SYLLABUS: FULL SYLLABUS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Draw Diagrams with Pencils.

- All questions are compulsory. **Maximum Marks are 80**.
- The question paper consists of 28 Questions.
- **Section** \mathbf{A} : Question 1 to 16 = 20
- **Section B**: Question 17 to 26 = 30
- Section \mathbf{C} : Question 27 to 32 = 30

SECTION A : $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

1.	Fermentation is the process used for making				
	(a) curd	(b) cheese	(c) idlies	(d) chappatis	
2.	Which of the followi	ng is purest form of ca	arbon?		
	(a) Diamond	(b) Graphite	(c) Fullereness	(d) Charcoal	
3.	The white semi-solid fraction of petroleum used for making Vaseline is				
	(a) asphalt		(c) paraffin wax	(d) fuel oil	
4.	The gas required for combustion is				
	(a) oxygen		(c) carbon dioxide	(d) hydrogen	
5.	Which organelle is known as the store house of the cell?				
	(a) Mitochondria	` /	\ <i>\</i>	(d) Golgi complex	
6.	When the embryo can be identifies with body parts, it is known as				
	(a) zygote	(b) foetus	(c) infant	(d) egg	
7. Once a girl starts menstruating, her body needs more					
		(b) calcium	(c) vitamin C	(d) vitamin A	
8.	In liquids, the pressu				
	(a) increases with depth		(b) decreases with depth		
_	(c) remains same at a	-	(d) sometimes increases sometimes decreases		
9.	Force of friction is m				
4.0		(b) wooden floor	(c) playground	(d) glass table	
10. Loudness of sound is expressed in					
	• /	(b) Decibel	(c) Seconds	(d) None of these	_
	$(1 \times 5 = 5)$				5
11. Fill in the blanks.					
	(a) Most liquids that conduct electricity are solutions of, and				
	(b) The passage of an electric current through a solution causes effects.				
	(c) If you pass current through copper sulphate solution, copper gets deposited on the plate connected to				
	theterminal of the battery.				
	(d) During electrolysis of water, is formed at the cathode.				
(e) The process of obtaining pure metal from the impure ore, is called					
12	. What are conductors	• •			5
			fect electric current pro	oduce?	
	. What is LED?	officer, which other of	reet electric carrent pro	, date.	
	Define dispersion of	light			
	. Define the angle of i	•			

SECTION B : $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- **17.** Can you store pickles is iron containers? Why?
- **18.** Give reasons, why:
 - (a) Silver is used in jewellery. (b) Copper is used in electrical wiring. (c) Sodium is stored in kerosene oil.
- 19. What are 'Petrochemicals'? Give the uses of petrochemicals obtained from petroleum.
- 20. Why do we use paper or kerosene oil to start fire in wood or coal?
- 21. Make a sketch of the human nerve cell. What function do nerve cells perform?
- **22.** What is the function of
 - (a) Scrotal sac
- (b) Vas deferens
- (c) Penis in human beings?
- **23.** Calculate the full height of Esha 8 years old and 110 cm tall at the end of the growth period. (% of full height at this age = 77%).
- **24.** Define Pressure. Write the relation between pressure force and area. Name the instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure.
- 25. Give three harmful effects of friction.
- **26.** What are ultrasounds? How are they useful to us?

SECTION C: $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

- 27. Describe the nitrogen cycle with the help of a neat and labelled diagram.
- **28.** (a) A copper spoon had fallen into a container containing dil. HCI. What would happen to it in three days time?
 - (b) Give reasons for the following:
 - (i) Metals are used making bells.
 - (ii) We can't use pure gold to make jewellery.
 - (c) A metal ribbon burns in air with bright white light and forms a white powder.
 - (i) Which metal is this?
 - (ii) Give the equation of the reaction taking place.
 - (iii) The metallic oxide formed would be acidic or basic in natue?
- **29.** (a) How have fossil fuels been formed?
 - (b) Why are fossil fuels non-renewable sources of energy?
 - (c) Why is smelling agent added to LPG?
 - (d) Give on reason why LPG is better fuel than coal.
 - (e) Give one advantage of modern chullah over traditional chullah.
- **30.** Explain electrolysis of water by an activity.
- **31.** Draw a labelled sketch of human eye.
- **32.** Give the functions of the following parts of the cell:
 - (a) Vacuoles.
- (b) Centrioles.
- (c) Cellulose.
- (d) Plasma membrane.

(e) Nucleus.