

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I, 2014 SCIENCE

Class - X

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 90

General Instructions:

- 1. The question paper comprises of **two Sections**, A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.
- 2. All questions are compulsory
- 3. All questions of Section-A and all questions of Section-B are to be attempted separately.
- 4. Question numbers 1 to 3 in Section-A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or in one sentence
- 5. Question numbers 4 to 6 in Sections-A are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.
- Question numbers 7 to 18 in Section-A are three marks questions.
 These are to be answered in about 50 words each
- 7. Question numbers 19 to 24 in Section-A are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.
- 8. Question numbers 25 to 33 in Section-B are multiple choice questions based on practical skills. Each question is a one mark question. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the four provided to you.
- 9. Question numbers 34 to 36 in Section-B are questions based on practical skills are two marks questions.

SECTION-A

2 Draw a diagram to show uniform magnetic field in a given region.

Define photosynthesis.

1

Name any two constituents of biogas.

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Write a balanced chemical equation to show the chemical change that occur 2 when magnesium ribbon is burnt in air. Name the product formed and mention the characteristics of the flame produced.

5	State reason for the following:	2
	(i) Ionic compounds conduct electricity only in the molten state.	
	(ii) Ionic compounds are generally soluble in water but insoluble insolvents such as kerosene, petrol etc.	
6	Name the gland and the hormone secreted by the gland, which are associated with the following problems.	2
	(i) a girl has grown extremely tall.	
	(ii) a woman has a swollen neck.	
7	Write example of one strong acid and one weak acid.	3
	(a) State the role of hydrochloric acid present in our stomach in digestion.	
	(b) Define acidity. How can its effect be neutralized?	
8	Explain why sodium hydroxide solution cannot be kept in aluminium containers? Write equation for the reaction that may take place for the same.	3
9	On the basis of their pH values, how will you identify neutral, acidic and basic salt solution? How are these salts prepared?	3
10	State what would happen if:	3
	(i) some zinc pieces are placed in blue copper sulphate solution.	
	(ii) some copper pieces are placed in green ferrous sulphate solution.	
	(iii) an iron nail is dipped in a solution of copper sulphate for some time.	
11	(a) How does exchange of respiratory gases oxygen and carbon dioxide take place between tissues and blood in human beings?	3
	(b) Name the respiratory pigment in humans. Where is it found?	

3

Name the organs where receptors are usually located? (b) State the functions of: (i) gustatory receptors olfactory receptors (ii) Identify the parts of a neuron (c) Where information is acquired (i) Through which information travels (ii) How does chemical coordination occur in plants? Explain with the help of 3 13 three examples. 14 Show four different ways in which three resistors of r ohm each may be 3 connected in a circuit. In which case is the equivalent resistance of the combination maximum (ii) minimum? (15) Calculate the resistance of 5 m length of a wire of area of cross – section 3 0.01 mm² and resistivity 50X10-8 ohm metre. How will the strength of magnetic field due to a circular coil carrying 3 16 current change at its centre when the strength of current flowing in the coil is increased? (i) number of turns in the coil is increased? (ii) (iii) radius of the coil is increased? Prachi is an entrepreneur (business woman) and knows that there are many 3 17 limitations in the setting up and harnessing energy from wind energy farms, but still she wants to do it.

Write any two limitations associated with wind energy farms.

Is wind energy a conventional or non-conventional source of energy?

(i)

(ii)

12

Give reason for your answer.

- (iii) State the values that prompted the action taken by Prachi.
- Explain the term 'geothermal energy'. How can it be exploited? Though it 3 is economical yet it is not harnessed in most of the countries. Why?
- (a) Manganese dioxide reacts with hydrochloric acid to form manganese 5 chloride and chlorine gas. Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction. Name the substance oxidized and the substance reduced.
 - (b) When copper powder is heated in a china dish the surface of copper powder becomes coated with black copper (II) oxide. If hydrogen gas is passed over this heated material (CuO) the black coating on the surface turns brown and copper is obtained. Write two chemical equations for the reactions given above and mention the substance oxidized and the substance reduced in both the reactions.
- 20 (a) Baking soda is used in small amount in baking bread and cake. It 5 helps to make these soft and spongy. An aqueous solution of baking soda turns red litmus blue. It is also used in sodaacid fire extinguisher.

Use the information to answer the following questions:

- (i) How does baking soda help to make cakes and bread soft and spongy?
 - (ii) How does it help in extinguishing fire?
 - (iii) Is pH value of baking soda solution less than or greater than 7?
- (b) State the chemical name and formula of washing soda. Write two chemical equations involved in the preparation of washing soda from baking soda.
- 21 Respiration in human beings is a complex and continuous process resulting 5 in the renewal of gases in blood. Describe the three stages of respiration.

(a) Describe in brief any three important features of domestic electric 5 22 supply lines. List two distinguishing features between overloading and short circuiting in domestic circuits. What is meant by the term magnetic field? Draw the pattern of magnetic 5 23 field lines due to a current carrying solenoid. How can the strength of this magnetic field be increased? Explain. List two properties of magnetic field lines. Name the effect of electric current which is utilised in the working of 5 24 an electrical fuse. How is a fuse connected in a domestic circuit? (b) (c) Draw a schematic labelled diagram of a domestic circuit which has a provision of a main fuse, meter, one light bulb and a switch/socket. SECTION - B 25 For which of the samples of equal concentration the pH value of its sample 1 will be highest: dilute NaOH solution (a) (b) dilute HCl (c) dilute sodium bicarbonate solution (d) dilute CH₃ COOH solution 26 Lime water which is used to confirm the liberation of CO₂ when HCl reacts 1 with Na₂CO₃ is an aqueous solution of: (a) CaCO₃ Ca(HCO₃)₂ (c) CaSO₄ Ca(OH)2 (d) 27 Some Zn granules were kept in test tube containing ZnSO₄ solution. How 1 much time do you think will be required to change the colour of ZnSO4 solution from colourless to green?

(b)

(d)

5 minutes

change will not take place at all

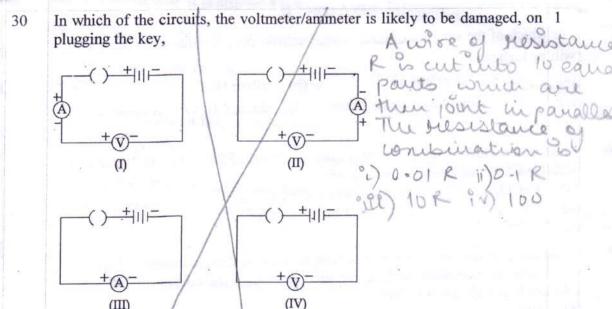
(a)

(c)

8 hours

16 hours

- An iron nail was kept immersed in aluminium sulphate solution. Correct 1 observation made after half an hour, would be
 - (a) the colourless solution changed to green.
 - (b) a grey coating was deposited on iron nail.
 - (c) the iron nail became red, the colourless solution remained colourless.
 - (d) the solution remained colourless and no deposition observed.
- Bidisha took two solutions A and B separately in two test tubes, 10 mL 1 each. The solutions were of copper sulphate and iron sulphate respectively. The colours of the solutions A and B were:
 - (a) A-colourless, B-blue
 - (b) A-blue, B- pale green
 - (c) A- blue, B- colourless
 - (d) A-colourless, B-colourless



III

(d)

IV

(c)

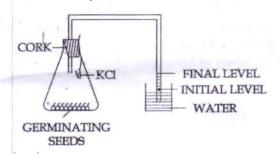
(a)

(b)

Four students measured the following reading by observing the position of 1 pointer in voltmeter correct reading is:



- (a) 2.2 V (b) 2.4 V
- (c) 4.2 V
- (d) 4.4 V
- A plant is kept in the sunlight for 8 hours, but it does not show a positive 1 test with iodine. It means it is:
 - (a) Not a green plant
- (b) Not alive
- (c) Dehydrated
- (d) Not photosynthesizing
- A student drew the given diagram for the set up of the experiment to show 1 that CO₂ is released during respiration. The error in the diagram can be corrected by:

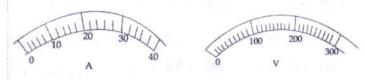


- (a) Cork must be replaced by cotton plug
- (b) Seeds should be dry seeds
- (c) Beaker must contain lime water
- (d) Test tube should have KOH
- A student prepares aqueous solutions of the following salts:

 Copper sulphate, ferrous sulphate, Sodium sulphate, Barium chloride

 Write the colour of each solution thus formed.

Calculate the Least Count of the given Ammeter and Voltmeter.



Mention the sequence of steps in the preparation of temporary mount of a 2 stained leaf peel.

$$\frac{40}{10} = 4A$$
 -0000000-

35