## SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II SCIENCE Class – X

Time 3hrs Max marks	s 90
1) Write the SI unit for power of the lens.	(1)
2) Name the chemical responsible for depletion of ozone layer.	(1)
3) Name any two oxidizing agents for alcohols?	(1)
4) An object 2cm in size is placed 30cm in front of a concave mirror of focal	
length15cm. At what distance from the mirror should a screen be placed in or	rder to
obtain a sharp image?	<b>(2)</b>
5) (a) What is meant by power of accommodation of eye?	
(b) How does focal length of the eye lens change when we shift looking from	ı
distant object to nearby object?	<b>(2)</b>
6) Distinguish between food chain and food web?	(2)
7) Why do we seek construction of dams? Mention any two problems faced v	with
the construction of large dams?	(2)
8) Write the structural formula of the following and state whether these are is	somers
with reason?	
(a) 1 – butyne (b) 2 – butyne	(3)
9) (a) Why ethene decolourises bromine water, but ethane not.	
(b) Write down the relevant chemical equation involved in decolourisation?	(3)
10) Based on the behaviour towards light how substances can be classified?	Give
one example of each?	(3)
11) Describe three methods of plant propagation which are commonly used f	or
growing garden plants?	(3)
12) Draw a heat labeled diagram of longitudinal section of a typical flower?	(3)
13) (a) Write the electronic configurations of the following elements?	
Oxygen, Magnesium	

(b) Among O <sub>2</sub> -ion and Mg <sub>2+</sub> ion, which one have larger size and why? (3			
14) Mention any three purposes of using lens combinations in optical			
instruments?	(3)		
15) What are the consequences of ozone layer depletion? (Any three)			
16) What is meant by dispersion of white light? Draw a ray diagram to show			
dispersion of white light by a glass prism? Why do we get different colours?	(3)		
17) Energy flow in the biosphere is unidirectional. Comment on the statement	nt (3)		
18) Atomic numbers of the three elements A, B and C are given below.			
Element Atomic number			
A 5			
B 7			
C 10			
Identify the group and period in which these elements belong?	(3)		
19) Why should we conserve forest and wild life? (Any three points)	(3)		
20) By drawing ray diagrams, show the formation of image, when an object	is		
placed on the principal axis of a concave mirror at the following positions an	d		
write about the nature of the image in each case.			
(a) At infinity			
(b) Beyond the centre of curvature			
(c) At the centre of curvature			
(d) At the principal focus			
(e) Between the pole and focus	<b>(5)</b>		

OR

Explain the refraction of light through a glass prism with a neat ray diagram.

21) Human resources in India are depleting with increasing number of people		
getting infected by AIDS virus and it has become a socio economic hazard.		
(a) Name the virus which causes AIDS?		
(b) Mention the modes of transmission of AIDS virus		
(c) What is the effect of AIDS virus on human body?		
(d) Give any two measures to prevent the transmission of aids virus (5)		
OR		
Draw a neat labeled diagram of section of flower and label its parts		
22) An organic compound A is widely used as a preservative in pickles and has a		
Molecular formula C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> . This compound reacts with ethanol to form a sweet		
Smelling compound B.		
(a) Identify the compound A		
(b) Write the chemical equation for its reaction with ethanol		
(c) Name the products formed		
(d) Name the process involved in the reaction		
(e) How can we get back the compound A from B (5)		
OR		
(a) Complete the following equations		
i) nCH2=CH2		
ii) CH3-COOH + NaHCO3 + +		
(b) What is the cause of hardness of water? Why soap do not form lather with		
hard water? Mention the disadvantage of cleaning clothes with soap in hard water?		

23) (a) Distinguish between homologous and analogous organs with one example each (b) Define F1, F2 generations (c) Define the term variations **(5)** OR (a) Differentiate between self pollination and cross pollination. (b) Differentiate between pollination and fertilization. (c) Give an example of unisexual flower. 24) Give reasons for the following (a) Colour of clear sky is blue (b) Sun can be seen about two minutes before actual sunrise (c) Traffic light signals are of red colour (d) Stars appears to twinkle (e) Planets do not twinkle **(5)** OR A student has difficulty in reading the black board while sitting the last row. What

A student has difficulty in reading the black board while sitting the last row. What Could be the defect he is suffering from? How can it be corrected?

Draw a ray diagram for (a) The defective eye. (b) Its correction.

## **SECTION - B**

25) What would be observed when a drop of dilute ethanoic acid is put on a blue litmus paper?

(a) Changes to red

(b) No Change

(c) Changes to green

(d) Changes to white

26) In the saponification reaction, add	lition of sodium chloride helps to
(a) initiate the reaction	(b) minimize side reaction
(c) precipitate soap	(d) separate the byproduct
27) Hard Water is	
(a) Clear liquid	(b) Suspension
(c) Semi solid	(d) Colloid
28) A student obtains a blurred image	of an object on a screen by using a concave
mirror. In order to obtain a sharp imag	ge on the screen he has to shift the mirror
(a) towards the screen	
(b) away from the screen	
(c) either towards or away from the so	creen depending on position of the object
(d) in a position very far away from the	ne screen
29) A virtual erect and magnified ima	ge of an object is formed by a convex lens.
The position of the object is	
(a) between F and 2F	(b) between 2F and infinity
(c) at the focus	(d) between F and optical centre
30) In an experiment the image of a d	istant object formed by a concave mirror is
obtained on a screen. To determine th	e focal length of the mirror we should
measure the distance between the	
(a) mirror and screen	(c) Object and screen
(b) mirror and object	(d) None of the above
31) A transparent refracting material v	which is bounded by two plane refracting
surfaces is known as a	
(a) prism	(b) convex lens
(c) glass slab	(d) none of these

32) Shape of yeast cell is				
(a) only spherical	(b) only oval			
(c) irregular	(d) both oval and spherical			
33) In evolutionary terms we have more in common with				
(a) a Cat	(b) a spider			
(d) a bacterium	(d) none of these			
34) Which one of the following seed does not have endosperm				
(a) Maize	(b) Rice			
(c) Wheat	(d) Gram			
35) Which one of following dicot seed consist of thin flat cotyledons				
(a) Castor seed	(b) Red kidney shaped bean			
(c) Gram	(d) pea			
36) By which process dry gram gain water and smell				
(a) Diffusion	(b) Exosmosis			
(c) Plasmolysis	(d) Imbibition			
37) Amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals indicate a common ancestry as they				
have				
(a) two eyes	(b) a tail in embryo stage			
(c) four limbs	(d) dry skin			
38) Select the incorrect statement about budding				
(a) A bud always arises from a particular region on a plant body				
(b) A bud may arise from any part of parent cell				
(c) before detaching from the parent body a bud may form another bud				
(d) A bud may separate from the parent body and develops into a new				
individual				

- 39. In budding
- a) Cell divides transversely.
- b) Cell divide longitudinally
- c) Nucleus divides followed by the development of protuberance.
- d) A small protuberance develops followed by nuclear division.
- 40. Which of the following part is not found in a gram seed?
- a) Cotyledons
- b) Endosperm
- c) Radicle
- d) Plumule
- 41. Which of the following sodium compound is heated with castor oil in the making of soap?
- a) Na2CO3
- b) NaHCO3
- c) NaOH
- d) CH3COONa
- 42. A basket of vegetables contain carrot, potato, radish and tomato. Which of them represent the correct homologous structures?
- a) Carrot and potato
- b) Carrot and tomato
- c) Radish and carrot
- d) Radish and potato