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BY

GDD

(1) P.T.O.

M-3

Summative Assessment-I 2014-15 Subject: Gen. Science (Set 1) Time: 2½ hrs. Marks: 90 CHEMISTRY M.M.: 30 Name he following: (a) A synthetic fibre which is used for making parachutes. Nylon (b) A special plastic which is used for non stick coating on cookwares. Answer briefly : (Any three) (2x3)(a) What is green house effect? Name two green house gases. (b) Avoid plastics as far as possible. Justify giving two reasons. (c) Name a metal which is stored in kerosene and why? Differentiate between thermoplastics thermosetting plastics. Give examples also. (A) (i) Name a synthetic fibre which has texture like that of silk. (1) (ii) How is this fibre made? (1)

(iii) Write its one use.

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(B) Write any three characteristics of the synthetic			
fibres. (3)			
Complete the following equations. (1x3)			
(i) Magnesium Oxide + Water →			
(ii) Sulphur + Oxygen →			
(iii) Aluminium + Hydrochloric acid →			
What is acid rain? Write two ill effects of acid rain. (1+2)			
What happens when zinc granules are added to the copper sulphate solution? (2)			
Write the word equation involved. (1)			
(c) Arrange the following metals in the order of their			
increasing reactivity. (1)			
Zinc, Iron, Copper			
Write the Latin names of Copper and Iron. (1)			
ose the correct option : (1x5)			
The gas produced when charcoal is burnt :			
(i) Oxygen			
(ii) Carbon dioxide			
(iii) Nitrogen Sabam shall all tal world (iii)			
(jv) Hydrogen			

- (b) A polyester which is used for making sweaters, shawls, blankets etc:
 - (i) Terylene
 - (ii) Acrylic
 - (iii) Nylon
 - (iv) Rayon
- (c) Marble Cancer is caused by :
 - (i) Chloroflurocarbons
 - (ij) Sulphurdioxide and nitrogen dioxide
 - (iii) Ozone
 - (iv) Smog
- (d) An air pollutant which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of blood.
 - (ii) Carbon monoxide
 - (ii) Carbon dioxide
 - (iii) Ozone
 - (iv) Nitrogen dioxide
- (e) Which of the following is lustrous in nature?
 - (i) Phosphorus
 - (ii) Copper
 - (iii) Carbon
 - (iv) Sulphur

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M-3 Set1 Gen. Science

BIOLOGY

M.M.: 30

- 1. Name any one unicellular alga and one unicellular fungus. (0.5+0.5)
- 2. Name a vaccine which can be given orally. Name any one disease which can be prevented by vaccination. (0.5+0.5)
- 3. How does dehydration help in the preservation of food? (2)
- Why are chromosomes termed as the bearers of heredity? (2)
- 5. (A) What is the term given to the process of loosening and turning soil?
 - (B) Mention any two advantages of this process. (1+1)
- 6. (A) What do you understand by Nitrogen Fixation?
 - (B) Name any two organisms which carry out this process.
- Why is nitrogen needed in the plant body? (1+1+1)
- 7. (A) Which microbe causes malaria? Which organism spreads malaria in the community?
 - (B) Mention any two precautions which can be taken to prevent the spreading of this disease. (2+1)
- 8. (A) Give any two points of difference between a cell wall and a cell membrane.

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(B) Mention any two advantages of manu	res over
fertilizers.	(2+1)
9. (A) Explain how a vaccine works?	14(=,-1)
(B) Name any two antibiotics.	(2+1)
10. Draw a Neat and well labeled diagram of a pand only label the parts which perform the functions:	lant cell
(A) Acts as a control	
(A) Acts as a control centre.	
(B) Stores the cell sap	
(C) Photosynthesis	
(D) Allows only some selected substances to movout of the cell.	e in and (3+2)
10. IN LIEU OF THE ABOVE QUESTION (FOR VIS CHALLANGED STUDENTS)	UALLY
(A) Name any two chemicals which are us preservatives.	
(B) Which layer forms the outermost covering in	(1)
cell?	
(C) What is Pasteurization 2 W.	(1)
what is its use?	(2)
 (D) Name any one organelle exclusively found a in cell. 	
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15. Dise	ease causing microorganism	ms are called : (1)
(a)	Pathogens	
(b)	Carriers	
(c)	Vectors	
(d)	None of these	10, 6
	PHYSICS	M.M.: 30
1. Nan	ne a force that always oppos	ses motion. (1)
. Writ	te the full form of LED.	(1)
	y is one end of a drawing pir ery sharp and pointed ?	n wide, while the other end (2)
4. Give	e any two applications of ult	rasonic waves. (2)
	y should we not touch an ele	ectrical appliance with wet (2)
√ wei	culate the pressure exerte ghing 500 N standing on pe ss-section of 1 cm ² .	
	at do you understand by the methods to reduce friction.	
8. Sta	te the factor that determ	ines the pitch of sound.

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A boy heard a sound of frequency of 100 Hz at a distance of 500 m from the source of sound. What is the time period of oscillating particles? (3)

- 9. List any three uses of electroplating. (3)
- 10. (a) Why is it difficult to move a cycle with breaks on?
 - (b) Give any three advantages and disadvantages of friction. (5)

 $\underline{MCQ's}.$ (1x5=5)

- 11 A box weighing 2 kg exerts a force of 20 N on the ground.

 The box covers an area of 2m² on the ground. The pressure exerted by the box on the ground is:
 - (a) $40 \text{ N}/\text{m}^2$
 - (b) 80 N/m^2
 - (c) 10 N/m^2
 - (d) $200 \, \text{N} \, / \, \text{m}^2$
- 12. The decreasing order of static, rolling and sliding friction is :-
 - (a) Sliding, static and rolling
 - (b) Rolling, static and sliding
 - (c) Static, rolling and sliding
 - (d) Static, sliding and rolling

Contd.....

-500 %

90

13 In which medium does sound travel faster?

- (a) Air
- (b) Water
- (c) Wool
- (d) Cemented wall

14. A sound of frequency nearly 30,000 Hz could have been produed by a :

- (a) Young Child
- (b) Human Male
- (c) Bat
- (d) Human Female

15. The S.I. unit of electric current is :

- (a) Ampere
- (b) Coulomb
- (c) Volt
- (d) Newton

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