# Sample Paper

#### Time : 90 Minutes

1.

# **General Instructions**

- 1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
- 2. Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
- 3. Section B has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
- 4. Section C has 12 questions. Attempt any 10 questions.
- 5. All questions carry equal marks.
- 6. There is no negative marking.

## SECTION-A

Section – A consists of 24 questions. Attempt **any 20** questions from this section. The first attempted 20 questions would be evaluated.



Which of the following observation is correct for above reactions shown in figure?

- (a) a brown coloured gas liberated in test tube A.
- (c) a colourless gas liberated in test tube A.
- 2. Which salt can be classified as an acid salt?
  - (a) Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
    (c) Pb(OH)Cl
- (b) CH<sub>3</sub>COONa

a brown coloured gas liberated in test tube B.

(d)

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a colourless gas liberated in test tube B.

(c) Pb(OH)Cl
(d) Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>
3. A student added zinc granules to copper sulphate solution taken in a test tube. Out of the following, the correct observation made by the student will be –

(c) 3

(b)

(d)

- (a) zinc granules have a regular shape after the reaction.
- (b) zinc granules have silvery grey colour after the reaction.
- (c) the colour of zinc granules changes to brownish black.
- (d) Colour of solution changes to blue.
- 4. In the following equations :

$$Na_2CO_3 + x HCl \rightarrow 2 NaCl + CO_2 + H_2O$$
, the value of x is-

(a) 1 (b) 2



Max. Marks : 40



SP-48

(a) HCl

CH<sub>3</sub>COOH

- Of the aqueous solutions listed below, which would be the best conductor of an electric current? 5.
  - (b)  $H_3PO_4$ HOCl (c) (d)

6. Magnesium ribbon is rubbed with sand paper before making it to burn. The reason of rubbing the ribbon is to:

- (a) remove moisture condensed over the surface of ribbon.
- generate heat due to exothermic reaction. (b)
- remove magnesium oxide formed over the surface of magnesium. (c)
- (d) mix silicon from sand paper (silicon dioxide) with magnesium for lowering ignition temperature of the ribbon.
- 7. Ammonia gas is formed by the combination of nitrogen and hydrogen

$$N_2 + 3H_2 \longrightarrow 2NH_3$$

In the above equation, which of the following is not correct?

- (a) Nitrogen and hydrogen are reactants.
- (b) One molecule of nitrogen combines with 3 molecules of hydrogen and form two molecules of ammonia.
- (c) One volume of nitrogen and three volume of hydrogen combine and give 2 volumes of ammonia gas.
- (d) Reactants and products are not gaseous.
- 8. Which of the following combination is correct?

	Compound	Strength
(a)	KOH, NaOH	Monobasic
(b)	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> , Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub>	Diacidic
(c)	$H_2SO_4, H_3PO_3$	Dibasic

- (c)  $H_2SO_4, H_3PO_3$ (d)  $H_3PO_4, H_3PO_3$ Tribasic
- The major products of the following reaction, 9.

 $\operatorname{ZnS}(s) + \operatorname{O}_2(g) \xrightarrow{\operatorname{Heat}} \operatorname{are}$ 

- (a) ZnO and SO<sub>2</sub> (b)  $ZnSO_4$  and  $SO_3$
- (c)  $ZnSO_4$  and  $SO_2$

(d) Zn and  $SO_2$ 

10. Select the incorrect statement

(a)

(c)

Renal Artery

- (a) Formation of  $NH_3$  from  $N_2$  and  $H_2$  is a combination reaction
- (b) Calcination of zinc carbonate is a decomposition reaction.
- (c) Reaction of aqueous  $BaCl_2$  solution with dilute  $H_2SO_4$  is a double displacement reaction.
- (d) Rancidity of oils is not a redox reaction.
- Which of the following blood vessels bring originated blood from the lungs to the heart? 11.



#### **Sample Paper-7**

sp.49

12. During the day, the plants keep their



- (c) real and inverted
- (d) All of these

SP-50

- 20. In torches, search lights and headlights of vehicles the bulb is placed
  - (a) between the pole and the focus of the reflector
  - (b) very near to the focus of the reflector
  - (c) between the focus and centre of curvature of the reflector
  - (d) at the centre of curvature of the reflector
- 21. A prism ABC (with BC as base) is placed in different orientations. A narrow beam of white light is incident on the prism as shown in Fig. In which of the following cases, after dispersion, the third colour from the top corresponds to the colour of the sky?



22. A concaved lens has focal length of 15 cm. At what distance should the object from the lens be placed so that it forms an erect and virtual image at 10 cm from the lens?

(a) 30 cm 15 cm (c) 60 cm 10 cm (b)(d) 23. A ray of light propagates from an optically denser medium to an optically rarer medium.

- (a) It will bend towards the normal after refraction.
  - (b) It will bend away from the normal after refraction.
  - It will continue to go on the same path after refraction. (c)
  - It will refract making an angle of refraction = angle of incidence. (d)
- 24. Magnification produced by a rear view mirror fitted in vehicles
  - (a) is less than one
  - is more than one (b)
  - is equal to one (c)
  - (d) can be more than or less than one depending upon the position of the object in front of it.

#### SECTION-B

Section – B consists of 24 questions (Sl. No.25 to 48). Attempt any 20 questions from this section. The first attempted 20 questions would be evaluated.

25. X is an aqueous solution of acid and Y is an aqueous solution of base. When these two are diluted separately, then

- (a) pH of X increases while that of Y decreases till neutralisation.
- (b) pH of X decreases while that of Y increases till neutralisation.
- (c) pH of both X and Y decrease.
- (d) pH of both X and Y increase

A metal 'M' of moderate reactivity is present as its sulphide 'X'. On heating in air, 'X' converts into its oxide 'Y' and a gas 26. evolves. On heating 'Y' and 'X' together, the metal 'M' is produced. 'X' and 'Y' respectively are

- (a) 'X' cuprous sulphide, 'Y' cuprous oxide
- (c) 'X' sodium sulphide, 'Y' sodium oxide
- **27.** The process of respiration is :
  - (a) Oxidation reaction which is endothermic
  - (c) Combination reaction which is exothermic
- 28. Methyl orange is

29.

- (a) Pink in acidic medium, yellow in basic medium
- (c) Colourless in acidic medium, pink in basic medium

Which of the following is a correct match?

#### Column-I

- (a) Good conductor of electricity (p) (b) Food preservative Nitrogen (q)
- (c) Allotrope of carbon
- (d) Manufacture of ammonia

- 'X' cupric sulphide, 'Y' cupric oxide (b)
- 'X' calcium sulphide, 'Y' calcium oxide (d)
- Reduction reaction which is endothermic (b)
- Oxidation reaction which is exothermic (d)
- Yellow in acidic medium, pink in basic medium (b)
- Pink in acidic medium, colourless in basic medium (d)

#### Column-II

- Hydrogen
- Copper (r)
- Graphite (s)

Sample Paper-7

SP-51

Cu				37-31			
30.	$2SO_2 + O_2 \longrightarrow 2SO_3 + 42$ kcal. The above reaction	n is—					
	(i) endothermic reaction (ii) exothermic reaction	n (iii)	combination reaction	(iv) displacement reaction			
	(a) (i) and (iii) (b) (ii) and (iii)	(c)	(i) and (iv)	(d) (ii) and (iv)			
Que	stion No. 31 to 35 consist of two statements-Assertion	n (A) and I	Reason (R). Answer these	questions selecting the appropria			
opti	on given below:						
(a)	Both A and R are true and R is the correct explana	tion of A					
(b)	Both A and R are true and R is not the correct expl	lanation	of A.				
$\begin{pmatrix} c \end{pmatrix}$	A is true but R is juise. A is false but R is true						
21	Assortion • All alkalis are based but all based are no	t olkoli					
51.	<b>Reason</b> · Water soluble bases are alkali	t alkall.					
32.	Assertion : Nitrate ores are rarely available.						
	<b>Reason :</b> Bond dissociation energy of nitrogen is very	high.					
33.	Assertion: During anaerobic respiration glucose is	partially	oxidised.				
	<b>Reason:</b> Anaerobic respiration proceeds in the abso	ence of o	kygen.				
34.	Assertion : Speed of light decreases, when it travels	s from air	to water.				
	Reason: Speed of light in water.						
	Speed of light in air						
	$=\frac{1}{\text{Refractive index of water}}$						
35.	Assertion : Chlorine gas react with potassium iodic	de solutio	n to form potassium chlor	ide and iodine.			
	Reason : Chlorine is more reactive than iodine there	efore disp	places iodine from potassiu	ım iodide.			
36.	Single circulation, i.e., blood flows through the heat exhibited by which of the following:	art only o	nce during one cycle of pa	issage through the body, is			
	(a) hyla, rana, draco	(b)	whale, dolphin, turtle				
	(c) labeo, chameleon, salamander	(d)	hippocampus, exocoetus	s, anabas			
37.	The procedure used for cleaning the blood of a pers	son by sep	parating urea from it is cal	led:			
	(a) osmosis	(b)	filtration				
	(c) dialysis	(d)	double circulation				
38.	Which of the following statements about autotroph	s is incor	rect?				
	(a) They synthesize carbohydrates by using carbon dioxide, water in presence of sunlight and chlorophyll (b) They stars each checketer in form of stars h						
	(b) They store carbonydrates in form of starch	مام مامد براس	too in the champe of surl	: alut			
	(d) They form the first trophic level in feed chain	arbonyura	ates in the absence of sum	Ignt			
30	(d) They form the first tropine level in food chain An object is placed at a distance 2f from the pole of a	convey r	nirror of focal length f. Th	e linear magnification is			
57.	An object is placed at a distance 21 noni the pole of a		inition of local length i. The	e inical magnification is			
	(a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3}$	(c)	$\frac{3}{4}$	(d) 1			
40.	Dispersion of light is defined as		т				
	(a) spliting of white light into seven colours	(b)	spliting of white light into five colours				
	(c) spliting of white light into six colours	(0) (d)	spliting of white light in	to any number of colours			
41	In which of the following groups of organisms for	u) nd materi	als are broken down outsi	de the body and absorbed?			
• • •	(a) Mushroom, green plants Amoeba	(h)	Yeast mushroom bread	mould			
	(c) Paramecium, Amoeba, Cuscuta	(d)	Cuscuta, lice, taneworm				
		(**)	,,,				

52						Science
If salivary amylas	e is lacking in	saliva, which of the evo	ent in	mouth will be affected-		
(a) Proteins brea	king down in	to amino acids	(b)	starch breaking down int	to sug	ars
(c) Fats breaking	g down into fa	atty acids and glycerol	(d)	Absorption of vitamins		
Consider the follo	wing statemer	nts:				
(A) The speed of	light is higher	in a rarer medium than	in a de	enser medium.		
(B) When a ray of light travels from air to water, its speeds up						
Which of these sta	atement(s) is/	are correct?		1		
(a) $(A)$ only			(b)	(B) only		
(c) Both (A) and	(B)		(d)	Neither (A) nor (B)		
An image formed	hva convex m	irror is always	(u)	Neither (TY) hor (D)		
(a) virtual erect	and diminishe	ed				
(b) virtual, real a	nd magnified					
(c) real, inverted	and diminish	ed				
(d) real erect and magnified						
The focus of a con	cave mirror is	5				
(a) real	(b)	virtual	(c)	undefined	(d)	at the pole
A converging mirr	ror is known a	S				
(a) convex mirror	r (b)	plane mirror	(c)	concave mirror	(d)	cylindrical mirror
The centre of the sphere of which the spherical mirror forms a part is called						
(a) centre of curv	vature (b)	focus	(c)	pole	(d)	vertex
$A \xrightarrow{Na_2CO_3} Caustic soda.$ (used for water softening to remove						
What is A?		<b>CI 1 11</b>		0.11	(1)	<b>T</b> • .
(a) Gypsum	(b)	Slaked lime	(c)	Quick lime	(d)	Lime stone
SECTION-C						
	<ul> <li>If salivary amylas</li> <li>(a) Proteins bread</li> <li>(c) Fats breaking</li> <li>Consider the follo</li> <li>(A) The speed of</li> <li>(B) When a ray of</li> <li>(B) When a ray of</li> <li>(C) Both (A) and</li> <li>(A) image formed</li> <li>(a) virtual, erect</li> <li>(b) virtual, real a</li> <li>(c) real, inverted</li> <li>(d) real, erect and</li> <li>(d) real, erect and</li> <li>(a) convex mirroof</li> <li>(a) convex mirroof</li> <li>(b) convex mirroof</li> <li>(a) centre of the se</li> <li>(a) centre of curve</li> <li>(a) convex mirroof</li> <li>(b) the centre of the se</li> <li>(a) centre of curve</li> <li>(a) convex mirroof</li> <li>(a) convex mirroof</li> <li>(b) convex mirroof</li> <li>(c) the centre of the se</li> <li>(a) centre of curve</li> <li>(b) the convex mirroof</li> <li>(c) the centre of the se</li> <li>(a) centre of the se</li> <li>(b) the centre of the se</li> <li>(c) the centre of the se</li> <li>(a) centre of curve</li> <li>(b) the centre of the se</li> <li>(c) the centre of t</li></ul>	If salivary amylase is lacking in (a) Proteins breaking down into fa (c) Fats breaking down into fa Consider the following statement (A) The speed of light is higher (B) When a ray of light travels Which of these statement(s) is/a (a) (A) only (c) Both (A) and (B) An image formed by a convex m (a) virtual, erect and diminished (b) virtual, real and magnified (c) real, inverted and diminished (d) real, erect and magnified The focus of a concave mirror is (a) convex mirror (b) A converging mirror is known a (a) convex mirror (b) The centre of the sphere of whice (a) centre of curvature (b) A converging mirror is known a (a) convex mirror (b) The centre of the sphere of whice (a) centre of curvature (b) Maa2CO3 (used for water softening to remove temporary hardness) What is A ? (a) Gypsum (b)	If salivary amylase is lacking in saliva, which of the even (a) Proteins breaking down into amino acids (c) Fats breaking down into fatty acids and glycerol Consider the following statements: (A) The speed of light is higher in a rarer medium than (B) When a ray of light travels from air to water, its sp Which of these statement(s) is/are correct? (a) (A) only (c) Both (A) and (B) An image formed by a convex mirror is always (a) virtual, erect and diminished (b) virtual, real and magnified (c) real, inverted and diminished (d) real, erect and magnified The focus of a concave mirror is (a) convex mirror (b) plane mirror The centre of the sphere of which the spherical mirror for (a) centre of curvature (b) focus $A = \frac{Na_2CO_3}{Na_2CO_3} \rightarrow Caustic soda.$ (used for water softening to remove temporary hardness) What is A? (a) Gypsum (b) Slaked lime	<b>52</b> If salivary amylase is lacking in saliva, which of the event in         (a) Proteins breaking down into amino acids       (b)         (c) Fats breaking down into fatty acids and glycerol       (d)         Consider the following statements:       (A) The speed of light is higher in a rarer medium than in a de         (B) When a ray of light travels from air to water, its speeds us         Which of these statement(s) is/are correct?         (a) (A) only       (b)         (c) Both (A) and (B)       (d)         An image formed by a convex mirror is always         (a) virtual, erect and diminished         (b) virtual, real and magnified         (c) real, inverted and diminished         (d) real, erect and magnified         The focus of a concave mirror is         (a) convex mirror       (b) plane mirror         (a) convex mirror       (b) plane mirror forms a         (a) centre of the sphere of which the spherical mirror forms a         (a) centre of curvature       (b) focus         (c) A $\frac{Na_2CO_3}{Caustic soda.}$ (used for water softening to remove temporary hardness)       What is A ?         (a) Gypsum       (b) Slaked lime       (c)	<b>52</b> If salivary amylase is lacking in saliva, which of the event in mouth will be affected-         (a) Proteins breaking down into amino acids       (b) starch breaking down into         (c) Fats breaking down into fatty acids and glycerol       (d) Absorption of vitamins         Consider the following statements:       (A) The speed of light is higher in a rarer medium than in a denser medium.         (B) When a ray of light travels from air to water, its speeds up.       Which of these statement(s) is/are correct?         (a) (A) only       (b) (B) only         (c) Both (A) and (B)       (d) Neither (A) nor (B)         An image formed by a convex mirror is always       (a) virtual, erect and diminished         (b) virtual, real and magnified       (c) undefined         A converging mirror is known as       (a) convex mirror         (a) convex mirror       (b) plane mirror       (c) concave mirror         The centre of the sphere of which the spherical mirror forms a part is called       (a) centre of curvature       (b) focus         (used for water softening to remove temporary hardness)       Caustic soda.       (used for water softening to focus         What is A ?       (a) Gypsum       (b) Slaked lime       (c) Quick lime	52         If salivary amylase is lacking in saliva, which of the event in mouth will be affected-         (a) Proteins breaking down into amino acids       (b) starch breaking down into sug         (c) Fats breaking down into fatty acids and glycerol       (d) Absorption of vitamins         Consider the following statements:       (A) The speed of light is higher in a rarer medium than in a denser medium.         (B) When a ray of light travels from air to water, its speeds up.       Which of these statement(s) is/are correct?         (a) (A) only       (b) (B) only         (c) Both (A) and (B)       (d) Neither (A) nor (B)         An image formed by a convex mirror is always       (a) virtual, crect and diminished         (b) virtual, rect and diminished       (c) undefined       (d)         (a) real (b) virtual (c) undefined (d)       A converging mirror is (a) real (b) virtual (c) undefined (d)       A converging mirror is hnown as         (a) convex mirror (b) plane mirror (c) concave mirror (d)       The centre of the sphere of which the spherical mirror forms a part is called         (a) centre of curvature (b) focus (c) pole (d)       A         (used for water softening to remove temporary hardness)       Caustic soda.         (used for water softening to mater solution forms apart is called       (a) Gypsum (b) Slaked lime (c) Quick lime (d)

Section -C consists of three Cases followed by questions. There are a total of 12 questions in this section. Attempt any 10 questions from this section. The first attempted 10 questions would be evaluated.

### Case-I

Elements can be classified as metals or non-metals on the basis of their properties. The easiest way to start grouping substances is by comparing their physical properties. Metals, in their pure state, have a shining surface. This property is called metallic luster. metals are generally hard. The hardness varies from metal to metal. some metals are used for making cooking vessels.

ч/,	The most abundant	metal m the c	artii s crust is -				
	(a) iron	(b) c	copper	(c)	aluminium	(d)	mercury
50.	The metal that reac	ts with steam	is -				
	(a) mercury	(b) i	ron	(c)	zinc	(d)	tungsten
51.	Metal present in ch	loroplast is					
	(a) Iron	(b) (	Copper	(c)	Magnesium	(d)	Cobalt
52.	Which of the follow	ving metal(s) c	atch fire on read	ction with wa	ater?		
	(a) Sodium	(b) I	Potassium	(c)	Magnesium	(d)	both (a) and (b)
				Case-I	[		

**Case-A student performed an experiment to study for Photosynthesis.** He inserted a part of the leaf of a destarched plant into a conical flask containing potassium hydroxide.Potassium hydroxide solution absorbs the carbon dioxide gas from the air present in the glass bottle.He left the plant into sunlight.After few hours, He performed a starch test to this and another leaf of the same plant.He observed that leaf exposed to the atmosphere are bluish black. But leaf exposed to KOH does not change to blue-black colour.

Sample Paper-7

53.	The above experiment proves that during photosynthesis				
	(a) carbon dioxide is necessary	(b)	oxygen is released		
	(c) organic substance is produced	(d)	chlorophyll is necessary		
54.	Which compound was used in the experiment to absorb Carbondioxide.				
	(a) KMNO <sub>4</sub>	(b)	HCl		
	(c) KOH	(d)	NaOH		
55.	Bluish-black colour of leaf gives				
	(a) Presence of starch in the leaf.	(b)	absence of starch in the leaf.		
	(c) Presence of water in the leaf	(d)	all of the above		
56.	Which is correct regarding Photosynthesis?				
	(a) Carbondioxide is obtained from the atmosphere	(b)	Water is absorbed from the soil through stem system		
	(c) Sunlight is trapped by xanthophyll pigment	(d)	Chlorophyll absorbs green light		

#### Case-III

When light passes from rarer to denser medium it bends toward the normal. Using Snell's law  $\mu_1 \sin \theta_1 = \mu_2 \sin \theta_2$ 

 $\Rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2} = \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1}$ 

For  $\mu_2 > \mu_1$  then  $\theta_2 < \theta_1$ 

For  $\mu_1 > \mu_2$  then  $\theta_1 < \theta_2$ 

57. One light wave is incident upon a plate of refractive index  $\mu$ . The incident angle *i*, for which refractive and reflective waves are mutually perpendicular is

(a)  $i = tan^{-1}(\mu)$  (b)  $i = sin^{-1}(\mu)$  (c)  $i = cos^{-1}(\mu)$  (d)  $i = cot^{-1}(\mu)$ 

58. Figure shows the path of ray of light passing through a glass slab. Which of the following statemens is/are correct?



- (I) The refractive index of glass applying Snell's law is  $\sqrt{3}$
- (II) The refractive index of glass applying Snell's law is  $\sqrt{2}$

(III) The speed of light decreases

(a) only I is true (b) only II is true (c) only II and III is true (d) only I and III is true

**59.** The velocity of light in air is  $3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . If the refractive index of water is 4/3, the velocity of light in water is

(a) 
$$2.5 \times 10^{\circ} \text{ m/s}$$
 (b)  $1.5 \times 10^{\circ} \text{ m/s}$  (c)  $4.8 \times 10^{\circ} \text{ m/s}$  (d)  $6 \times 10^{\circ} \text{ m/s}$ 

60. The angle of incidence in air for a ray of light is 40°. If ray travels through water of refractive index  $\frac{4}{3}$ . The angle of refraction is

(a)  $20^{\circ}$  (b)  $25^{\circ}$  (c)  $28.82^{\circ}$  (d)  $29.76^{\circ}$ 

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