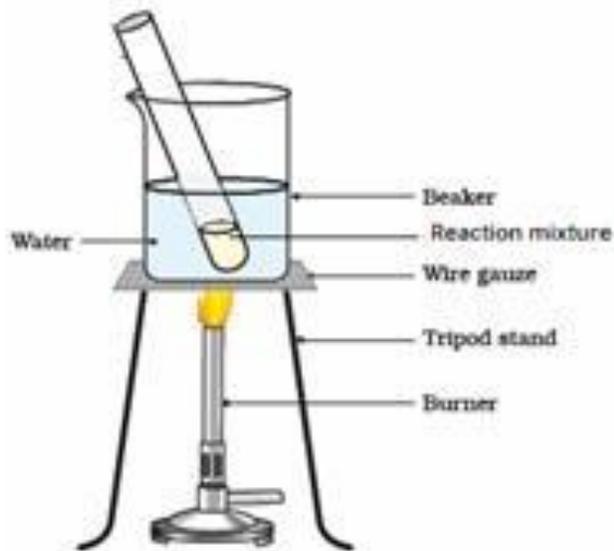
22. To prepare a good temporary mount of Petunia leaf peel showing many stomata, where will the student get the peel from? (2)

23. A student sets up a circuit for finding the equivalent resistance of a series combination of two resistors R_1 and R_2 as shown in her circuit diagram. She did not obtain the correct results in her experiment because of a mistake. Identify the mistake and state a measure to correct it. (2)



24. Two students perform an experiment with mirrors, one with a concave mirror and one with a convex mirror. The image formed by a concave mirror is real while that of the convex mirror is virtual. Where the screen should be placed in both cases? (2)

25. Ethanol is heated gently in a water bath as shown in the setup. When potassium permanganate is added in excess, the pink colour of potassium permanganate disappears due to the formation of which compound? Write the balanced chemical equation to support your answer. (2)



26. Equal lengths of Mg ribbon are taken in test tubes A and B. Hydrochloric acid is added to test tube A, while acetic acid is added to test tube B. In which case the reaction would occur more vigorously and why? Write the chemical equations for reactions in test tubes A and B. (2)

27. What are the precautions taken during the experimental setup in proving that carbon dioxide is given out during respiration? (2)

OR

A student wanted to conduct an experiment to show that CO₂ is released during respiration. List two precautions which he/she must take in order to get accurate results.