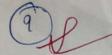


i)



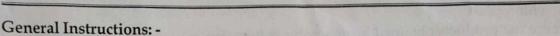
## I -PERIODIC TEST: 2022-23

## CLASS - X (CBSE)

Time: 2 hrs.

SCIENCE

M.M.: 50



This question paper comprises of four Sections- A, B, C, and D ii) All questions are compulsory.

Section -A consists of 1 mark questions contains MCQ & case study type questions. iii)

Section-B consists of 1 mark questions contains objective type questions iv)

- Section-C consists of 2 marks questions contains short type questions V)
- Section-D consists of 5 marks questions contains long type questions vi)



SECTION-A [20 Marks]

## COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS (MCQ and Case Study Based Type Questions)

Q.1. A 10 mm long owl pin is placed vertically in front of a concave mirror. A 5 mm long image of the owl pin is formed at 30 cm in front of the mirror. The focal length of this mirror is:

(a) - 30 cm

- 20 cm (b)

- 40 cm (c)

- 60 cm (d)

Q.2.Under which of the following conditions a concave mirror can form a real image Q.2. [1]larger than the actual object?

When object is kept at a distance equal to its radius of curvature.

When object is placed between the focus and centre of curvature. (b)

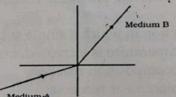
When object is kept at a distance less than its focal length. (c)

When object is kept at a distance greater than its radius of curvature. (d)

A light ray enters from medium A to medium B as shown in figure. The refractive Q.3. index of medium B relative to medium A will be:

greater than unity (a)

- (b) less than unity
- equal to unity (c)
- (d) zero



Which of the following statements about the given reaction are correct? 0.4.  $3\text{Fe (s)} + 4\text{H}_{2}\text{O (g)} \rightarrow \text{Fe}_{3}\text{O}_{4}\text{ (s)} + 4\text{H}_{2}\text{ (g)}$ 

Iron metal is getting oxidised 1.

Water is getting reduced 2.

- Water is acting as reducing agent 3.
- 4. Water is acting as oxidising agent
- (i), (ii) and (iii) 1.

(iii) and (iv) 2.

- 3. (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (ii) and (iv)
- $Pb + CuCl_2 \rightarrow PbCl_2 + Cu$ Q.5.

The above reaction is an example of:

- (a) combination
- double displacement (b)
- (c) decomposition
- (d) displacement
- A student performs an experiment to form aluminum chloride from aluminum and 0.6. chlorine. Which options give the chemical equation of the reaction?
  - $Al + Cl_2 \rightarrow AlCl_2$ (a)
  - 2Al + Cl<sub>2</sub> → 2AlCl (b)
  - $2Al + 3Cl_2 \rightarrow 2AlCl_3$ (c)
  - $3A1 + 3C1_2 \rightarrow 3A1C1_2$ (d)

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

Q.7.	In amoeba, food is digested in the :	[1]						
	(a) food vacuole							
	(b) mitochondria							
	(c) pseudopodia							
	(d) chloroplast	[1]						
Q.8.	What are the products obtained by anaerobic respiration in plants?							
	(a) Lactic acid + Energy							
	(b) Carbon dioxide + Water + Energy							
	(c) Ethanol + Carbon dioxide + Energy							
	(d) Pyruvate	[1]						
Q.9.	The opening and closing of the stomatal pore depends upon:	[1]						
	(a) Oxygen							
	(b) temperature							
	(c) water in the guard cells							
	(d) concentration of CO <sub>2</sub>	[1]						
Q.10.	magnification produced by a real view militor inteed in vertices.							
	(a) is less than one							
	(b) is more than one							
	(c) is equal to one							
	(d) can be more than or less than one depending upon the position of the object							
	in front of it.							
	E STUDY TYPE QUESTIONS [10 Marks]							
NOTE	E: Attempt all the questions from Q. 11 to Q. 13]							
Q.11.	A chemical reaction is a representation of chemical change in terms of symbols and							
	formulae of reactants and products. There are various types of chemical reactions like							
	combination, decomposition, displacement, double displacement, oxidation and							
	reduction reactions. Reactions in which heat is released along with the formation of							
	products are called exothermic chemical reactions. All combustion reactions are exothermic reactions.							
		-4]						
	(i) The chemical reaction in which a single substance breaks down into two or							
	more when its temperature is increased. known as:  (a) thermal decomposition reaction							
		3 300						
	(c) double displacement reaction (d) photolytic decomposition reaction							
	(ii) Complete the following statements by choosing correct type of reaction for X and Y							
	Statement 1: The heating of lead nitrate is an example of 'X' reaction.							
	Statement 2: The burning of magnesium is an example of 'Y' reaction.							
	(a) X- Combination, Y- Decomposition							
	(b) X- Decomposition, Y-Combination							
	(c) X- Combination, Y-Displacement							
	(d) X- Displacement, Y-Decomposition							
	(iii) A white salt on heating decomposes to give brown fumes and yellow residue							
	is left behind. The yellow residue left is of:							
	(a) lead nitrate (b) nitrogen oxide							
	(c) lead oxide (d) oxygen gas							
	(iv) Which of the following reactions represents a combination reaction?							
	(a) $CaO(s) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2(aq)$							
	(b) $CaCO_3(s) \rightarrow CaO(s) + CO_2(g)$							
	(c) $Zn(s) + CuSO_4(aq) \rightarrow ZnSO_4(aq) + Cu(s)$							
	(d) $2\text{FeSO}_4(s) \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(s) + \text{SO}_2(g) + \text{SO}_3(g)$							
Q.12.	The curved surface of a spoon can be considered as a spherical mirror. A highly smoot	h						
	polished surface is called mirror. The mirror whose reflecting surface is curved i	n						
	wards or outwards is called a spherical mirror. Inner part works as a concave mirror							
and the outer bulging part acts as a convex mirror. The center of the reflecting cu								
	of a mirror is called pole and the radius of the sphere of which the mirror is formed in	S						
	called radius of curvature.	3=3]						

	(1)	AAHEI	a concave II	urror is neld to	wards	the sun and its sharp image is formed				
		onap	piece of carbo	on paper for so	me tin	ne, a hole is burnt in the carbon paper.				
					stance	between the mirror and carbon paper?				
		(a)	Radius of c							
		(b)	Focal length		- 4					
		(c)	Principal fo							
		(d)	Principal a							
	(ii)	The d	listance betw	een pole and fo	ocal po	oint of a spherical mirror is equal to the				
		distance between:								
		(a)	pole and ce	entre of curvatu	ire					
		(b)	focus point	and centre of	curvati	are , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
		(c)	pole and o							
		(d)	object and	image						
	(iii)	The f	ocal length o	f a mirror is 15	cm. T	he radius of curvature is :				
		(a)	15 cm		(b)	30 cm				
		(c)	45 cm		(d)	60 cm				
Q.13.	Secre	tion is	the producti	on of useful ch	emical	substances like hormones, enzymes or				
	other molecules by glands, endocrine glands or specialized cells. For example: The									
	liver	secrete	s bile, the isle	ets of Langerha	ns seci	rete insulin, epithelial lining of the large				
		ine sec	crete mucus.			[1×3	=3]			
	(1)					retion and osmoregulation.				
	(2)	How	are wastes f	ormed the body	y ?					
	(3)	Wha	t are the two	main groups o	f excre	tory wastes found in animals?				
				CECTION	D [10	Markal				
	E.II .	. (1 - 1	Iles (O 14	SECTION-	в [10	Marks]				
011	Fill I	n the r	olanks (Q. 14	ethyl orange are	9	indicators	[1]			
Q.14.	Phen	olphth	alem and me	h a motal	gasi	s evolved and a corresponding				
Q.15.		n an ac rmed.	id reacts with	ii a metai,	_ gas i	s cyclyca and a corresponding	[1]			
016			is present in	an ant sting			[1]			
Q.16.		_ aciu	is present in	e mirror is alwa	ave	and (	[1]			
Q.17.	Imag	ge form	ed by a plant	nerical mirror is	equal	to its radius of curvature.	[1]			
Q18.	Ine :	rocai ie	engui or a spr	s a head mirro	r by th	e doctors to concentrate light on the	1-1			
Q.19.			to be examin		1 by th	to doctors to concentrate again	[1]			
0.20				nn I with those	in col	umn II : [1×4				
Q.20.	Iviau		ımn- I	int i with those	ni cor	Column- II	TE.			
	(;)	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		(a)	Liver				
	(i)	Tryp			(b)	Gastric glands				
	(ii)	Bile	lase	THE SECOND	(c)	Pancreas				
	(iii)	Peps	in		(d)	Saliva				
	(iv)	reps	5111		(4)	Saliva				
				SECTION -	C [1	0 Marks ]				
			(SH			E QUESTIONS)				
0.21	Stato	lawe	of refraction (	of light			[2]			
0.22	<ol> <li>State laws of refraction of light.</li> <li>The pH of three solutions A, B and C are 4, 9 and 6 respectively. Arrange them in</li> </ol>									
Q.22.			order of acidi		1, ,	and o respectively.	[2]			
0.22	Eval	asing the	following ch	nemical proper	tion of	acids with the help of balanced chemic				
Q.25.		tions o		.c.mear proper	des of	[1+1	1=2]			
	- 19			cts with a meta	l carbo		-			
	(i)			cts with a meta						
0.24	(ii)	vvne	nes not have	any digestive	enzvm	e but still plays a significant role in the	*			
Q.24.	proce	ose of d	ligestion. Tue	tify the statem	ent.	. Out suit plays a significant	[2] [2]			
0.25	In the	reacti	ion represent	ted by the follo	wing	equation:	[2]			
2.20.		Teuch	on represent		0					
						the advice distributed to the state of the s	1			

3.  $CuO(s) + H_2(g) \rightarrow Cu(s) + H_2O$ 

Name the substance reduced. 1. (i)

Name the reducing agent. (ii)

Name the substance oxidized. (iii)

Name the oxidizing agent. 2. (iv)

When a solution of potassium iodide is added to a solution of lead nitrate in a test tube, a reaction takes place:

What type of reaction is this?

Q.26.

Write a balanced chemical equation to represent the above reaction. (ii)

## SECTION - D (LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

[2+2+1=5]

To construct a ray diagram we use two rays which are so chosen that it is easy (a) to know their directions after reflection from the mirror. List and draw two such rays and state the path of these rays after reflection in case of concave mirrors.

Use these two rays and draw a ray diagram to locate the image of an object b) placed between centre of curvature and focus of a concave mirror.

If a ray of light is incident on a convex mirror directed towards its centre of (c) curvature what will be the path of the reflected ray?

Q.27. Draw a diagram of human respiratory system and label the following:

[5]

part where air is filtered by fine hair and mucus (i)

Balloon - like structures where exchange of gases takes place. (ii)

part which separates chest cavity from abdominal cavity. (iii)

Why is the rate of breathing in aquatic organisms much faster than in terrestrial organisms?