KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, HYDERABAD REGION SAMPLE PAPER 05 (2017-18)

SUBJECT: SCIENCE (086)

BLUE PRINT : CLASS X

UNIT	Chapter	VSA (1 mark)	SA – I (2 marks)	SA – II (3 marks)	LA (5 marks)	Practical Based Questions	Total	Unit Total	
Chemical Substances - Nature and Behaviour	Chemical Reactions and Equations			3(1)			3(1)	25(8)	
	Acids, Bases and Salts			3(1)*		2(1)	5(2)		
	Metals and Non- metals				5(1)		5(1)		
	Carbon and its compounds				5(1)*	2(1)	7(2)		
	Periodic Classification of Elements		2(1)	3(1)			5(2)		
World of Living	Life Process			3(1)*		2(1)	5(2)	23(9)	
	Control and Coordination	1(1)			5(1)		8(3)		
	How do organisms reproduce?	1(1)		3(1)		2(1)	4(2)		
	Heredity and Evolution			6(2)		1	6(2)		
Natural Phenomen a	Light - Reflection and Refraction		2(1)	3(1)		2(1)	7(3)	12(4)	
	The Human Eye and the colourful world				5(1)	1	5(1)		
Effects of Current	Electricity			3(1)		2(1)	5(2)	13(4)	
	Magnetic Effects of Electric Current			3(1)*	5(1)		8(2)		
Natural Resources	Sources of energy		2(1)				2(1)	7(2)	
	Our Environment				5(1)#		5(1)		
	Management of Natural Resources				3(1)				
	Total	2(2)	6(3)	30(10)	30(6)	12(6)	80(27)	80(27)	

Note: * - Internal Choice Questions of same chapter.

^{# -} Internal Choice Questions of two chapters

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SUBJECT: SCIENCE MAX. MARKS: 80
CLASS: X DURATION: 3 HRS

General Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. The question paper comprises of **two Sections**, **A** and **B**. You are to attempt both the sections.
- 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 and two question of five marks.
- 5. Question number 1 to 2 in Section-A are one mark question. 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 questions based on practical skills and are two marks questions.

SECTION – A

- 1. How is self-pollination different from the process where pollen grains are transferred to the stigma of a different flower?
- 2. State the function of: (a) gustatory receptors, and (b) olfactory receptors
- **3.** How does the valency of elements vary (a) in going down a group, and (b) in going from left to right in a period of the periodic table?
- **4.** Define fuel. List any two characteristics that you would look for in a good fuel.
- **5.** List four properties of the image formed by a concave mirror, when object is placed between focus and pole of the mirror.
- **6.** Differentiate between the following:
 - (a) Pollen tube and Style
 - (b) Fission in Amoeba and Plasmodium
 - (c) Fragmentation and Regeneration
- 7. The position of three elements A, B and C in the periodic table is shown below:

Group → Period ↓	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
1								
2							C	
3	A	В						

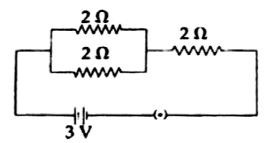
Giving reasons explain:

- (a) Element A is a metal.
- (b) Element B has larger atomic size than the element C.
- (c) Element C has a valency of one.

- **8.** Give one example each of the following decomposition reactions. Write one balanced chemical equation in each case:
 - (a) The reaction which occurs on passing electric current.
 - (b) The reaction which occurs in the presence of sunlight.
 - (c) The reaction which occurs on heating of a substance.
- **9.** A compound 'X' is a constituent of baking powder. It is used as an antacid. When 'X' is heated it gives out a gas 'Y' which, when passed through lime water turns it milky and salt 'Z' is formed which is the main constituent of washing powder. Identify X, Y and Z. Write the balanced chemical equations for the reactions involved.

OR

- (a) A solution turns red litmus paper to blue. What can be pH of this solution?
- (b) 10mL of sodium hydroxide solution is completely neutralized by 8 mL of solution of hydrochloride acid. If we take 20 mL of the same solution hydroxide, what will be the amount of hydrochloride acid solution required to neutralized it?
- (c) What type of medicine is used for the treatment of indigestion?
- 10. State Ohm's law. Three resistors of 2Ω each are connected to a battery of 3 V as shown. Calculate the current drawn from the battery the battery and voltage across the 2Ω resistor.



- 11. (a) Mention effect of electric current on which the working of an electrical fuse is based.
 - (b) Draw a schematic labelled diagram of a domestic circuit which has a provision of a main fuse, meter, one light bulb and a socket.

OR

Why is pure iron not used for making permanent magnets? Name one material used for making permanent magnets. Describe how permanent magnets are made electrically.

12. Draw a diagram of the front view of human heart and label any six parts including at least two, that are concerned with arterial blood supply to the heart muscles.

OR

Draw a diagram of human respiratory system and label on it: (a) Diaphragm (b) Larynx

- 13. Darwin's theory of 'Survival of the fittest' states that only the fittest will survive.
 - (a) How will you relate the Darwin's theory to your day-to-day life?
 - (b) How will you make yourself fit for a particular work?
- **14.** (a) What are monohybrid and dihybrid cross?
 - (b) How Mendel proved that tallness is the dominant trait and dwarfness is recessive in a pea plant?
- 15. Rohit wants to have an erect image of an object, using a converging mirror of focal length 40 cm.
 - (a) Specify the range of distance where the object can be placed in front of the mirror. Give reason for your answer.
 - (b) Will the image be bigger or smaller than the object?
 - (c) Draw a ray-diagram to show the image formation in this case.

- **16.** Draw a neat diagram of human brain and label on it the following parts: (i) Midbrain (ii) Pituitary gland (iii) Cerebellum (iv) Cerebrum
- **17.** (a) What is an ecosystem? List its two main components. We do not clean natural ponds or lakes but an aquarium needs to be cleaned regularly. Why is it so? Explain.
 - (b) "Energy flow in food chains is always unidirectional." Justify this statement.

OR

- (a) What is sustainable development? Suggest any one method to achieve it.
- (b) Explain giving example where active involvement of local people lead to efficient management of forest.
- (c) What was "Chipko Andolan"? How did this 'Andolan' ultimately benefit the local people and the environment?
- **18.** (a) Differentiate between roasting and calcination. Explain the two with the help of suitable chemical equations. How is zinc extracted from its ore?
 - (b) Name two metals that can be used to reduce metal oxides to metals.
- 19. (a) A positively charged particle (alpha) projected towards west is deflected towards north by a magnetic field. State the direction of magnetic field. State the rule used by you to find the direction.
 - (b) Mention the factors on which the strength of forces experienced by a current carrying conductor placed in a magnetic field depend.
 - (c) Under what condition is the force experienced by a current carrying conductor placed in a magnetic field maximum?
- **20.** (a) If a person wears lens of power 6D for distant vision and for correcting his near vision he needs a lens of +2D. Determine the focal length of the lenses in both the case.
 - (b) Give reason for the following natural phenomenon:
 - (i) Stars twinkle
 - (ii) Planets do not twinkle
 - (iii) Stars appear raised in the sky
- **21.** (i) What are soaps?
 - (ii) Explain the formation of micelle during the cleaning action of soaps and draw the structure of micelle.
 - (iii) Write the effect of soap in cleaning with hard water.

OR

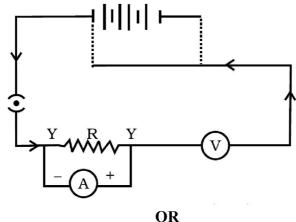
Give reasons for the following:

- (i) Element carbon forms compounds mainly by covalent bonding.
- (ii) Diamond has a high melting point.
- (iii) Graphite is a good conductor of electricity.
- (iv) Acetylene burns with a sooty flame.
- (v) Kerosene does not decolourise bromine water while cooking oils do.

SECTION - B

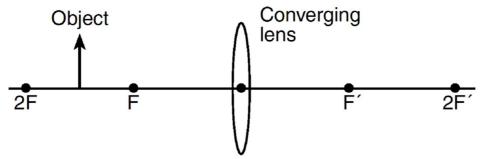
- **22.** Why are germinating seeds taken in the experiment? What would happen if germinating seeds are replaced by boiled seeds?
- **23.** What is an oxidising agent? What happens when an oxidising agent is added to propanol? Explain with the help of a chemical equation.

24. A child has drawn the electric circuit to study Ohm's law as shown in below Figure. His teacher told that the circuit diagram needs correction. Study the circuit diagram and redraw it after making all corrections.



What is likely to happen and how it would effect that value of resistance if we pass the current for a longer time?

- **25.** Mention the observations of the process of binary fission in amoeba.
- **26.** (a) Complete the ray diagram for image formation by a convex lens.
 - (b) Mention the size and nature of image formed in above case.



- **27.** In the experimental set up shown below the gas 'x' evolved is passed through lime water.
 - (i) Name the gas 'x' evolved.
 - (ii) What change do you observe in the lime water? Write the chemical equation.

