



केवल मूल्यांकनकर्ता के उपयोग हेतु!
माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

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Set of the Question paper : **D**

गोले भले हेतु उदाहरण -
जही तरीया -

● ○ ○ ○

गलह तरीया -

⊗ ⊖ ○ ⊖ ○

नोट :-

इस शीट को बरने के लिए इस पृष्ठ के पीछे दिए गए उदाहरण को देखें।

केवल परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे।
प्रश्न क्रमांक के सम्मुख प्राप्तांकों की प्रविष्टि करें।

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परीक्षक एवं उपमुख्य परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे ↓

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि अन्दर के पृष्ठों के अनुरूप मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकों की प्रविष्टि एवं अंकों का योग सही है।

निर्धारित मुद्रा : नाम, पदनाम, मोबाइल नम्बर, परीक्षक क्रमांक एवं पदांकित संस्था के नाम की मुद्रा लगाएं।

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2

योग पूर्व पृष्ठ

प्रश्न क्र.

२ -

Question - 1

- (i) Motor ✓
- (ii) Omnivorous ✓
- (iii) Exothermic reaction ✓
- B (iv) brittleness ✓
- S (v) Oxidation ✓
- E (vi) Binary fission ✓
- (vii) infinity ✓
- (viii) ohm ✓

Question - 2

- (i) Testis ✓
- (ii) Cross Pollination ✓



iii) XY somes

iv) light

v) violet

vi) Acetic acid

vii) May

Question - 3

i) Master gland \rightarrow Pituitary

ii) Female hormone \rightarrow estrogen

iii) Mendel \rightarrow laws of genetics

iv) Straight line path \rightarrow Ohm's

v) Potential difference \rightarrow volt

vi) Strong acid \rightarrow HCl

vii) Metal \rightarrow good conductor

viii) Xylem \rightarrow Water Transport

Question - 4

- (i) 746 watts are there in one horsepower.
- (ii) The most important device for protection against damage due to short circuit or overloading is fuse wire or electric fuse.
- (iii) The reactions in which there is an exchange of ions between the reactants are called double displacement reaction.
- B
S
E (iv) Fore brain is specialized for thinking, hearing, smelling, seeing etc.
- (v) The embryo gets nutrition from placenta.
- (vi) Power of lens = $\frac{1}{f}$ [in meter]
 $P = \frac{1}{f}$
 $P = \pm D$
- The power of lens will be $\pm D$
- (vii) The danger signal or signal light is red in colour because ~~the deviation of a ray of red colour is minimum~~. Hence, we can see red



colour form

Question - 5

There are 23 pairs of chromosomes present in human.

| Female chromosomes | Male chromosomes |
|---|--|
| 1) In Female, only $23 + X$ chromosomes are present in ovum in each cell | 1) In male, $23 + X$ & $23 + (Y)$ chromosomes are present in sperm in each cell. |
| 2) When a sperm having $23 + X$ chromosomes is fused with ovum which have $23 + (X)$ chromosomes then it will give birth to female child. | 2) When a sperm having $23 + Y$ chromosomes is fused with ovum which has $23 + X$ chromosomes then it will give birth to male child. |



प्रश्न क्र.

Answer of - Q6'or'

⇒ Applications of concave mirror :-

1) Concave mirror are used in search lights & headlights of vehicles to get a powerful parallel beam of light.

Concave mirror is also used as a shaving mirror to get a large image of the face.

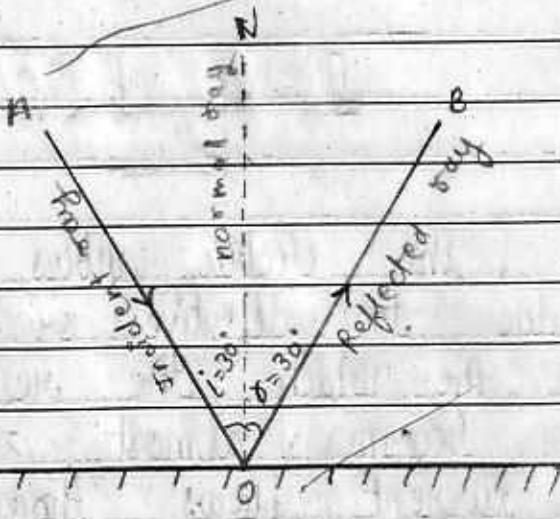
2) Dentists use concave mirror to get a larger image of a patient's teeth.

Answer of Q-7'or'

The angle of incidence is always equal to the angle of reflection.

$$\angle i = \angle r$$

When an incident ray makes an angle of incidence of 30° on a plane mirror then the value of angle of reflection is also 30° .



$$Li = Ly$$

$$30^\circ = 30^\circ$$

Answer of Q8

⇒ Electric current :-

The rate of flow of charge through a conductor is known as electric current.

It is represented by the letter I.

The S.I. unit of electric current is Ampere (A).

$$\bullet I = \frac{Q}{t}$$

Answer of Q9'OR'

Sometimes, the electric wires comes in direct contact due to defective or damaged wiring due to which the resistance of whole conductor becomes almost zero & a large amount current flows through the circuit. This leads to short circuiting in an electric circuit.

B

The causes of short circuiting :-

- 1. Due to defective switches & plugs.
- 2. Due to combination between both the wires.

It can be prevented by using electric fuse.

Answer of Q10'OR'

Electric generator is the device that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.

Electric generator is based on the principle of electromagnetic induction. In the generator, electricity is generated by rotating the coil in a magnetic field.

Answer of Q11Q11Omnivorous animals :-

The animals who eat both plants [fruits & vegetables] & meat [fish, chicken etc] are known as omnivores animals.

Example :- Human beings.Answer of Q12Corrosion :-

Iron articles are shiny when new but loses its shines when left for some time. This is commonly known as rusting of iron.

When a metal surface is attacked by some substance present around it such as moisture, air, acid etc. then they are said to be corrode & this process is commonly known as corrosion.

Example :-

Black coating on silver
green coating on copper.



10

प्रश्न क्र.

Answer of Q13

→ Malleability :-

Some metals are converted into thin sheets by beating. Then, this ability of a metal is known as malleability.

Ductility :-

The ability of a metal to be drawn into thin wires is known as ductility.

E

Answer of Q14

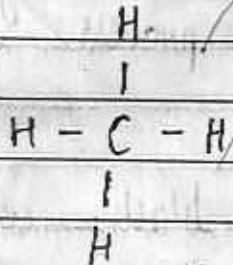
Saturated carbon compounds :-

Compounds of carbon formed by only single bonds between their carbon atoms are known as saturated carbon compounds.

Exam:-

(i)

Methane → CH_4

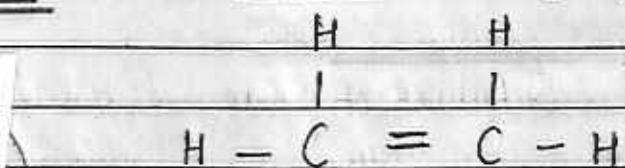




\Rightarrow Unsaturated carbon compounds :-

Compounds of carbon which are formed by double & triple bonds between their carbon atoms are known as unsaturated carbon compounds :-

Example :- (i) Ethene \rightarrow C_2H_4



(ii) Ethyne \rightarrow C_2H_2



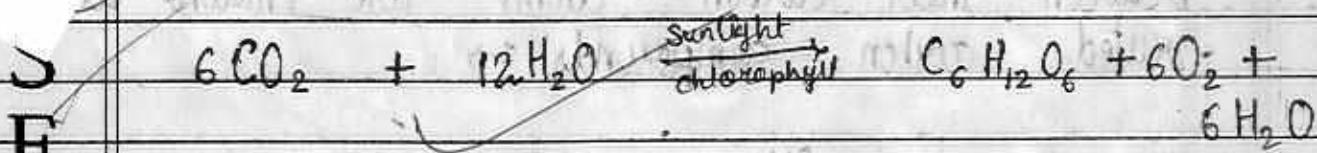


Answer of Q15

Photosynthesis :-

The process by which green plants prepare their own food by using carbon dioxide & water to form glucose & oxygen in the presence of sunlight & chlorophyll.

Chemical equation :-



Answer of Q16

or

Vegetative propagation :-

When a new plant is produced artificially by the mother plant by various methods of multiplying them with root, stem, leaf then this process is known as vegetative propagation.

Example :- layering, grafting.



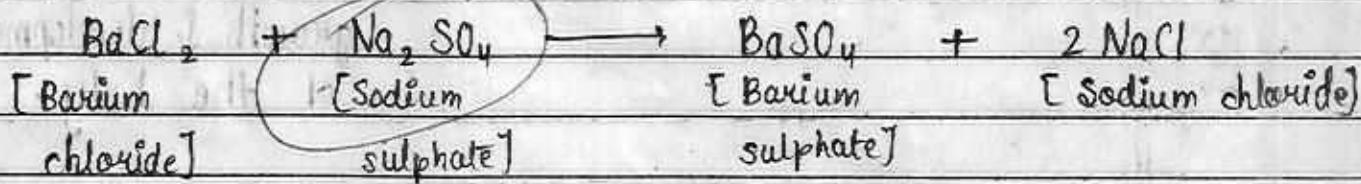
Answer of 17

→ Precipitation reaction →

The reaction in which an insoluble solid called precipitate is formed is known as precipitation reaction.

Example →

(1) Barium chloride reacts with sodium sulphate to form a white precipitate of barium sulphate.



(2) Barium chloride reacts with Potassium sulphate to form a white precipitate of barium sulphate.





प्रश्न क्र.

Answer of Q18
'Q4'

:- The name of three endocrine glands found in human :-

- 1) Pituitary gland
- 2) Thyroid gland
- 3) Adrenal gland

| B | No. Endocrine gland | Hormone | Function |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|---|
| S | 1. Pituitary gland | Growth hormone | It controls the growth & development of the body. |
| E | | TSH hormone | It controls the work of thyroid gland & regulates the production of thyroxin. |
| | 2. Thyroid gland | Thyroxin | It helps in regulating heat & energy of body. |
| | | Thyrocalcitonin | It regulates the level of calcium in blood. |



3. Adrenal gland

Adrenaline
hormone

This hormone helps the body to deal with any kind of stress, emergency or danger.

Answer of Q19

Q

Dispersion of light :-

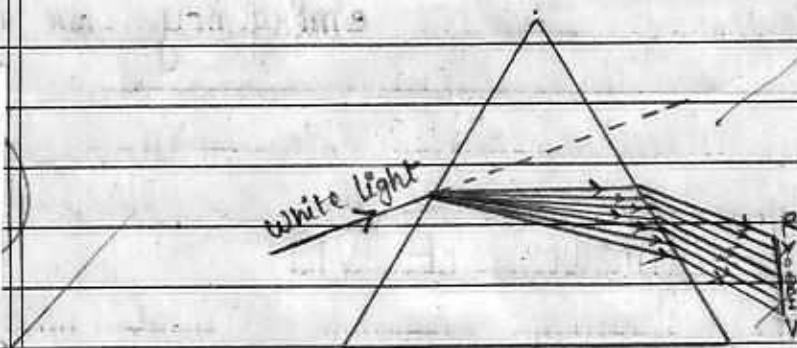
When a ray of ^{white} light is made to pass through a prism then a band of seven colours is obtained. This band is known as spectrum. This phenomenon is known as dispersion of light.

The order of these seven colours :-

- | | | |
|------|---|--------|
| 1) V | → | Violet |
| 2) I | → | Indigo |
| 3) B | → | Blue |
| 4) G | → | Green |
| 5) Y | → | Yellow |
| 6) O | → | Orange |
| 7) R | → | Red |



Dispersion of light through prism :-

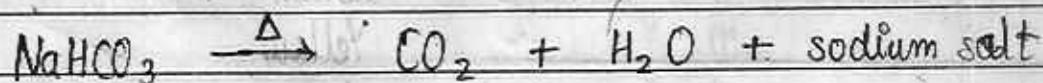


B
S
E

Answer of Q 20
(Q)

(i) Uses of Baking soda :-

- 1) Baking soda is used for making baking powder which is a mixture of baking soda & a mild edible acid called tartaric acid. When baking powder is heated or mixed with water then the following reaction takes place :-



The carbon dioxide produced during the reaction can cause bread or cake to rise making them soft & spongy.



- 2) Sodium hydrogen carbonate is used as an ingredient in most antacids. Being alkaline it neutralizes the excess acid present in the stomach.
- 3) It is also used in soda - acid fire extinguisher.

(ii) Uses of Bleaching powder :-

- B
S
E
- 1) It is used for bleaching cotton & linen in textile industries & wood pulp in paper factories.
- 2) It is also used for bleaching washed clothes in laundry.
- 3) It is used as an oxidising agent in many of the chemical industries.

(iii) Plaster of Paris :-

- 1) It is used for supporting fractured bones in right position.
- 2) It is used for making toys.
- 3) It is used for making frame denture.



(iv) Uses of Washing soda :-

i) Sodium carbonate is or washing soda is used in glass, soap & paper factories.

It is used for making sodium compounds such as ~~borax~~ borax.

It is also used as a cleaning agent for domestic purposes.

B

S
E

It is also used for removing the permanent hardness of water.

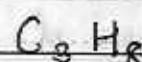
Answer of Q21

| No. | Name | Formula | Structural formula |
|-----|----------|------------------------|--|
| 1. | Methane. | CH_4 | $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \\ \text{H} \end{array}$ |
| 2. | Ethane | C_2H_6 | $\begin{array}{cc} \text{H} & \text{H} \\ & \\ \text{H}-\text{C} & -\text{C}-\text{H} \\ & \\ \text{H} & \text{H} \end{array}$ |



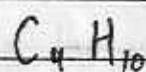
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3. Propane



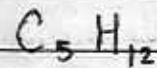
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} \\ | & | & | \\ \text{H}-\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C}-\text{H} \\ | & | & | \\ \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} \end{array}$$

4. Butane



$$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} \\ | & | & | & | \\ \text{H}-\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C}-\text{H} \\ | & | & | & | \\ \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} \end{array}$$
B
S
E

5. Pentane



$$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} \\ | & | & | & | & | \\ \text{H}-\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C}-\text{H} \\ | & | & | & | & | \\ \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} \end{array}$$



प्रश्न क्र.

पर्याप्त पूर्ण पूर्ण

पूर्ण विषय विषय

कृति विषय

Answer of Q.2.Human digestive systemB
S
E