Section A (30 marks)

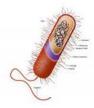
Question 1

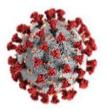
Direction: For each question, there are four alternatives: A, B, C and D. Choose the most correct alternative and circle it. Do not circle more than ONE alternative. If there is more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded.

[10]

i. Which of the figure below is a multi-cellular organism?









A. Fish

C. Covid-virus

B. Bacteria

D. Rock

ii. Which of the following is NOT found in a plant cell?

A cell wall

C Mitochondria

B chloroplast

D centrosome

iii. Dema is solving a mathematical problem. Which part of the brain is she using?

A Medulla oblongata.

C Cranium

B Cerebellum.

D Cerebrum

iv. Which of the following nutritional deficiency causes xeropthalmia/night blindness?

A Iodine.

C Vitamin C

B Vitamin A.

D Calcium

v.	The part of the seed which develops into new	plant is called as	
	A seed coat.	C embryo.	
	B radicle.	D cotyledons.	
vi.	Black necked cranes come to Bhutan only in	winter from North. This adaptive behavior	
	of animal is called		
	A migration.	C Hunting	
	B flying.	D hibernation	
vii.	The phenomenon in which the particles move	from the region of its higher concentration	
	region of lower concentration is called		
	A gas pressure.	C Diffusion.	
	B sublimation.	D Condensation	
viii.	i. Which of the following does not have fixed volume and shape?		
	A Smoke.	C Oil.	
	B Paper.	D Water.	
ix.	x. What is the main function of the human skeleton?		
	A Producing red blood cells	C Digesting food	
	B providing support and protection	D Pumping blood	
	for the body		
х.	Which of the following statement is correct?		
	A All metals are ductile.	C All non-metals are ductile.	
	B Generally, metals are ductile.	D Some non-metals are ductile.	

Question 2

Direction: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word(s).	[7]
i. Cutting of hair and nail is achange.	
ii. The smallest and simplest unit of carbohydrate	
iii. Conversion of iodine crystals into gas upon heating is called	
iv. In an ecosystem, the inter-connection forming like a web of a spider is called	
v. The gradual changes which lead to formation of new species is called	
vi. The small opening in the leaves through which carbon dioxide diffuses is called	
vii. Scapula is a called asbone.	

Question 4

Direction: Match each item in column I against the most appropriate item in column II. Write only the alphabet against the number in the space provided below. [6]

Column I	Column II
i. Consume and break down dead and	a. Chemical change
decaying organisms.	
ii. Vaccine used for treating tuberculosis	b. Peas
iii. Hypogeal germination	c. Nerve
iv. The thread-like structure arising from	d. Menopause
the brain and spina cord.	
v. Stoppage of menstruation	e. Decomposer
vi. Mixing of baking soda and vinegar	f. BCG
	g. beans

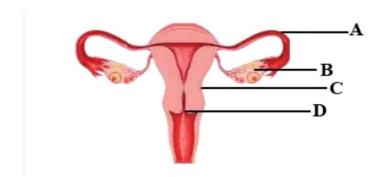
i
ii
iii
iv
V
vi
Question 4.
Direction: Write TRUE or FALSE against each statement. [7]
i. In an atom, the electrons are found in the nucleus. ()
ii. Non-metals may be solid, liquid or gas. ()
iii. Anaerobic respiration takes place in the absence of oxygen. ()
iv. Occurrence of difference among the individual of a species is called speciation. ()
v. In matter, particles are always at rest. ()
vi. The ability of an organism to blend in its surrounding is called camouflage. ()
vii. Herbivores are first trophic level in an ecosystem. ()

Section B (40Marks)

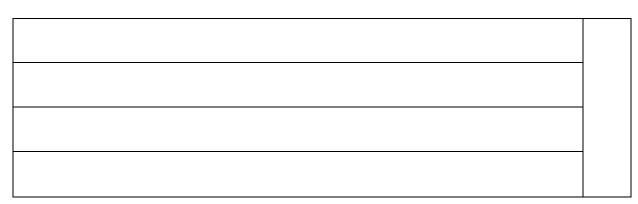
Question 5

a. A person is showing the following symptoms: High fever, vomiting, headache, abdominal	
pain, and diarrhea.	
i. What could be the disease the person is suffering from?	[1]
ii. Suggest some ways to prevent this disease.	[2]
b. Write TWO differences between metals and non-metals.	[2]

c. Study the figure given below to answer questions



i. Name the parts labelled A, B, C and D.	[2]
---	-----

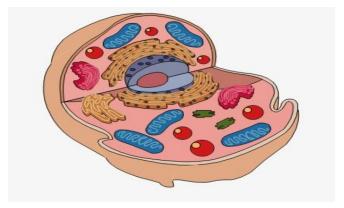


1	ii. Where does fertilization take place?	[1]
---	--	-----



When he poured the ic	dine solution on the wheat flour, it changed into blu	
Which group of nutrie	nts is being tested in the above experiment?	[1]
. State ANY TWO st	atements of particle theory of matter.	[1]
	municable disease is different from a non commu	nioshlo disassa
. Explain how a com	municable disease is different from a non-communo of differences.	nicable disease.
. Explain how a com		
. Explain how a com		
. Explain how a com		
. Explain how a com		
Question 6 Explain how a com Mention TWO points		

b. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow:



i. Identify the type of cell shown above.	[1]
ii. How does it differ from the other type of cell? Write TWO points.	[2]

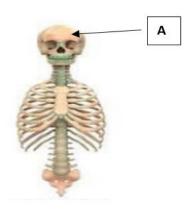
i. How does it differ from the other type of cont. Write 1 W O points.	r=1

c.	Write any TWO differences between physical and chemical change.	[2]

d. Why does the student need to make sure that the edge of the cove slip touches the drop	of
water before setting the coverslip onto the slide?	[1]
Mounting needle Cover slip Slide	
e. Mention at least TWO human activities which disturb natural balance in nature.	[2]
	,

Question 7

a. Look at the diagram below and answer the questions that follows:



i. Name the bone labelled as A in the diagram above which protects the brain. [1]
ii. Name the bone that protects the heart?]
b. Dorji was going for a walk, on the way he noticed a plant X with yellow leaves. He conclu	ded
that plant X lacked some nutrients, although it received enough sunlight, water and carbon dioxide.	
i. Name the nutrient deficient in plant X. [1]

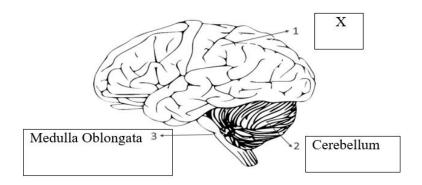
. How can Dorji improve the health of plant X?	[2]	
Our age-old social, cultural and spiritual beliefs about nature have helped conserve our		
iodiversity. Justify the statement with any TWO specific examples of such beliefs.	[2]	
. Draw and describe the arrangement of particles in solid, liquid, and gas as per the particles	ele	
neory.	[3]	

Question 8

What is ecosystem?	[1]
An element with symbol 'Y' is represented as $_{6}Y^{12}$. What is the atomic r	number and mass
umber of this element?	[1]
If you leave a nail outside for a few days, it undergoes some changes. Ide	
nange and the conditions that brings changes.	[2]
Give TWO applications of gas pressure in everyday life.	[2]

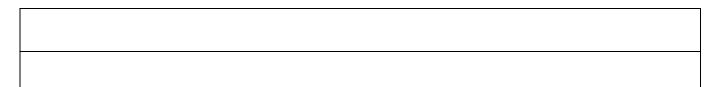
Copper is one of the metals widely used for various purposes. Identify ANY	TWO properties of
opper which makes it widely used for different purposes.	[2]
	,
What are the raw materials used by plants for photosynthesis?	[1]

g. The diagram below represents the parts of the brain .



Write any	TWO	functions	part	labelled	X.
vv iiic aii y	1 11 0	ranctions	puit	labellea	4

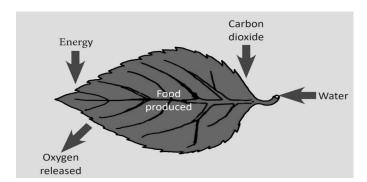
[1]



Question 9

a. Based on figure below, frame a word equation of the process.

[2]



Mention One advantage and disadvantage of epigeal germination.	[2]
ppened to him after the fall. Which parts of the brain do you think were affected?	[2]
Pema fell down from the staircase. He could neither walk properly nor remember w	
	_

e. Write down the symbols for the following elements.

. , ,	

Element	Symbol	
a. Oxygen		
b. Copper		
c. Carbon		
d. Sodium		

ALL THE BEST