

SCIENCE & RESEARCH TEST-I

CODE: 2101

PRELIMS

Max. Marks : 75

Duration : 75 Mins.

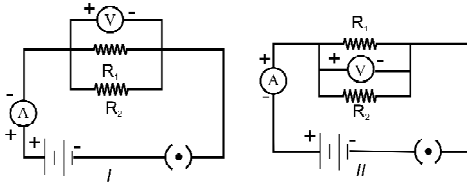
General Instructions :

1. Please find the Answer Sheets (OMR) with in the envelop given to you.
2. Mention your Test Code, Student ID, Name, Class, Section and School Name on the OMR Sheet as per Question Paper and Hall Ticket.
3. This question paper contains 75 Questions, duration is 75 minutes.
4. Do rough work in the empty sheet provided along with this question paper.
5. Answer questions in OMR sheet only.
6. Don't write or tick anything on the question paper.
7. Use only Black or Blue Ball Point Pen or Dark Pencil to answer the question in OMR sheet.
8. Indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the 4 or 5 responses provided.
9. Submit only OMR sheet to the invigilator

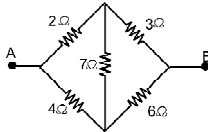
1. **When viewed vertically a fish appears to be 4 meter below the surface of the lake. If the index of refraction of water is 1.33, then the true depth of the fish is**
 - a) 5.32 metres
 - b) 3.32 metres
 - c) 4.32 metres
 - d) 6.32 metres
2. **An object is placed in front of a concave mirror of focal length 50.0 cm and a real image is formed 75 cm in front of the mirror. How far is the object from the mirror**
 - a) 25 cm
 - b) 30 cm
 - c) 150 cm
 - d) -150 cm

3. What is magnification of an object if it is placed at a distance of 30 cm in front of a concave lens of focal length 60 cm
- a) $3/2$ b) $2/3$ c) $-2/3$ d) $-3/2$
4. If the correct camera exposure for a certain scene is $\frac{1}{100}$ of a second when the diaphragm is set at $\frac{f}{3}$ what exposure time is required at $\frac{f}{12}$?
- a) 0.14 s b) 0.16 s c) 0.18 s d) 0.20 s
5. Suppose a small angled prism of 6° deviates a ray through 3° , then the refractive index is:
- a) 0.1 b) 0.5 c) 1.0 d) 1.5
6. You are under the water in a clear lake looking at the surface and see the image of a fish due to total internal reflection. What is the minimum angle that the light leaving the fish makes with the normal to the surface of the lake?
- a) 42° b) 53° c) 49° d) 37°
7. The following 'precautions' were listed by a student in the experiment on study of 'dependence of current on potential difference':
- a) Use copper wires as thin as possible for making connections.
- b) All the connections should be kept tight.
- c) The positive and negative terminals of the voltmeter and the ammeter should be correctly connected.
- d) The 'key' in the circuit, once plugged in, should not be taken out till all the observations have completed.
- The 'precautions' that need to be corrected and revised are:
- a) (A), (C) and (E) b) (C) and (E)
- c) (B) and (E) d) (A) and (E)

8. Two students are using the circuits shown here. They are doing the experiment to find the equivalent resistance of a

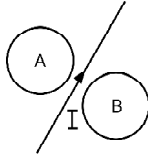


- a) Series combination and a parallel combination, respectively of the two given resistors
- b) parallel combination and a series combination respectively of the two given resistors
- c) series combination of two given resistors in both the cases
- d) parallel combination of the two gives resistors in both the cases
9. Five resistances are connected as shown in the figure. The effective resistance between points A and B is:

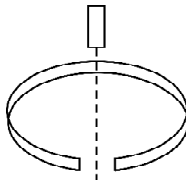


- a) $\frac{10}{3} \Omega$ b) $\frac{20}{3} \Omega$ c) 15Ω d) 6Ω
10. An electric kettle is rated at 230 V, 1000 W. What is the resistance of its element and what maximum current can pass through it?
- a) 4.35 A b) 6.46 A c) 7.40 A d) 9.36 A
11. If a charge of 1.6×10^{-19} coulomb flows per second through any cross section of any conductor, the current constitute will be
- a) 2.56×10^{-19} A b) 6.25×10^{-19} A
- c) 1.6×10^{-19} A d) 3.2×10^{-19} A

18. Consider the situation shown in figure. If the current I in the long straight wire XY is increased at a steady rate then the induced emf's in loops A and B will be-



- a) clockwise in A, anticlockwise in B
 - b) anticlockwise in A, clockwise in B
 - c) clockwise in both A and B
 - d) anticlockwise in both A and B
19. A copper ring having a cut such as not to form a complete loop is held horizontally and a bar magnet is dropped through the ring with its length along the axis of the ring. Then acceleration of the falling magnet is - (neglect air friction)



- a) g
 - b) less than g
 - c) more than g
 - d) 0
20. Which quantity is conserved in nuclear reaction?
- a) Mass number
 - b) Atomic number
 - c) (a) and (b)
 - d) None

21. Choose the incorrect statement

- a) We are encouraged to plant more trees so as to ensure clean environment and also provide bio-mass fuel
- b) Gobar-gas is produced when crops, vegetable wastes etc., decompose in the absence of oxygen.
- c) The main ingredient of bio-gas is ethane and it gives a lot of smoke and also produces a lot of residual ash
- d) Bio-mass is a renewable source of energy.

22. Study the following statements and choose the correct answer.

- i) Nuclear forces obey inverse square law
 - ii) positron is antiparticle of electron.
- a) (i) is true, (ii) is false
 - b) (i) is false, (ii) is true
 - c) both (i) and (ii) are false
 - d) both (i) and (ii) are true

23. The dependence of density [d] of nuclear matter on the mass number A is

- a) $d \propto A$
- b) $d \propto \sqrt{A}$
- c) $d = \text{const.}$
- d) $d \propto 1/A$

24. If N_0 is the original mass of the substance of half-life period $t_{1/2} = 5$ years, then the amount of substance left after 15 years is

- a) $N_0/8$
- b) $N_0/16$
- c) $N_0/2$
- d) $N_0/4$

25. Which of the following cannot be emitted by radioactive substances during their decay?

- a) Protons
- b) Neutrinos
- c) Helium nuclei
- d) Electrons

33. The mechanism in mitosis ensuring genetical continuity is

- a) having chromosome number between two daughter cells
- b) formation of unequal daughter cells
- c) segregation of paternal and maternal characters
- d) formation of two daughter cells with identical DNA

34. A feature of reproduction that is common to amoeba, Spirogyra and Yeast is that

- a) they reproduce asexually.
- b) they are all unicellular.
- c) they reproduce only sexually.
- d) they are all multicellular.

35. The given slides A and B were identified by four students, I,II, III and IV as stated below:

Slide A	Slide B
I. Binary fission in Amoeba II. Budding in yeast III. Binary fission in Amoeba IV. Budding in yeast	Daughter cells of Amoeba Buds of yeast Buds of yeast Daughter cells in Amoeba



- a) I
- b) II
- c) III
- d) IV

36. Good example for multiple allelism is

- a) blood groups
- b) skin colour in man
- c) haemophilia
- d) colour blindness

- 37. Which of the following was central point in Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection?**
- a) The biological structures of an organism is most likely to inherit from its parents are those that have become better suited to the environment through constant use
 - b) Mutations occur to help future generations adapt to their environment
 - c) Slight variations among individuals significantly affect the chance that a given individual will survive in its environment and be able to reproduce
 - d) Genes change in order to help organisms cope with problems encountered within their environment.
- 38. If A and B have n characteristics common while A and C have n/2 characteristics common, then which of the two organisms are more closely related?**
- a) A and C
 - b) A and B
 - c) Characteristics need to be known
 - d) None of these
- 39. Limbs of a frog, lizard, bird, human are**
- a) analogous
 - b) homologous
 - c) analogous and homologous
 - d) used to fly
- 40. The pollutant present in coal mine exhaust is**
- a) carbon monoxide
 - b) carbon dioxide
 - c) water vapour
 - d) ash
- 41. Radioactive wastes from nuclear plants affect man by causing**
- a) sterility
 - b) genetic defects
 - c) somatic effects
 - d) nervous disorders

42. Excessive exposure of humans to UV-rays results in

- i) damage to immune system ii) damage to lungs
iii) skin cancer iv) peptic ulcers
a) (i) and (ii) b) (ii) and (iv)
c) (i) and (iii) d) (iii) and (iv)

43. Which is the missing organism in this food chain ?

_____ ? _____ \longrightarrow Small fish \longrightarrow Big fish
 \longrightarrow Crane

- a) Water b) Oxygen c) Plants d) Air

44. Which of the following is necessary for speciation to occur ?

- a) A large number of mutations accumulating within a population
b) Reproductive isolation of two population of organisms
c) A reduction in the number of individuals in a population
d) Matings between two populations of organisms produce offspring with low survivorship

45. Which of the following canals brought about greenery in Rajasthan?

- a) Jawaharlal Canal b) Rajiv Gandhi Canal
c) Mahatma Gandhi Canal d) Indira Gandhi Canal

46. Among the statements given below, select the ones that correctly describe the concept of sustainable development

- i) Planned growth with minimum damage to the environment
ii) Growth irrespective of the extent of damage caused to the environment
iii) Stopping all developmental work to conserve te environment.
iv) Growth that is acceptable to all the stateholders.
a) (i) and (iv) b) (ii) and (iii)
c) (ii) and (iv) d) (iii) only.

47. Expand the abbreviation GAP.

- a) Governmental Agency for Pollution Control
- b) Ganga Assimilation by Photosynthesis
- c) Ganga Action Plan
- d) Governmental Agency for Animal Protection.

48. The breakdown of pyruvate to give carbon dioxide, water and energy takes place in

- a) Cytoplasm
- b) Mitochondrion
- c) Chloroplast
- d) Nucleus

49. Raisins are soaked in water for determining the percentage of water absorbed by raisins.

The formula, used by a student, for calculating the percentage of water absorbed, is:

a) $\frac{\text{Initial weight} - \text{Final weight}}{\text{Initial weight}} \times 100$

b) $\frac{\text{Final weight} - \text{Initial weight}}{\text{Initial weight}} \times 100$

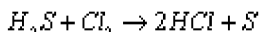
c) $\frac{\text{Final weight} - \text{Initial weight}}{\text{Final weight}} \times 100$

d) $\frac{\text{Initial weight} - \text{Final weight}}{\text{Final weight}} \times 100$

50. Light is not needed by plants in which phase of Photosynthesis

- a) Light reaction
- b) Dark reaction
- c) Light reaction and dark reaction
- d) Only light reaction

51. Consider the reaction:



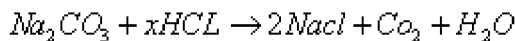
The statement which is not correct for the given reaction is :

- a) Cl_2 get reduced to HCl b) H_2S get oxidised to S
 c) Cl_2 is the oxidising agent d) H_2S is the oxidising agent

52. Which of the following is not an example of single displacement reaction ?

- a) $CuO + H_2 \rightarrow H_2O + Cu$ b) $Zn + CuSO_4 \rightarrow ZnSO_4 + Cu$
 c) $4NH_3 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 4NO + 6H_2O$ d) $Zn + 2HCl \rightarrow H_2 + ZnCl_2$

53. In the following equations:



the value of x is -

- a) 1 b) 2
 c) 3 d) 4

54. For the reaction $2A + B \rightarrow 3C + D$

which of the following does not express the reaction rate ?

- a) $-\frac{d[B]}{dt}$ b) $\frac{d[D]}{dt}$ c) $-\frac{1}{2} \frac{d[A]}{dt}$ d) $-\frac{1}{3} \frac{d[C]}{dt}$

55. According to Le-chatelier's principle, adding heat to a *solid* \rightleftharpoons *liquid* equilibrium will cause the

- a) temperature to increase
 b) temperature to decrease
 c) amount of liquid to decrease
 d) amount of solid to decrease

56. An acid used in lead storage batteries is:

- a) H_2SO_4 b) HNO_3 c) HCl d) CH_3COOH

57. Of the aqueous solutions listed below, which would be the best conductor of an electric current ?

- a) 1.00 M HCl b) 1.00 M $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$
c) 1.00 M $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ d) 1.00 M HClO

58. A Student was given four unknown colourless samples labelled as A, B, C and D and asked to test their pH using pH paper. He observed that the colour of pH paper turned to light green, dark red, light orange and dark blue with samples A, B, C and D respectively.

The correct sequence of increasing order of the pH value for samples is :

- a) $A < B < C < D$ b) $A < D < C < B$
c) $C < B < A < D$ d) $B < C < A < D$

59. Conjugate acid of NH_4^- is :

- a) NH_4^+ b) NH_3 c) NH_2 d) NH

60. Calculate the pOH of a solution at 25°C that contains 1×10^{-10} M of hydronium ions, i.e. H_3O^+ .

- a) 4.000 b) 9.0000 c) 1.000 d) 7.000

61. In Ag - CuSO_4 cell silver electrode will serve as

- a) anode b) cathode
c) Both anode and cathode d) None of these

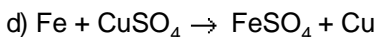
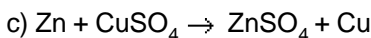
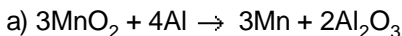
62. By convention potential of standard hydrogen electrode at all temperature is

- a) 0V b) 1V c) 10V d) 100V

63. The slag formed in the extraction of copper from copper pyrites is :

- a) CaSiO_3 b) FeSiO_3 c) FeS d) $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$

64. Which of the following reactions can be used to join railway tracks ?



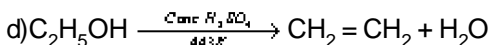
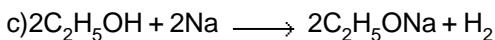
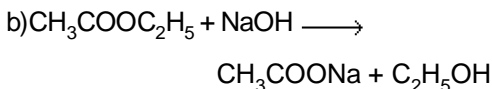
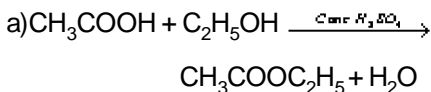
65. Of the following, which cannot be obtained by electrolysis of the aqueous solution of their salt is

- a) Ag b) Mg and Al c) Cu d) Cr

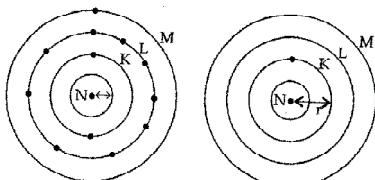
66. Oxidation of a primary alcohol with $\text{KMnO}_4 / \text{OH}^-$ gives a/an :

- a) carboxylic acid b) ether
c) ketone d) ester

67. Which one of the following reactions represents 'esterification' ?

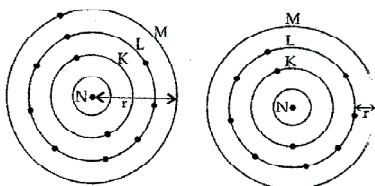


73. If element *a* belongs to group III, and second period of the periodic table, which of the following sets of properties would it exhibit ?
- Liquid, most metallic
 - Gaseous, moderately metallic
 - Solid, nonmetallic
 - Solid, less metallic
74. Which one of the following depict the correct representation of atomic radius(*r*) of an atom ?



(i)

(ii)



(iii)

(iv)

- (i) and (ii)
 - (ii) and (iii)
 - (iii) and (iv)
 - (i) and (iv)
75. If the two members of a Dobereiner triad are phosphorus and antimony, the third member of this triad is
- arsenic
 - sulphur
 - iodine
 - calcium

KEY TO MODEL PAPER - I

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. a | 2. d | 3. b | 4. b | 5. d | 6. c |
| 7. d | 8. b | 9. a | 10. a | 11. c | 12. a |
| 13. b | 14. d | 15. c | 16. d | 17. d | 18. a |
| 19. a | 20. c | 21. c | 22. b | 23. c | 24. a |
| 25. a | 26. a | 27. a | 28. c | 29. c | 30. a |
| 31. d | 32. b | 33. d | 34. a | 35. a | 36. a |
| 37. c | 38. c | 39. b | 40. d | 41. b | 42. c |
| 43. c | 44. b | 45. d | 46. a | 47. c | 48. b |
| 49. b | 50. b | 51. d | 52. c | 53. b | 54. d |
| 55. d | 56. a | 57. a | 58. d | 59. b | 60. a |
| 61. b | 62. a | 63. b | 64. b | 65. b | 66. a |
| 67. a | 68. c | 69. d | 70. c | 71. b | 72. a |
| 73. d | 74. b | 75. a | | | |

