## CCE RF/RR/PF/PR



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಲಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 003

#### KARNATAKA SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD, MALLESHWARAM, BENGALURU - 560 003

ಮಾರ್ಚ್/ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 2025 ರ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ - 1

MARCH/APRIL 2025 EXAMINATION - 1

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

#### **MODEL ANSWERS**

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 83-E

CODE No. : 83-E

ವಿಷಯ: ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

**Subject: SCIENCE** 

(ಭೌತ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ರಸಾಯನ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ / Physics, Chemistry & Biology )

(ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಶಾಲಾ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ )

( Regular Fresh / Regular Repeater / Private Fresh / Private Repeater )

(ಭೌತ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ / Physics )

( ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium )

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 02. 04. 2025 ]

[ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

Date: 02.04.2025]

[ Max. Marks : 80

# PART - A ( Physics )

Qn. Nos.	Value Points			Total	
I.	Mu	Multiple choice questions: $3 \times 1 = 3$			
1.	Convex mirrors are used in				
	(A)	torches	(B)	rear view mirrors of vehicles	
	(C)	search-lights	(D)	shaving mirrors	
	Ans	.:			
	(B)	rear view mirrors	in vel	nicles	1

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[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total			
2.	The sun is visible to us about two minutes before the actual sunrise and about two minutes even after the actual sunset because of atmospheric				
	(A) refraction of light (B) reflection of light				
	(C) scattering of light (D) dispersion of light				
	Ans.:				
	(A) refraction of light	1			
3.	A current carrying rod is placed between the poles of a				
	horse-shoe magnet. For the maximum displacement of the				
	rod the angle between the direction of electric current and the direction of magnetic field must be				
	(A) 0° (B) 45°				
	(C) 90° (D) 180°				
	Ans.:				
	(C) 90°	1			
II.	Answer the following questions: $3 \times 1 = 3$				
4.	Draw a symbol diagram of a resistor used in an electric				
	circuit.				
	Ans.:				
		1			
5.	"Two magnetic field lines do not intersect each other."				
	Justify.				
	Ans.:				
	If they did, it would mean that at the point of intersection				
	the compass needle would point towards two directions which is not possible.	1			
6.	Observe the circuit diagram given below. Mention the				
	direction of magnetic field that forms around the point $P$				
	and around the point Q.				

Qn. Nos.	Value Points				
	Ans. : Anticlockwise at the point $P$ . $\frac{1}{2}$				
	Clockwise at the point $Q$ . $\frac{1}{2}$				
	[ Give marks for mentioning the direction in the figure ]	1			
III.	Answer the following questions: $2 \times 2 = 4$				
7.	Explain Newton's experiment that shows the recombination of spectrum of white light.				
	Ans.:				
	★ Newton used a glass prism to obtain the spectrum of white light.				
	* When he placed a second identical prism in an inverted position with respect to the first prism and allowed the spectrum to pass through it, a beam of white light emerges.				
	★ This shows the recombination of spectrum of white light.	2			
8.	Write any two differences between near-sighted ( Myopic ) and far-sighted ( Hypermetropic ) eyes.  Ans.:				
	Myopia Hypermetropia				
	<ul> <li>★ Can see nearby objects</li> <li>★ Can see distant objects</li> <li>clearly / cannot see</li> <li>distant object distinctly</li> <li>★ Can see distant objects</li> <li>clearly / cannot see</li> <li>nearby objects distinctly</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>★ The image of a distant object is formed in front of the retina</li> <li>★ The image of a nearby object is formed behind the retina</li> </ul>				
	<ul><li>★ The far point is nearer than infinity</li><li>★ The near point is farther away from the normal</li></ul>				
	* The focal length of the eyeball is too short / the eyeball elongates  * The focal length of the eyeball is too long / the eyeball elongates  * The focal length of the eyeball is too long / the eyeball becomes too small				

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul> <li>★ This defect can be corrected by using a concave lens of suitable power</li> <li>★ This defect can be corrected by using a convex lens of suitable power</li> <li>(Any two)</li> </ul>	2
IV.	Answer the following questions: $3 \times 3 = 9$	
9.	Draw the ray diagram of image formed when an object is kept at $2F_1$ of the convex lens. With the help of the ray diagram write the position and nature of the image. ( $F_1$ : Principal focus of the lens)	
	Ans. : Ray diagram of image formation when the object is kept at $2F_2$ of the convex lens.	
	$B$ $2F_1$ $F_1$ $O$ $A'$ $A'$	
	For ray diagram — 2	
	* The image is formed at $2F_2$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
	* Real and inverted image is formed. $\frac{1}{2}$	3
10.	<ul><li>a) State Ohm's law.</li><li>b) Write the factors on which the resistance of a conductor depend.</li></ul>	
	Ans.:	
	a) The potential difference across the ends of a metallic wire (resistor) in an electric circuit is directly proportional to the current flowing through it, provided its temperature remains the same.	

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	b)	The resistance of a conductor depends on the following factors:	
		$\star$ its length $\frac{1}{2}$	
		* its area of cross-section $\frac{1}{2}$	
		* the nature of its material $\frac{1}{2}$	
		$\star$ temperature. $\frac{1}{2}$	3
11.	a)	What factor helps for determining the relative strength of a magnetic field?	
	b)	What is solenoid? How is an electromagnet prepared by using it?	
		OR	
	In d	lomestic electric circuits,	
	a)	What is the function of earth wire?	
	b)	What precautions should be taken to avoid overloading?	
	Ans	5. :	
	a)	The degree of closeness of the field lines.	
	b)	A coil of many turns of insulated copper wire wrapped closely in the shape of a cylinder is called a solenoid. 1	
		An electromagnet is prepared by placing a piece of	
		magnetic material like soft iron inside a solenoid of	
		strong magnetic field / inside a current carrying	
		solenoid. 1	3
		OR	
	a)	If any leakage of current occurs in the electrical appliances, keeps their potential difference the same as to that of the earth / provides a low resistance conducting path for the current.	
	b)	<ul> <li>★ Fuse should be used in the electric circuit</li> <li>★ Should avoid the direct contact of live wire and</li> </ul>	
		neutral wire.	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul> <li>★ Avoid the damage of insulation of wires</li> <li>★ Should repair any faults in the electrical appliances</li> </ul>	
	* Should not connect too many appliances to a single socket. (Any four) $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$	3
v.	Answer the following questions: $2 \times 4 = 8$	
12.	a) How ammeter and voltmeter are connected in an electric circuit? Mention their function.	
	b) "In domestic electric circuit, the electrical appliances are generally connected in parallel." Give reasons.	
	Ans.:	
	a) $\star$ Ammeter is connected in series. $\frac{1}{2}$	
	* Voltmeter is connected in parallel. $\frac{1}{2}$	
	* Ammeter measures electric current. $\frac{1}{2}$	
	* Voltmeter measures potential difference between two points. $\frac{1}{2}$	
	b) * A parallel circuit divides the current through the electrical gadgets.	
	★ When one component fails, the circuit will not break. The other components work.	
	★ The total resistance is less in this circuit.	
	★ More helpful in cases of different current is required for different electrical appliances.	
	(Any <i>two</i> ) 1 + 1	4
13.	The radius of curvature of a spherical mirror is 36 cm. Find its focal length. A candle of 5 cm length is placed at a distance of 27 cm in front of a convex mirror of the same focal length. Mention the position and nature of the image and also find the size of the image formed.  OR	
	The focal length of a spherical mirror is 10 cm. Find its radius of curvature. An object of 4 cm size is placed at	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	20 cm in front of a concave mirror of the same focal length. At what distance from the mirror should a screen be placed in order to obtain a sharp image of the object? Mention the nature of the image formed and also find the size of the image.	
	Ans.:	
	Given,	
	Radius of curvature $R = 36$ cm	
	Object distance $u = -27$ cm	
	Height of the object $h = 5 \text{ cm}$	
	Image distance $v = ?$	
	Height of the image $h' = ?$	
	Focal length $f = \frac{R}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
	$f = \frac{36}{2} = 18 \text{ cm}$	
	Since $\frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$ (or)	
	$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{u}$	
	$= \frac{1}{18} - \left(\frac{1}{-27}\right) = \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{27}$	
	$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{3+2}{54} = \frac{5}{54}$	
	$v = \frac{54}{5} = 10.8 \text{ cm}$	
	The distance of the image is 10.8 cm	
	$\frac{h'}{h} = \frac{-v}{u}  (\text{ or })  h' = \frac{h(-v)}{u} $	
	$h' = \frac{5(-10.8)}{-27} = 2 \text{ cm}$	
	∴ Height of the image is 2 cm	
	$\therefore$ The image is virtual and erect. $\frac{1}{2}$	4
	OR	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Focal length $f = -10 \text{ cm}$	
	Object distance $u = -20 \text{ cm}$	
	Object height $h = 4 \text{ cm}$	
	Image distance $v = ?$	
	Image height $h' = ?$	
	Radius of curvature = ?	
	Radius of curvature $R = 2 f$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
	$= 2 (10) = 20 \text{ cm}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
	$\frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$	
	(Or) $\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{u}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
	$= \frac{1}{-10} - \left(\frac{1}{-20}\right) = -\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20}$	
	$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{-2+1}{20} = -\frac{1}{20}$	
	$v = -20 \text{ cm} \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{2}$	
	The screen should be placed at 20 cm in front of the mirror.	
	$\frac{h'}{h} = \frac{-v}{u}  (\text{ or })  h' = \frac{+h(-v)}{u}$	
	$= \frac{4(-(-20))}{-20}$	
	$= \frac{4 \times 20}{-20}$	
	$h' = -4 \text{ cm} \qquad \frac{1}{2}$	
	∴ Image size is – 4 cm	
	$\therefore$ The image is real and inverted. $\frac{1}{2}$	4

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## MALLESHWARAM, BENGALURU - 560 003

ಮಾರ್ಚ್/ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 2025 ರ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ - 1

MARCH/APRIL 2025 EXAMINATION - 1

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತರಗಳು

#### **MODEL ANSWERS**

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 83-E

CODE No. : 83-E

ವಿಷಯ: ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

**Subject: SCIENCE** 

(ಭೌತ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ರಸಾಯನ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ / Physics, Chemistry & Biology )

(ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಶಾಲಾ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ )

( Regular Fresh / Regular Repeater / Private Fresh / Private Repeater )

( ರಸಾಯನ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ / Chemistry )

( ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium )

[ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80 ದಿನಾಂಕ : 02. 04. 2025 ]

Date: 02.04.2025 [ Max. Marks : 80

#### PART - B (Chemistry)

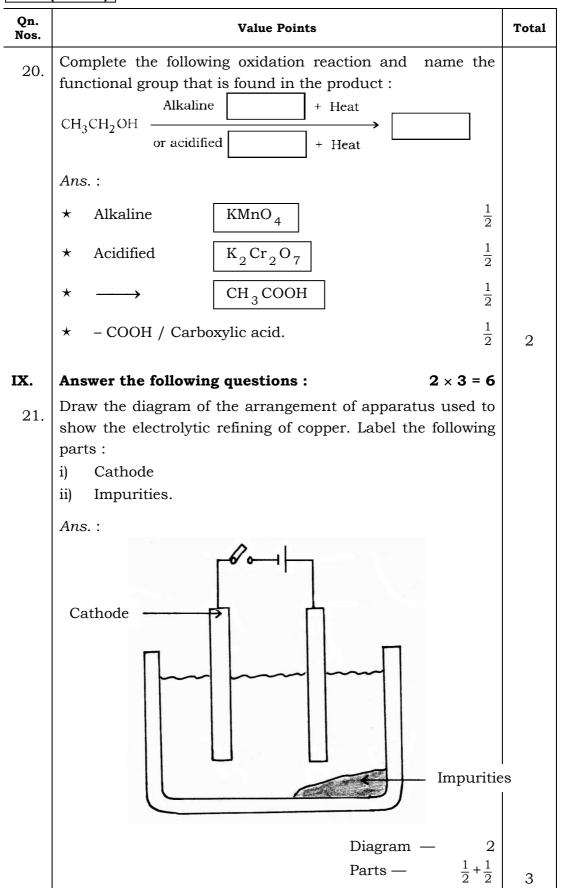
Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total	
VI.	Mu	Multiple choice questions: $2 \times 1 = 2$		
14.	Cor	Correct statement related to the soaps among the following		
	is, soaps			
	(A)	easily give excess of foam in hard water		
	(B)	form insoluble precipitate in hard water		
	(C)	easily clean oils like dirt in hard water		
	(D)	are sodium salts of sulphonic acid		

CCE RF/RR/PF/PR(A)/101/1837 (MA)-CHE

[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Ans.:	
	(B) form insoluble precipitate in hard water	1
15.	$CuO + H_2 \xrightarrow{Heat} Cu + H_2O$	
	In this chemical reaction,	
	(A) hydrogen is reduced to form water	
	(B) exchange of ions took place between the reactants	
	(C) copper oxide is oxidised to form copper	
	(D) copper oxide is reduced to form copper	
	Ans.:	
	(D) copper oxide is reduced to form copper	1
VII.	Answer the following questions: $2 \times 1 = 2$	
16.	Mention any two measures for preventing corrosion of iron.	
	Ans.:	
	* Painting	
	★ Oiling	
	★ Greasing	
	★ Galvanising	
	★ Making alloys	
	★ Chromium plating	
	(any $two$ ) $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	1
17.	How is concentrated acid diluted?	
	Ans.:	
	By adding the acid slowly to the water with constant	
	stirring.	1
VIII.	Answer the following questions: $3 \times 2 = 6$	
18.	What is rancidity? Mention any two methods of preventing	
	rancidity.	
	Ans.:	
	When fat and oil containing food materials oxidise, then	
	their smell and taste change. This is called rancidity.	

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	Me	thods of preventing rancidity :	
	*	Adding substances which prevent oxidation	
		(antioxidants)	
	*	Keeping fried food materials in airtight containers	
	*	Flushing bags of chips with nitrogen gas.	
		(any $two$ ) $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
19.	Giv	e reason :	
17.	a)	Zinc oxide is called as an amphoteric oxide	
	b)	Sodium metal is stored in kerosene.	
		OR	
		e reason :	
	a)	Gold is used to make jewellery	
	b)	Ionic compounds in the solid state do not conduct electricity.	
	Ans	5. :	
	a)	Zinc oxide reacts with both acids and bases to produce	
		salt and water. 1	
	b)	Sodium metal reacts violently with water and	
		atmospheric oxygen but does not react with	
		kerosene. 1	2
		OR	
	a)	★ Lustrous	
		★ Has ductile property	
		★ Has malleable property	
		* Least reactive. (any two) $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	
	b)	★ Movement of ions in the solid is not possible due	
		to their rigid structure.	
		★ Free ions will not form. (any one) 1	2



Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
22.	Writ	te the chemical equations for the following reactions.	
	i)	Quicklime is reacted with water	
	ii)	Zinc pieces are added to copper sulphate solution	
	iii)	Sodium chloride solution is added to silver nitrate	
		solution.	
		OR	
		ance the following chemical equations:	
	i)	$H_2 + O_2 \longrightarrow H_2O$	
	ii)	$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{HCl} \longrightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$	
	iii)	$N_2 + H_2 \longrightarrow NH_3$	
	Ans	.:	
	i)	$\star$ Calcium oxide + Water → Calcium hydroxide $\star$ CaO + H $_2$ O → Ca (OH) $_2$	
		(any one) 1	
	ii)	$\star$ Copper sulphate + Zinc $\rightarrow$ Zinc sulphate + Copper $\star$ CuSO <sub>4</sub> + Zn $\rightarrow$ ZnSO <sub>4</sub> + Cu	
		( any <i>one</i> ) 1	
	iii)	<b>★</b> Sodium chloride + Silver nitrate → Silver chloride	
		+ Sodium nitrate * NaCl + AgNO $_3$ $\rightarrow$ AgCl + NaNO $_3$ .	
		(any <i>one</i> ) 1	3
		OR	
	i)	$2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	
	ii)	$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow 2\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	
	iii)	$N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	3
x.	Ans	wer the following question: $1 \times 4 = 4$	
23.	a)	NaOH, Ca $(OH)_2$ , $H_2$ and $Cl_2$ materials are given to	
۷۵.		you. By using which of these materials you can prepare	
		bleaching powder? Write the chemical name and one use of the bleaching powder.	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points					
	b)	i) ii)	How do you identify a solution as basic solution by using blue litmus paper? Under what condition does a farmer treat the soil of his field with slaked lime?			
	Ans	s. :				
	a)	*	Ca (OH) $_2$ $\frac{1}{2}$			
		*	$\operatorname{Cl}_2$ $\frac{1}{2}$			
		*	$\operatorname{CaOCl}_2$ / Calcium oxychloride $\frac{1}{2}$			
		*	<ul> <li>for bleaching cotton and linen in the textile industry</li> </ul>			
			<ul> <li>for bleaching wood pulp in paper factories</li> </ul>			
			<ul> <li>for bleaching washed clothes in laundry</li> </ul>			
			<ul> <li>as an oxidising agent in many chemical industries</li> </ul>			
			<ul> <li>as disinfectant to make drinking water free from germs.</li> </ul>			
			(any one) $\frac{1}{2}$			
	b)	i)	The blue litmus paper does not change its colour in basic solution.			
		ii)	★ When acidic property of soil increases			
			★ When pH value of soil decreases			
			* When the concentration of $H^+/H_3O^+$ ions			
			in soil increases.			
			(any <i>one</i> ) 1	4		
XI.	Ans	swer	the following question: $1 \times 5 = 5$			
24.	a)		te any two differences between saturated and saturated carbon compounds.			
	b)	Wh	at are structural isomers? Write the structural mers of butane.			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points			
	c) Write the electron dot structure of methane molecule.			
	Ans.:			
	a)			
	Saturated carbon Unsaturated carbon compounds			
	★ Have single bond between carbon-carbon atoms.       ★ Have double or triple bonds between carbon-carbon carbon atoms.			
	★ Less reactive ★ More reactive			
	★ Undergo       substitution       ★ Undergo       addition       and         reaction       substitution reactions.			
	★ Give blue flame on ★ Give yellow / red flame combustion			
	(any two) $2 \times 1$			
	b) Carbon compounds with same molecular formula but			
	different structures are called structural isomers. 1  H H H H H-C-C-C-H H H H H H-C-C-C-H H H H H H-C-H H			
	n-butane isobutane $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$			
	1	5		

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#### KARNATAKA SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD, MALLESHWARAM, BENGALURU - 560 003

ಮಾರ್ಚ್/ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 2025 ರ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ - 1

MARCH/APRIL 2025 EXAMINATION - 1

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

#### **MODEL ANSWERS**

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 83-E CODE No. : 83-E

ವಿಷಯ: ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

**Subject: SCIENCE** 

(ಭೌತ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ರಸಾಯನ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ / Physics, Chemistry & Biology )

(ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಶಾಲಾ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ )

( Regular Fresh / Regular Repeater / Private Fresh / Private Repeater )

( ಜೀವ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ / Biology )

( ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium )

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 02. 04. 2025 ] [ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು: 80

Date: 02. 04. 2025 ] [ Max. Marks: 80

# PART - C (Biology)

		\		5 <i>7</i>	
Qn. Nos.		Value Points			
XII.	Mu	ltiple choice questions	:	3 × 1 = 3	
25.	The information source for making proteins in the cells is				
	(A)	Gene	(B)	Chromosome	
	(C)	DNA	(D)	Ribosome	
	Ans	. :			
	(C)	DNA			1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points				
26.	Blood sugar level increases: Undersecretion of insulin hormone:: Swelling of the neck:				
	Ans.:				
	(A) Undersecretion of thyroxine hormone	1			
27.	Type of asexual reproduction that occurs in spirogyra is  (A) Budding (B) Regeneration  (C) Binary fission (D) Fragmentation  Ans.:  (D) Fragmentation	1			
XIII.	Answer the following questions: $3 \times 1 = 3$				
28.	What is the function of ozone layer?				
	Ans.:				
	It shields the surface of the earth from ultraviolet (UV) radiation coming from the sun.				
29.	What is neuron?				
	Ans.:				
	The structural and functional unit of nervous system / nerve tissue				
30.	The events that occur during photosynthesis are given below. Write these events in correct order.  i) Splitting of water molecules into hydrogen and oxygen				
	ii) Absorption of light energy by chlorophyll				
	<ul><li>iii) Conversion of carbon dioxide to carbohydrates</li><li>iv) Conversion of light energy to chemical energy.</li></ul>				
	Ans.:				
	ii) Absorption of light energy by chlorophyll				
	iv) Conversion of light energy to chemical energy				
	i) Splitting of water molecules into hydrogen and oxygen				
	iii) Conversion of carbon dioxide to carbohydrates.				

Qn. Nos.	Value Points			
XIV.	Answer the following questions: $3 \times 2 = 6$			
31.	How do auxins promote the growth of tendrils of climbing plants around a support ?			
	OR			
	How does our body respond when adrenaline is secreted into the blood?			
	Ans.:			
	<ul> <li>★ When tendrils come in contact with any support, auxins diffuse to the part of tendril which is away from the support.</li> </ul>			
	$\star$ Due to this, the part of tendril away from the support			
	will grow faster than the part of tendril near to the			
	support and causes the tendril to circle around the	0		
	support. 1	2		
	OR			
	* The heart beats faster, resulting in supply of more oxygen to our muscles. $\frac{1}{2}$			
	* The blood to the digestive system and skin will be reduced due to the contraction of muscles around small arteries in these organs. $\frac{1}{2}$			
	* This diverts the blood to our skeletal muscles. $\frac{1}{2}$			
	* The breathing rate also increases because of the contractions of the diaphragm and the rib muscles. $\frac{1}{2}$	2		
32.	Construct a food chain using the organisms; snake, frog, grass and grasshopper. Which organism has more accumulation of harmful chemicals in this food chain?			
	Ans.:			
	★ Grass $\rightarrow$ Grasshopper $\rightarrow$ Frog $\rightarrow$ Snake 1	_		
	★ Snake 1	2		
33.	Draw the diagram showing the germination of pollen on stigma and label 'ovary'.			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points					
	Ans.:					
	Ovary					
	Diagram — $1\frac{1}{2}$					
	Part — $\frac{1}{2}$	2				
XV.	Answer the following questions: $4 \times 3 = 12$					
34.	What is the role of the following enzymes in human alimentary canal?  i) Trypsin  ii) Amylase  iii) Lipase					
	Ans.:					
	i) Digests proteins present in food.					
	ii) Breaks down starch which is a complex molecule to					
	give simple sugar. 1 iii) Breaks down emulsified fats. 1	3				
	in, breaks down chiqishied iats.	3				

Qn. Nos.	Value Points			
35.	Justify the following statements:			
	a)	a) Sexual type of reproduction leads to more variations.		
	b)	In woman's uterus the role of placenta is significant for		
		the development of foetus.		
		OR		
	a)	How does menstruation occur in women?		
	b)	In male reproductive system the testes are located		
	1	outside the abdominal cavity in scrotum. Why?		
	Ans			
	a)	★ Sexual reproduction has the involvement of DNA molecules from two different organisms.		
		( The combination of male and female gametes with different genes takes place )		
		★ The variations in each generation of population of organisms increase due to new combination of		
		genes. 1		
	b)	Placenta		
		* Provides a large surface area for glucose and oxygen to pass from the mother to the embryo. $\frac{1}{2}$		
		* Removes waste substances generated by the		
		developing embryo by transferring into the mother's blood. $\frac{1}{2}$	3	
		OR	Ü	
	٥)			
	a)	<ul><li>★ If the egg is not fertilized, it lives for about one day.</li></ul>		
		$\star$ Thick and spongy lining of the uterus slowly		
	breaks and comes out through the vagina as blood and mucous.			
	( Menstruation takes place ).			
	b)	Sperm formation requires a lower temperature than the		
		normal body temperature. 1	3	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total		
36.	Draw the diagram showing the structure of human brain.  Label the following parts:  i) Hypothalamus  ii) Medulla			
	Hypothalamus  Diagram — 2			
37.	Part — $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ Round green colour ( <i>RRyy</i> ) seeds producing pea plant is crossed with wrinkled yellow colour seeds ( <i>rrYY</i> ) producing	3		
	pea plant. Show the result of $F_2$ generation with the help of			
	a checker board and write the ratio of varieties of plants.			
	OR  a) Evoluin the sev determination of a child in human			
	a) Explain the sex determination of a child in human beings.			
	b) How can the traits of organisms be decided as either dominant or recessive?			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points				Total	l	
	Ans.:						
	RRyy × rrYY						
		( round, gree	en)	( wrinkl	led, yellow)		
		<u> </u>					
	Gametes:	$(Ry)$ $\setminus$			(rY)		
			RrYy	$F_1$ ge	eneration		
			(round, ye	ellow)			
		RrYy	×		RrYy		
		$(F_1)$	<u> </u>	(	$(F_1)$	1	
		RY	Ry	rY	ry		
	RY	RRYY	RRYy	RrYY	RrYy		
	Ry	RRYy	RRyy	RrYy	Rryy		
	rY	RrYY	RrYy	rrYY	rrYy		
	ry	RrYy	Rryy	rrYy	rryy		
					ker board -		
	The ratio of	varieties of p	olants is =	9:3:3:1	_	1 3	
	a) * O	ne odd pair o		nosomes fo	ound in fath	ner.	
	,	ney are $X$ and				$\frac{1}{2}$	
	* B	ut, mother h	as only <i>XX</i>	chromoson	nes.	$\frac{1}{2}$	
	<b>★</b> T1	ne child rec	eived $X$ ha	aploid chro	mosome fr	-	
		ther also red				•	
		erefore <i>XX</i> <sub>1</sub> nild.	pair of chr	omosome i	represents	$ \begin{array}{c c} girl \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	
	<b>★</b> T1	ne child rec	eived Y ha	aploid chro	mosome fr	om	
		ther, also re				·	
		erefore XY paild.	pair of chr	omosome r	epresents	$\frac{1}{2}$	
			OR				

Qn. Nos.	Value Points			
	Pare	nts: Father Mother		
		XY XX		
	Gam	etes: X Y X X		
	Zygo	te: XX XX XY XY		
	Geno	der: Girl Boy Boy 2		
	1	The traits that express / appear in the organisms are dominant traits. The traits that are invisible / hidden / less appearing traits are considered as recessive traits.	3	
XVI.	Answ	ver the following question: $1 \times 4 = 4$		
38.		Explain briefly the role of haemoglobin pigments		
	_	present in our blood.		
	,	What are the different strategies of excretion found in plants?		
	Ans.			
	<ul> <li>a) * Haemoglobin pigments give red colour to the blood and have high affinity towards oxygen.</li> <li>these supply dissolved oxygen to all the cells of the body through the blood circulation.</li> </ul>			
		(In turn help in the production of energy)		
	b)	★ Get rid of excess water by transpiration		
		★ Waste products of plants are stored in cellular vacuoles		
		★ Leaves fall off that store waste products in them.		
		* Waste products are stored as resins and gums in		
	old xylem.  ★ Plants excrete some waste substances into the soil around them.			
		(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4	