

Class: X Name of Student.....

- **ASSESSMENT SHEET** is of 10 Marks.
- It has been divided into TWO SECTIONS.
- SECTION-I contains Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) of 1 mark each.
- SECTION-II contains CASE STUDY QUESTIONS, which are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) of 1 mark each.

SECTION-I

1. The enzyme that breaks down starch into simpler form is known as
 - A. Amylase. ☐
 - B. Lipase ☐
 - C. Pepsin ☐
 - D. Trypsin ☐
2. The rate of breathing in aquatic organisms is much faster than that seen in terrestrial organisms, because-
 - A.the amount of dissolved oxygen in water is fairly high as compared to the amount of oxygen in the air. ☐
 - B.the amount of dissolved oxygen in water is fairly low as compared to the amount of oxygen in the air. ☐
 - C.Aquatic organisms need more oxygen to breath than terrestrial animals. ☐
 - D.aquatic organisms do not have developed organs for breathing. ☐
3. Arteries and veins connected by a network of extremely narrow tubes are called:
 - A. Sieve tubes ☐
 - B. Capillaries ☐
 - C. Vena cava ☐
 - D. Valves ☐
4. The process by which soluble products of photosynthesis are sent to different parts of the plants is known as -
 - A. Transpiration ☐
 - B. Respiration ☐
 - C. Translocation ☐
 - D. Excretion ☐
5. An artificial kidney is a device to remove nitrogenous waste products from the blood through-
 - A. Diaphragm ☐
 - B. Dialysis ☐
 - C. ECG ☐
 - D. Electrolysis ☐

SECTION-II

CASE STUDY QUESTIONS

Read the given paragraph carefully and answer the following questions:

You are familiar with a number of elements like Iron, Silver, Aluminium, Sulphur, Calcium, Potassium, Copper, Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen etc. They can be classified as metals and non-metals on the basis of their chemical and physical properties. As you know that metals are always solid (except mercury- liquid at room temperature), Hard (except sodium and potassium which are soft metals), Sonorous (except Sodium and Potassium), Lustrous (except Lead), good conductor of heat and electricity, malleable (can be converted into sheets), ductile (can be converted into wire).

6. Mercury is a metal which is at room temperature.

- A. solid ☐
- B. liquid ☐
- C. gas ☐
- D. both solid and liquid ☐

7. The property of metals used for making bells is

- A. Sonorous ☐
- B. Malleability. ☐
- C. Ductility ☐
- D. Conductivity ☐

8. A metal X is soft and can be cut with a knife. This is very reactive to air and cannot be kept open in air. The element is-

- A. Mg ☐
- B. Na ☐
- C. P ☐
- D. Ca ☐

9. Aluminium is used for making cooking utensils. Which of the following properties of Aluminium are responsible for the same?

(i) Good conductor of heat (ii) sonorous (iii) Malleable (iv) hard

- A. (i) and (ii) ☐
- B. (i) and (iii) ☐
- C. (ii) and (iii) ☐
- D. (i) and (iv) ☐

10. Nitrogen is a

- A. metal ☐
- B. non-metal ☐
- C. metalloid ☐
- D. neither metal nor metal ☐