

Time: 40 Mins

PART – A

M.M.: 20

1. What is the audible range of frequency to human ear? (1)
(a) Below 20 Hz (b) 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz (c) Above 20,000 Hz (d) Above 25,000 Hz
2. Sound can travel through (1)
(a) gases only (b) solids only (c) liquids only (d) solids, liquids and gases
3. Which of the following is correct about rayon? (1)
(a) It is known as artificial silk.
(b) It resembles wool.
(c) It is a natural fibre.
(d) None of these.
4. _____ is used in making non-stick cookware. (1)
(a) PVC (b) Bakelite (c) PET (d) Teflon
5. The process of turning and loosening of the soil is known as (1)
(a) harvesting (b) threshing (c) ploughing (d) manuring
6. Which one of the following is a Rabi crop? (1)
(a) Wheat (b) Paddy (c) Maize (d) Soyabean
7. What is the frictional force exerted by fluids called? (1)
(a) Lift (b) Dynamic friction (c) Rolling friction (d) Drag
8. Which of the following statements is correct? (1)
(a) Frictional force always acts in the opposite direction.
(b) Friction depends on the nature of surface.
(c) Static friction is more than sliding friction.
(d) All of the above.
9. _____ is also known as “black gold” due to its commercial importance. (1)
(a) Coal (b) Coke (c) Petroleum (d) Coal tar
10. Which of the following is an exhaustible natural resources? (1)
(a) sunlight (b) air (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Natural gas
11. List any two methods of food preservation. (2)
12. What are the consequences of deforestation? (2)
13. Define the following: (3)
(a) Electrostatic force (b) Atmospheric pressure (c) Time period
14. State the difference between metals and non-metals on the basis of conductivity. (1)

(b) Saloni took a piece of burning charcoal and collected the gas evolved in a test tube.

(2)

(i) How will she find the nature of the gas ?

(ii) Write down word equations of all the reactions taking place in this process.

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PART – B

M.M.: 20

15. _____ is the carrier of malaria. (1)

- (a) Female anopheles mosquito (b) Female aedes mosquito (c) Housefly (d) Male aedes mosquito

16. Which of the following non-metal is used as an antiseptic? (1)

- (a) Iodine (b) Nitrogen (c) Sodium (d) Oxygen

17. When we press the bulb of a dropper with its nozzle kept in water, air in the dropper is seen to escape in the form of bubbles. Once we release the pressure on the bulb, water gets filled in the dropper. The rise of water in the dropper is due to

- (a) pressure of water. (b) gravity of the earth.
(c) shape of rubber bulb. (d) atmospheric pressure. (1)

18. If we apply oil on door hinges and locks, it will (1)

- (a) increase friction (b) decrease friction (c) both (a) and (b) (d) None of these

19. Which of the following is an endemic flora of Pachmarhi biosphere reserve? (1)

- (a) Wild mango (b) Teak (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Bison

20. _____ is a petroleum product used as a fuel for home and industry. (1)

- (a) Paraffin wax (b) Lubricating oil (c) Bitumen (d) LPG

21. Answer questions 21(i) – 21(iv) on the basis of your understanding of the following paragraph and the related studied concepts: (1x4=4)

Ganga is one of the most famous rivers of India. It sustains most of the northern, central and eastern Indian population. Millions of people depend on it for their daily needs and livelihood. However, recently a study by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) found that Ganga is one of the ten most endangered rivers in the world. The pollution levels have been rising for many years. In fact, the river is 'dead' at many places where the pollution levels are so high that aquatic life cannot survive.

(i) What is the reason for the rising pollution level of Ganga?

- (a) Deforestation (b) Soil erosion (c) Use of soaps and detergents (d) Greenhouse effect

(ii) Which plan was launched by the government of India to reduce the pollution levels of Ganga in 1985?

- (a) Clean Ganga Campaign (b) Ganga Action plan (c) Kyoto protocol (d) Namami Ganga Programme

(iii) Which of the following is/are water pollutants?

- (a) Sewage (b) Industrial wastes (c) Plastics (d) All of these

(iv) The water which is clean both physically and chemically and suitable for drinking is called _____.

- (a) potable water (b) purified water (c) treated water (d) contaminated water

22. A pendulum oscillates 90 times in 30 seconds. Find its time period and frequency. (2)

23. Differentiate between manure and fertiliser. (2)

24. Give reasons for the following:

(a) Sodium is stored in kerosene. (b) Saucepans handles are made of thermosetting plastics. (3)

25. (a) Identify me:

In some situations, I oppose the motion

in other situations, I facilitate the motion but,

I always oppose the relative motion between two moving surfaces. I am: _____ (1)

(b) Imagine that friction suddenly vanishes. How would the life on earth be affected. List one such situation. (1)

(c) Suppose your writing desk is tilted a little. A book kept on it starts sliding down. Show the direction of frictional force acting on it. (1)