

INTSO EDUCATION

SCIENCE TALENT SEARCH OLYMPIAD (STSO) 2015-16

CLASS : III

STAGE - 1

TIME : 60 min.

Max. Marks : 50

Instructions:

- \Rightarrow Fill the OMR sheet completely and carefully.
- Each question carries one mark and has only one correct answer. No negative marks
- \Rightarrow The question paper contains 50 questions to be answered in 60 minutes.

PHYSICS

1.	Force is required to — 1) only push	2) only pull	3) push or pull	[] 4) none of these
2.	is ability to 1) Power	do work. 2) Energy	3) Force	[] 4) Mass
3.	Which of the following 1) Food	g stores energy in it 2) Petrol	3) Battery	[] 4) All the above
4.	When you sit at some 1) Zero	place, then work done b 2) Positive	y you is 3) Negative	[] 4) All the above
5.	Energy can be measur 1) kg	ed in 2) km	3) joule	[] 4) newton
6.	A simple machine can			[]
	 Make work easier Increase speed of w 	ork	2) Change the direction4) All the above	n of force
7.	The pulling force exer 1) Muscular force	ted by the earth is called 2) Frictional force	3) Gravitational force	[] 4) Electrostatic force
8.	It is easier to move an 1) Horizontal plane	object over 2) Vertical plane	3) Inclined plane	[] 4) Circular plane
9.	is the prim 1) Earth	ary source of energy for 2) Sun	us 3) Moon	[] 4) Stars
10.	The following is used 1) Screw - jack	to lift a heavy vehicle ju 2) Wheel	st above the ground 3) Lever	[] 4) Axle
11.		applied (F) on a body , a 2) $W = S - F$	and distance (S) moved 3) $W = F \div S$	by a body are related as 4) $W = F + S$ []
12.	Among the following s 1) Needle	simple machines are 2) Knife	3) Scissors	[] 4) All the above
13.	Force causes 1) Change of shape		2) Change of direction	[] of motion
	3) Change of mass		4) Both 1 and 2	
14.	Which of the followin 1) Axe	g is used to cut the block 2) Knife	3) Hammer	[] 4) Screw driver

15.		orm of energy is nical energy	s stored in battery . 2) Heat energy	3) Mechanical energy	4) Light energ	[gy]
16.	The wor 1) Positi	rk done by a fo ive	orce may be 2) Negative	3) Zero	4) All the abo	[ove]
			CHEMI	STRY			
17.	complet Some w the glass 1) Only	tely filled. Then vater over flows s tumbler . Bas solids occupy	n take a small stone, tie i s from the glass tumbler ed on above activity wh	owl. Pour water gently in it with a thread. Lower the and collects in the bowl a ich conclusion is correct 2) only liquids occupy 4) Both solids and liqu	ne stone gently and remove the space	into w stone : [vater. from]
18.	,	-	e following properties,	4) Dom sonds and riqu		upy sp	Jace.
	i) a defin	nite shape ' will be	ii) a definite volume	iii) can be heaped		[]
	1) stone		2) sponge	3) sand	4) wood		
19.	Solid \equiv (A)	$\frac{Heat}{Cool}$ liquid $\overline{\overline{a}}$	<i>Heat</i> <i>Cool</i> vapour (C)			[]
20.	In the above conversion, the state of matter which has the highest fluidity among A,B and C 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) All will have same fluidity						
	book as given below.						
	S.No 1 2 3 4	Property Compression Diffusion Shape Volume	Object -1onNot possibleNot possibleDefiniteDefiniteDefinite	Object –2 Slightly possible Possible Not definite Definite			
	1) Spor	ject 1 and 2 res nge and water len block and y	pectively may be water	2) stone and oxygen ga4) stone and wooden b		[]
21.	-		g substances in the incr	reasing order of force of	of attraction be	etweer	1 the
	particles i) Natur 1) i > ii	al gas	ii) Salt 2) i < iii< ii	iii) Kerosene 3) i < ii < iii	4) iii < ii < i	[]
22.	D	e	⇒ water vapour				
	Identify the correct set of process and at what temperature it takes place [[]
	1) B – freezing, at 0° C			2) A – Boiling, at 0° C			
22	ŕ	Boiling, at 100°		4) D – freezing, at 0°C		Г	1
23.		-	g are the correct represer	2) water $\xrightarrow{heating}{boiling}$ val	2011	[]
		$\frac{Cooling}{Melting}$ Water		0	your		
	J) vapo	ur <u>heat</u> condensation		4) all			

24.	Study the given flow following is correct	ecording to it v	which o	f the]					
	No X Yes No Fixed shape No Yes								
	Z								
	X 1) Rubber ball	Y Water	Z Water vapour						
	2) Water vapour	Rubber ball	Water						
	3) Water vapour	Water	Rubber ball						
	4) Water	Water vapour	Rubber ball						
25.		Definite and have							
25.		Definite volume							
			Definite shape						
		AB	·						
		C D							
		Definite ma	SS						
	By observing the abov 1) A	ve Venn diagram sugges 2) B	a letter to represent a 3) C	substance in the 4) D	e solid s	state			
26.		t of solute which dissol	$\Gamma \leq ()$,	L Inture to	form			
20.	a saturated solution is		tves in 100g of water at	a given tempera	[
	1) solution	2) solubility	3) solute	4) solvent	L				
27.		a solution of common	•						
		more and more of comm	e e						
	in contact with its own	er, no matter how much n solute is called	you stir the solution . A	t this stage the c	lear sol	ution			
	1) Super saturated solu		2) saturated solution		L	L			
	3) unsaturated solution	n	4) all the above						
28.		ssolves in a liquid is cal			[]			
	1) solute	2) solvent	3) solution	4) all					
29.	A solution is defined a		ant		[]			
		ixture of solute and solv xture of solute and solve							
		ixture of solute and solution							
	4) a homogeneous mixture of solvent and solvent								
30.	The melting point of i	ce (or) freezing point of	f water is		[]			
				4) 0°C					

31.	Choose the correct statement from the I) Any thing which has mass and occup II) Solids are highly incompressible. III) The gaseous particles move random 1) only I and II 2) only II and I	ies space is called matter.	4) all are corr	[]
32.	Suresh and Ramesh have purchased one During lunch break they thought to ea present in liquid form in the pack and no worried why it was happened and aske process 'X' by absorbing heat energy. T 1) Freezing 2) Melting	5 star chocolate in the school ca t and have taken out from bag t possible for them to break it in ed their science teacher. Teache	anteen and kept . When they of to two pieces, a r told that it is	in the oserve nd the	e it is ey are
33.	Harish drinks milk daily in the mornin Then identify the solute and solvent in the 1) Boost – Solvent , Milk – Solute 3) Boost – Solute, Milk – Solute		ner. lilk– Solvent	ost in : [milk.]
34.	Water is considered as universal solven 1) It cannot dissolve many substances 3) It can dissolve any substance	t because 2) It can dissolve only 4) It can dissolve many		[]
	В	BIOLOGY			
35.	The ability of an organism to produce y1) Respiration2) Reproduction		4) Germinatio	[on]
36.	Locomotion helps the organism 1) To escape from enemies 3) To search for mate	2) To search for food 4) All the above		[]
37.	Identify the organism with six legs1) Octopus2) Star fish	3) House fly	4) Snail	[]
38.	OrganismRespiratory ofFishPInsectQLeavesRFrom the given table P isLocation of the sector of the se			[]
39.	 Stomata Gills A living thing Can not grow 	3) Skin2) Can not move	4) Spiracles	[]
	3) Can respond to stimuli	4) Can not produce yo	oung ones		
40.	The plant shown in this picture is1) Creeper2) Climber3) Herb4) Shrub	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		[]
41.	Which part of the plant prepares food m1) Root2) Stem	naterial 3) Leaf	4) Flower	[]
42.	Fibrous root system is seen in1) Grass2) Mango	3) Bean	4) Tamarind	[]
L					J

43.	Tiny pores on the leaves 1) Stomata	s are 2) Cavities	3) Vacuoles	4) Veins	[]
44.	Which of the following 1) Mango	plants stores food in the 2) Cabbage	e leaves. 3) Carrot	4) Beet root	[]
45.	Which of the following 1) Carbohydrates	nutrients are needed by 2) Proteins	our body 3) Fats	4) All the abo	[ove]
46.	Body building foods are 1) Carbohydrates	e 2) Fats	3) Proteins	4) Minerals	[]
47.	Which of the following1) Food with fats2) Food with carbohydr3) Food with carbohydr4) food with vitamins	ates & fats	nins and minerals		[]
48.	We should drink water. 1) For easy digestion of 3) Water helps the kidne		2) To control body tem4) All the above	perature	[]
49.	Rice is rich in	2) Proteins	3) Fats	4) Vitamins	[]
50.	Cooking makes food ite 1) Hard 3) Soft and easy to dige		2) Tough to eat 4) Unable to digest			