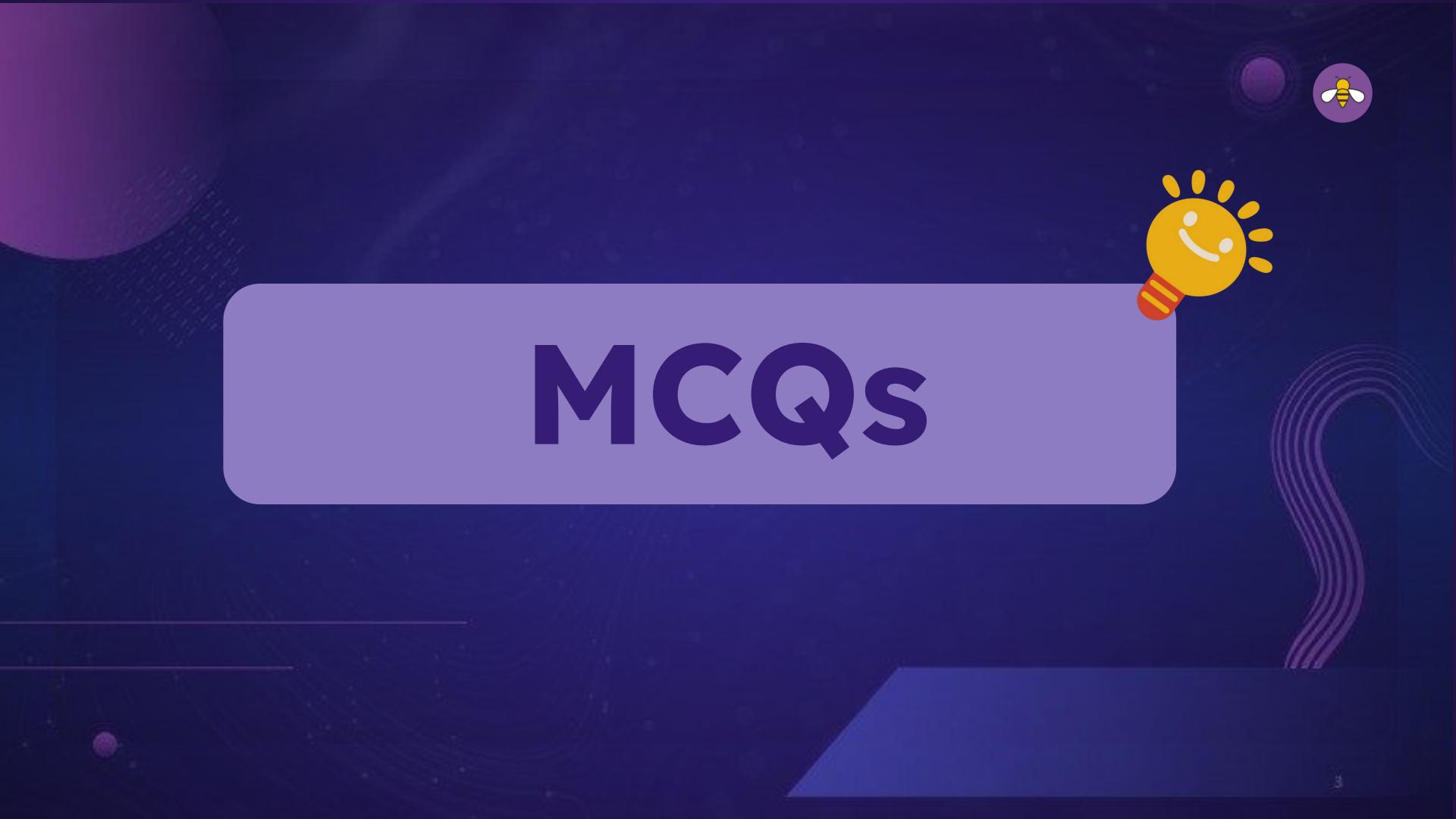
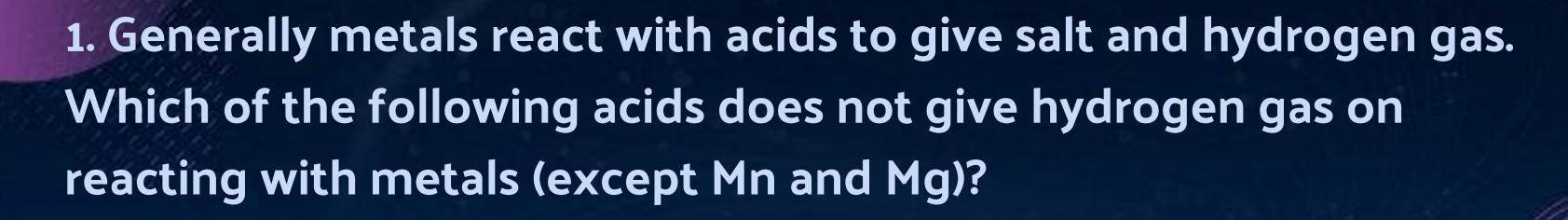
# Top77 MCQs

Class 10th - Science (C)





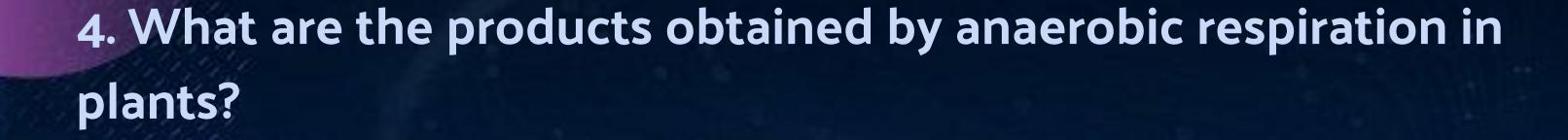


- a)  $H_2SO_4$
- b) HNO<sub>3</sub>
- c) HCI
- d) All of these

- 2. The contraction and expansion movement of the walls of the food pipe is called:
- a) Transpiration
- b) Translocation
- c) Digestion
- d) Peristaltic movement



- a) High melting and boiling points
- b) Solubility in water
- c) Electrical conductivity in solid state
- d) Electrical conductivity in molten state



- a) Pyruvate
- b) Carbon dioxide + water + energy
- c) Ethanol + carbon dioxide + energy
- d) Lactic acid + energy



- 5. Which of the following is the wrong statement. Consumption of alcohol results in:
- a) Mental confusion
- b) Drowsiness
- c) Gaining energy
- d) Lack of coordination



- a) Mitochondria
- b) Haemoglobin
- c) Chlorophyll
- d) Carotene

- 7. A molecule of ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) has
- a) Only double bonds
- b) Only triple bonds
- c) Only single bonds
- d) Two double bonds and a single bond







- 8. The opening and closing of the stomatal pore depend upon:
- a) Oxygen
- b) Temperature
- c) Water in the guard cells
- d) Concentration of CO<sub>2</sub>



- 9. Which one of the following processes involve chemical reactions?
- a) Keeping petrol in a china dish in the open
- b) Storing of oxygen gas under pressure in a gas cylinder
- c) Liquefaction of air
- d) Heating copper wire in presence of air at high temperature



a) 
$$Pb + CuCl_2 \rightarrow PbCl_2 + Cu$$

b) Na2SO<sub>4</sub> + BaCl<sub>2</sub> 
$$\rightarrow$$
 BaSO<sub>4</sub> + 2NaCl

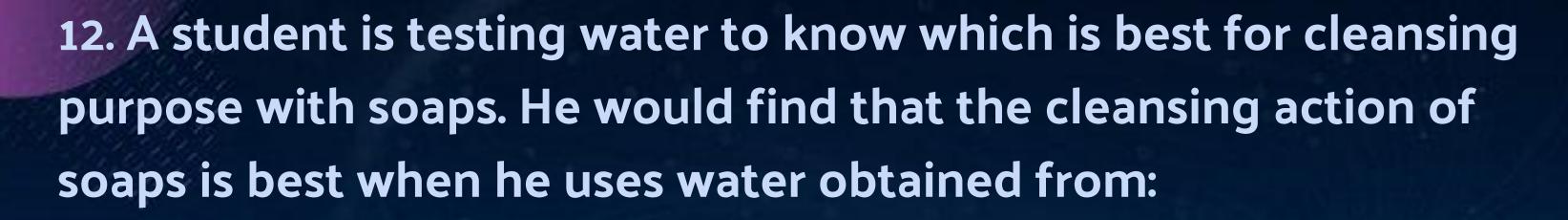
c) 
$$C + O \rightarrow CO_2$$

d) 
$$CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$$

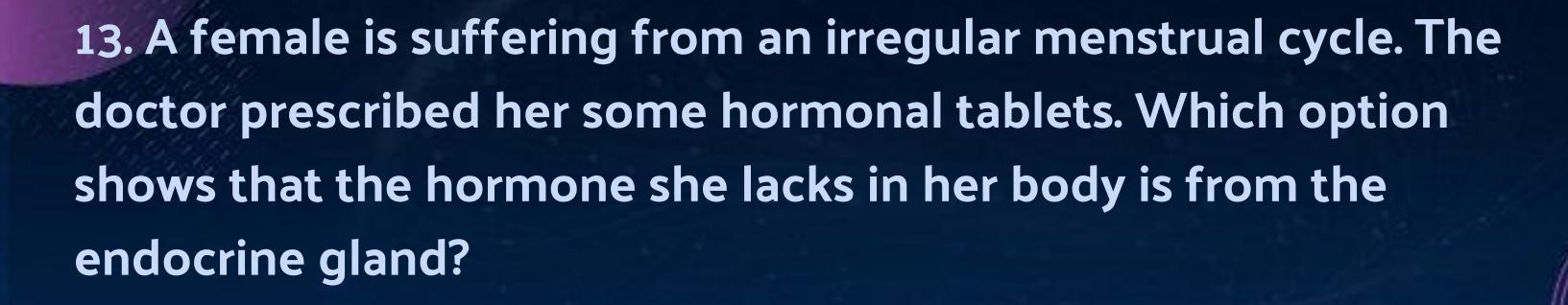


- 11. What is the function of pituitary gland?
- a) To stimulate growth in all organs
- b) To develop sex organs in males
- c) To regulate sugar and salt levels in the body
- d) To initiate metabolism in the body





- a) Tap
- b) Rain
- c) Hand pump
- d) Pond



- a) Oestrogen
- b) Adrenalin
- c) Thyroxin
- d) Testosterone



- a) Acetic acid
- b) Hydrochloric acid
- c) Tartaric acid
- d) Sulphuric acid







- a) Dendrite  $\rightarrow$  cell body  $\rightarrow$  axon  $\rightarrow$  nerve ending
- b) Axon  $\rightarrow$  dendrite  $\rightarrow$  cell body  $\rightarrow$  nerve ending
- c) Dendrite  $\rightarrow$  axon  $\rightarrow$  cell body  $\rightarrow$  nerve ending
- d) Axon  $\rightarrow$  cell body  $\rightarrow$  dendrite  $\rightarrow$  nerve ending







- a) 1
- b) 10
- c) 5
- d) 4

- 17. Which part of the brain control blood pressure?
- a) Spinal cord, skull, hypothalamus
- b) Pons, medulla, cerebellum
- c) Pons, medulla, pituitary
- d) Cord, skull, cerebrum





- a) Lead
- b) Copper
- c) Silver
- d) Copper and silver both



- a) Stamen
- b) Stigma
- c) Ovary
- d) Ovule



- a) Copper
- b) Aluminium
- c) Sodium
- d) Iron





21. Which of the following diseases is transmitted sexually?

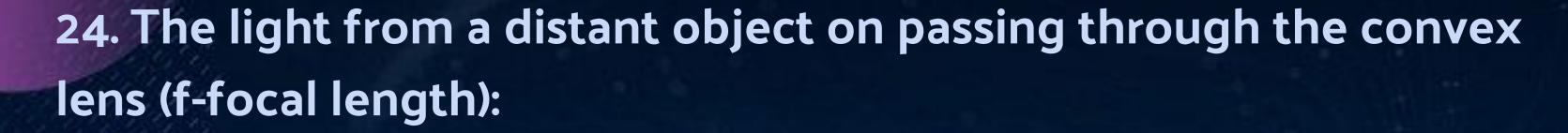
- a) Kala Azar
- b) Jaundice
- c) Cholera
- d) Syphilis

- 22. What is the chemical name for chloride of lime?
- a) Calcium oxide
- b) Sodium hydroxide
- c) Calcium hydroxide
- d) Calcium oxychloride



- 1. Formation of germ cells
- 2. Secretion of testosterone
- 3. Development of placenta
- 4. Secretion of estrogen
- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 3 and 4
- d) 1 and 4

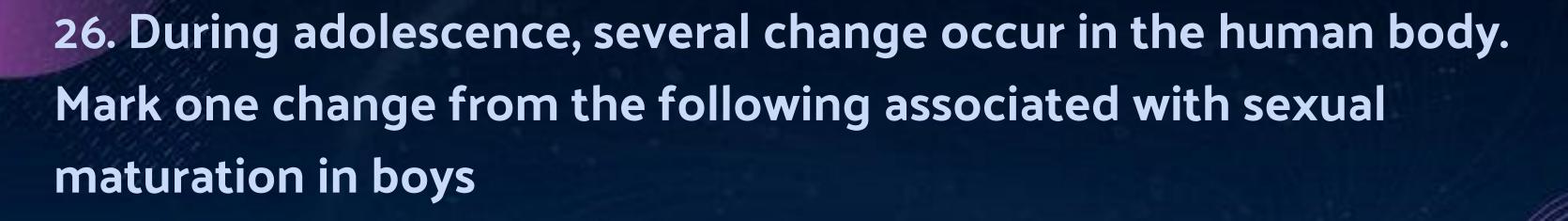




- a) Converges at 2f
- b) Appears to diverge from focus
- c) Converges at focus f
- d) Appears to diverge from 2f



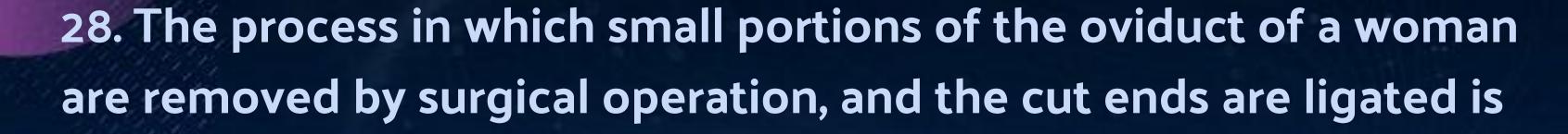
- a) Testis → vas deferens → urethra
- b) Testis → ureter → urethra
- c) Testis  $\rightarrow$  urethra  $\rightarrow$  ureter
- d) Testis → vas deferens → ureter



- a) Increase in height
- b) Cracking of voice
- c) Weight gain
- d) Loss of milk teeth



- a) Direction of the force
- b) Direction of current
- c) Direction of induced current
- d) Direction of magnetic field



- a) Copper T
- b) Tubectomy
- c) Vasectomy
- d) Diaphragm







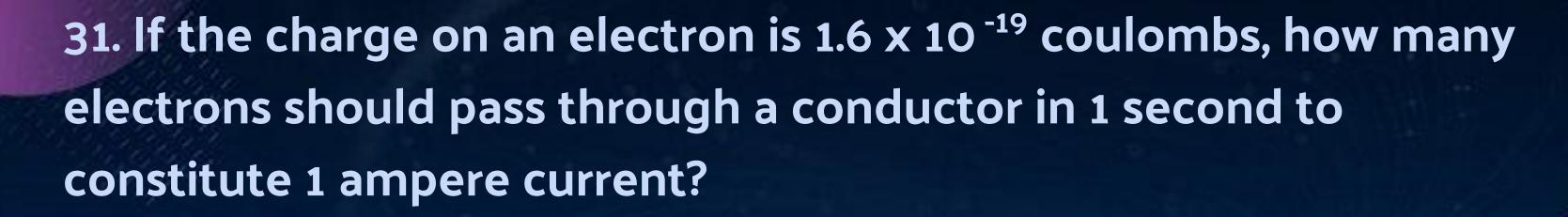


- a)  $V^2/R$
- b) VI
- c) IR<sup>2</sup>
- d) I<sup>2</sup>R

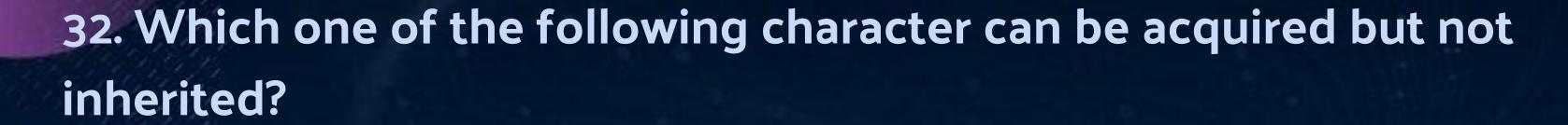


30. The ratio of the number of chromosomes in a human zygote and a human sperm is:

- a) 2:1
- b) 1:2
- c) 3:1
- d) 1:3

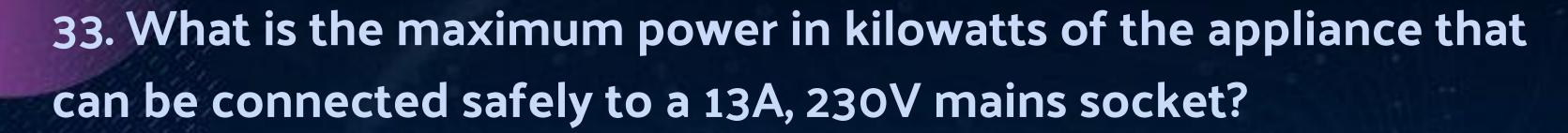


- a) 6.25 x 10 <sup>18</sup>
- b) 6.35 x 10 <sup>18</sup>
- c) 6.25 x 10 <sup>19</sup>
- d) None of these

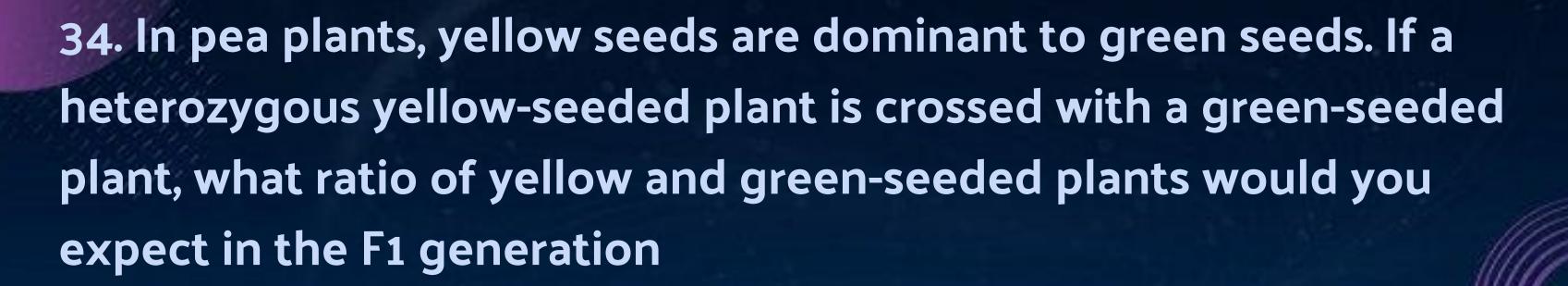


- a) Colour of eyes
- b) Colour of skin
- c) Texture of hair
- d) Size of body

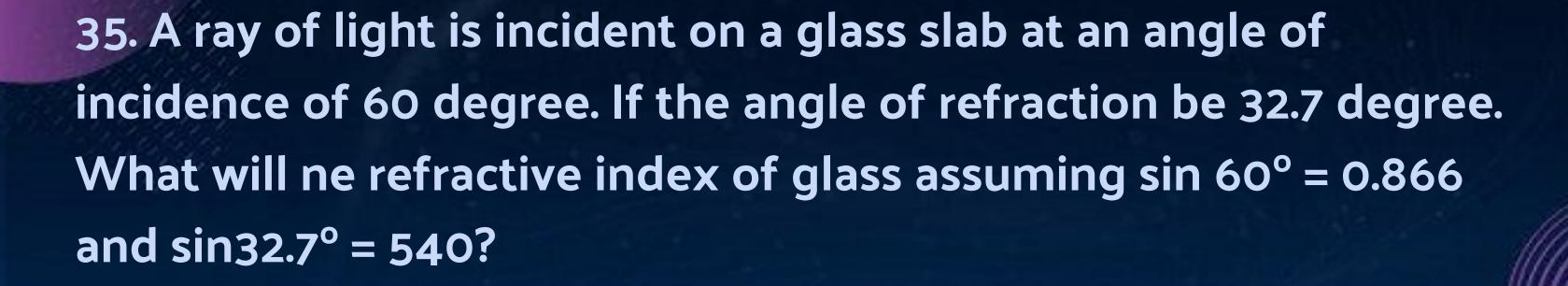




- a) 2.95 kW
- b) 2.99 kW
- c) 2.97 kW
- d) None of these



- a) 9:1
- b) 3:1
- c) 1:3
- d) 50:50

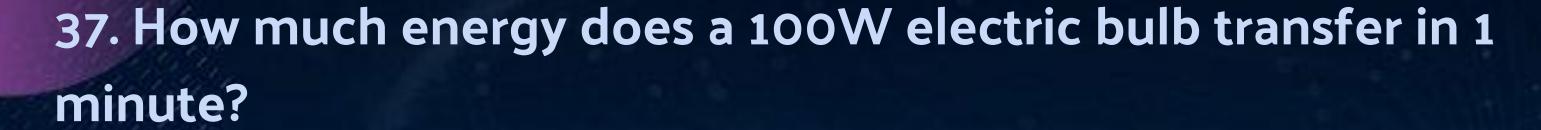


- a) 1.603
- b) 1.540
- c) 1.327
- d) None of these



- a) Copies of the same (homologous) chromosomes
- b) Two different chromosomes
- c) Sex chromosome
- d) Any chromosomes



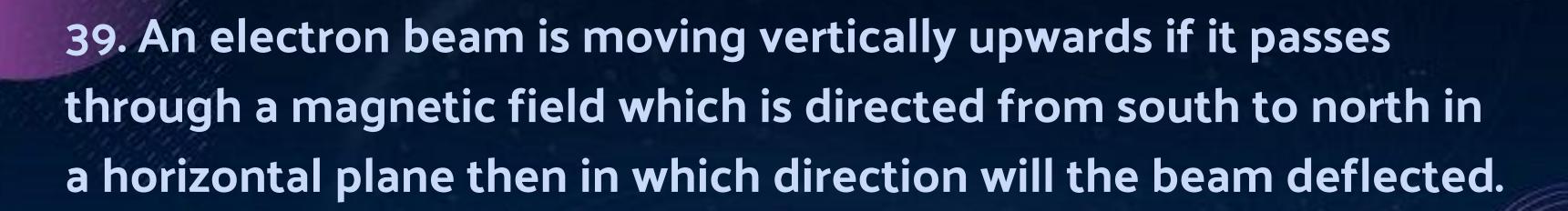


- a) 100 J
- b) 6000 J
- c) 3600 J
- d) 600 J





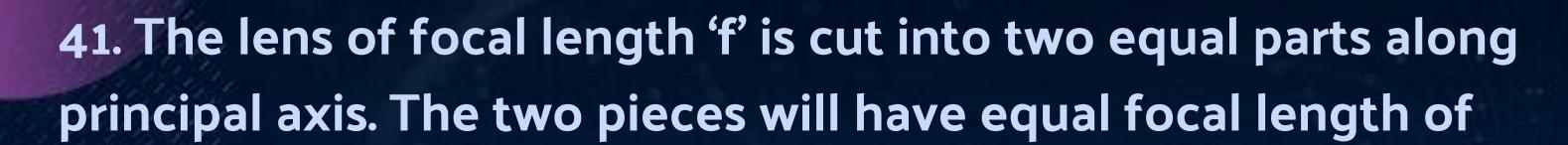
- a) Carbohydrates
- b) Solar energy
- c) Biomass
- d) ATP



- a) Towards north
- b) Towards south
- c) Towards west
- d) Towards east



- a) Food chain
- b) Food web
- c) Trophic levels
- d) Community



- a) f/2
- b) f
- c) f/3
- d) 2f

42.  $Fe_2O_3 + 2AI \rightarrow AI_2O_3 + 2Fe$ The above reaction is an example of a

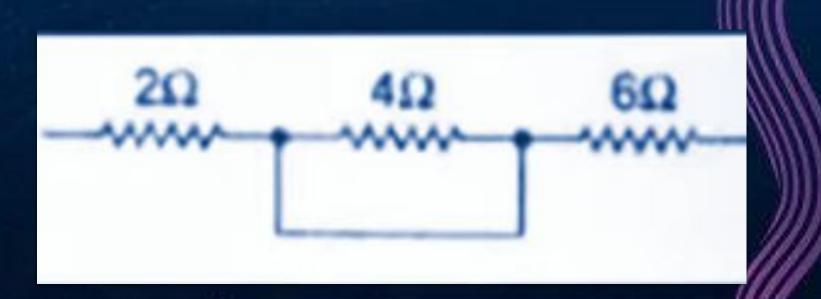
- a) Combination reaction
- b) double displacement reaction
- c) decomposition reaction
- d) displacement reaction





43. Rohan connected three resistors as shown below to find the equivalent resistance in resistance in series. The value measured by him should be close to

- a) 12  $\Omega$
- **b)** 8 Ω
- c) 15  $\Omega$
- d) 10  $\Omega$





44. The number of carbon-carbon bonds and carbon-hydrogen bonds in propane are:

- a) 2 and 8 respectively
- b) 8 and 2 respectively
- c) 3 and 8 respectively
- d) 8 and 3 respectively



- a) Red, black, green
- b) Red, black, blue
- c) Red, blue, green
- d) Black, green, yellow



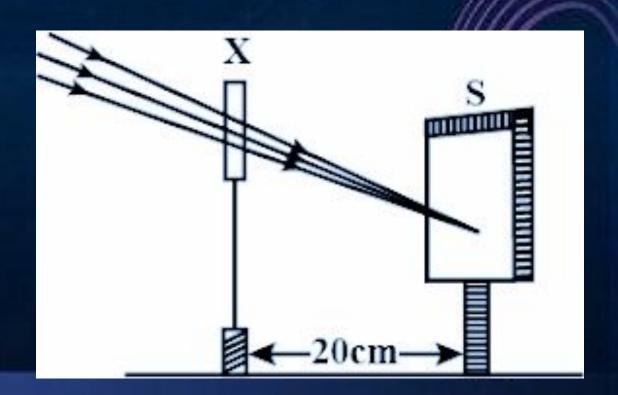
- 46. Which among the following statement(s) is are true? Exposure of silver chloride to sunlight for a long duration turns grey due to
- 1. The formation of silver chloride by decomposition of silver chloride
- 2. Sublimation of silver chloride
- 3. Combination reaction
- 4. Oxidation of silver chloride
- a) 1 only
- b) 1 and 3
- c) 2 and 3
- d) 4 only





47. A student focused the sun rays using an optical device 'X" on a screen as shown. From this it may be concluded that the device 'X' is a (select the correct option)

- a) Convex lens of focal length 10cm.
- b) Convex lens o radius of curvature 20cm
- c) Convex lens of focal length 20cm
- d) Convex mirror of focal length 20cm





- 1. Dilution of sulphuric acid
- 2. Sublimation of dry ice
- 3. Condensation of water vapours
- 4. Evaporation of water
- a) 1 and 3
- b) 2 only
- c) 3 only
- d) 2 and 4







- 49. Alcohol produces:
- a) Non-luminous flame
- b) Luminous flame
- c) Sooty flame
- d) Smoky flame



#### 50. Which of the following are combination reactions?

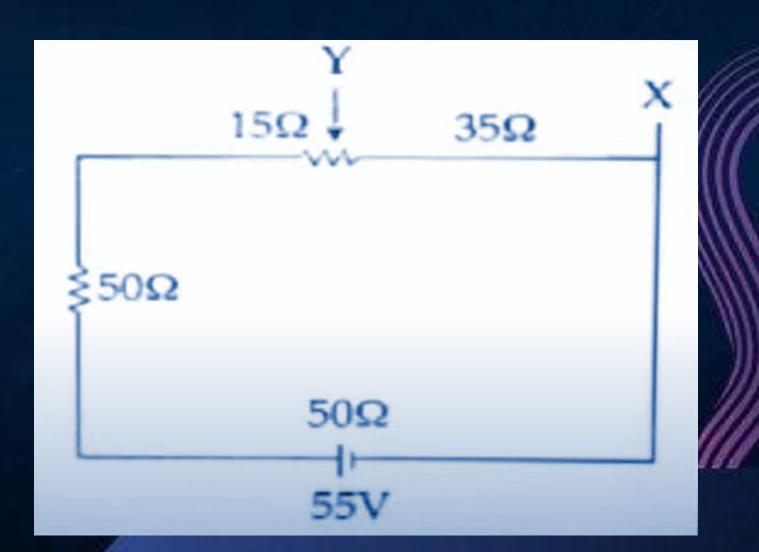
- 1.  $2KCIO_3 \rightarrow 2KCI + 3O_2$
- 2.  $MgO + H_2O \rightarrow Mg(OH)_2$
- 3.  $4AI + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2AI_2O_3$
- 4.  $Zn + FeSO_4 \rightarrow ZnSO_4 + Fe$
- a) 1 and 3
- b) 3 and 4
- c) 2 and 4
- d) 2 and 3

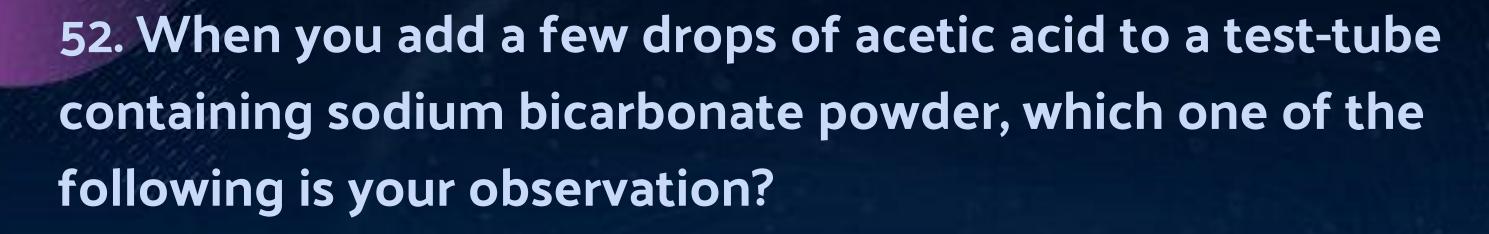




51. From the shown figure, XY has a resistance of 35  $\Omega$ , the potential difference across XY will be equal

- a) 10.01 V
- b) 12.83 V
- c) 13.44 V
- d) 14.67 V

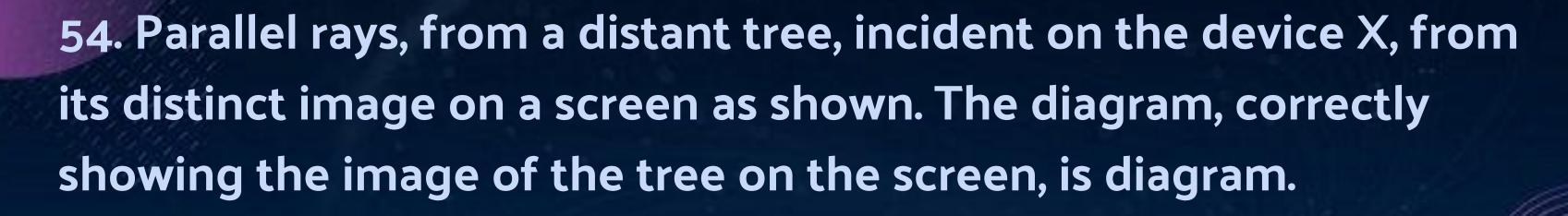




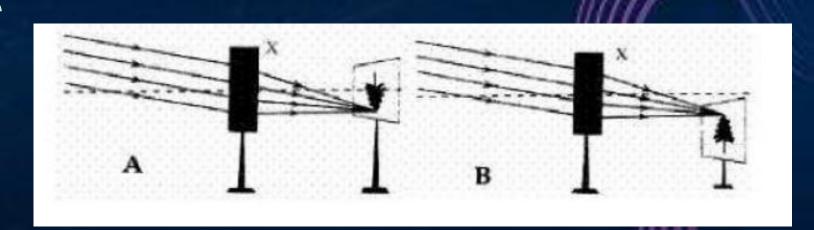
- a) No reaction takes place
- b) A colourless gas with pungent smell with brisk effervescence
- c) A brown coloured gas is released with brisk effervescence
- d) Formation of bubbles of a colourless and odourless gas



- a) Combination reaction
- b) Displacement reaction
- c) Decomposition reaction
- d) Double-displacement reaction

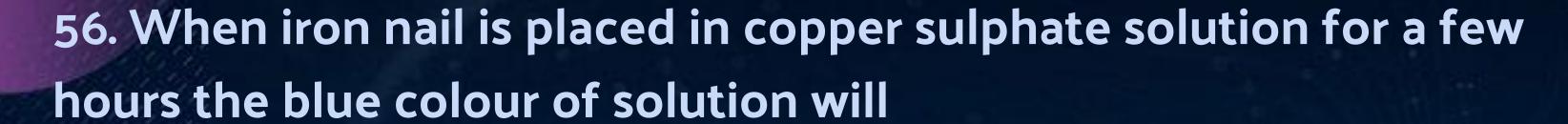


- a) A and the device X is a concave mirror
- b) A and the device X is a convex lens
- c) B and the device X is a convex lens
- d) A and the device X is a concave mirror





- a) Histones
- b) Proteins
- c) RNA
- d) DNA



- a) Remain blue
- b) Changes to green
- c) Changes to pink
- d) Changes to odourless



57. Which of the following component of our food is digested by an enzyme which is present in saliva as well as in pancreatic juice?

- a) Minerals
- b) Proteins
- c) Carbohydrates
- d) Fats



58. In vegetative reproduction, the new individuals are genetically:

- a) Better than original
- b) Abnormal
- c) Similar
- d) Dissimilar

59. Syphilis is caused by

- a) Mosquito
- b) Parasite
- c) Virus
- d) Bacteria





60. You are given water, mustard oil, glycerine and kerosene. In which of these media a ray of light incident obliquely at same angle would bend the most?

- a) Glycerine
- b) Kerosene
- c) Water
- d) Mustard oil

# Assertion & Reason

61.

Assertion (A): Blood clotting prevents excessive loss of blood.

Reason (R): Blood clotting is due to blood plasma and white blood cells present in the blood.





62.

Assertion (A): The strength of the magnetic field produced at the centre of a current carrying coil increases on increasing the number of turns in it.

Reason (R): The current in each circular turn has the same direction and the magnetic field due to each turn then just adds up.

63.

Assertion (A): Left atrium receives oxygenated blood from pulmonary vein.

Reason (R): Right atrium transfers deoxygenated blood to the right

64.

Assertion (A): Sodium oxide is an amphoteric oxide.

Reason (R): Metal oxides which react with both acids as well as bases are known as amphoteric oxides.





65.

Assertion (A): A person suffering from myopia cannot see the distant objects clearly.

Reason (R): A converging lens is used for the correction of myopic eye as it can form real as well as virtual images of the objects placed in front of it.



66.

Assertion (A): Magnetic field lines do not intersect each other.

Reason (R): Magnetic field lines are imaginary lines, the tangent to which are any point gives the direction of the field at that point.



67.

Assertion (A): Sodium, calcium and magnesium are obtained by the electrolysis of their molten oxides.

Reason (R): These metals have more affinity for oxygen than carbon.



68.

Assertion (A): The angle through which a ray of light bends on passing through a prism is called the angle of deviation.

Reason (R): The peculiar shape of a prism makes emergent ray bend at an angle to the direction of the incident ray.



69.

Assertion (A): Reaction of quicklime with water is an exothermic reaction.

Reason (R): Quicklime reacts vigorously with water releasing a large amount of heat.



70.

Assertion (A): The inner walls of the small intestine have finger like projections called villi which are rich in blood.

Reason (R): These villi have a large surface area to help the small intestine in completing the digestion of food.



71.

Assertion (A): A current carrying straight conductor experiences a force when placed perpendicular to the direction of magnetic field.

Reason (R): The net charge on a current carrying conductor is always zero.



72.

**Assertion (A):** In the following reaction:  $ZnO + C \rightarrow Zn + Co$ , ZnO undergoes reduction.

Reason (R): Carbon is a reducing agent that reduces ZnO to Zn.



73.

Assertion (A): Human populations show a great deal of variations in traits.

Reason (R): All variations in a species have equal chances of surviving in the environment in which they live.



74.

Assertion (A): The walls of atria are thicker than those of the ventricles.

Reason (R): Ventricles have to pump blood into various organs at high pressure.



**75.** 

Assertion (A): It is advised that while diluting an acid, one should add water to acid and not acid to water keeping the solution continuously stirred.

Reason (R): The process of dissolving an acid is highly exothermic.



76.

Assertion (A): The energy which passes to the herbivores does not come back to autotrophs.

Reason (R): The flow of energy in a food chain is unidirectional.

77.

Assertion (A): Testes in human males are located outside the abdominal cavity in scrotum.

Reason (R): Scrotum provides a lower temperature than the normal body temperature for sperm formation.

#