

(a) Calcium oxide

(b) Gypsum

(c) Calcium chloride

(d) None of the above

20. Which of the following serves as indicator of atmospheric pollution?

(a) Liverworts

(b) Hornworts

(c) Epiphytic lichens

(d) Ferns

ANSWERS

1. d 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. d 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. a 11 d 12. a 13. c 14. b 15. d 16. a 17. b 18. c 19. a 20. c





CLASS - X

INSTRUCTIONS

This is a MODEL PAPER of National Science Hunt (NSH). This question paper contains 20 questions. For each correct answer four marks will be awarded. There is no negative marking, for each unattempted question zero marks will be awarded. Use the provided OMR sheet for answering. Use HB pencil/ball point pen to darken the circles. If you wish to change your answer, erase the already darkened circle completely and then darken the appropriate circle. Use of calculator and mobile phone is strictly prohibited during the examination.

SYLLABUS

Physics: Light – Reflection And Refraction, Human Eye And Colourful World, Electricity, Magnetic Effects Of Electric Current, Sources Of Energy.

Chemistry: Chemical Reactions And Equations, Acids, Bases And Salts, Metals And Non-Metals, Carbon And Its Compouds, Periodic Classification Of Elements.

Biology: Life Processes, Control And Co-ordination, How Do Organisms Reproduce? Heredity And Evolution, Our Environment, Management Of Natural resources.

Chemical Reactions and Equations, Acids Bases and Salts, Metals and Non-Metals, Life Processes, Control and Coordination, Electricity, Magnetic Effect of Electric Current, Sources of Energy, Carbon and its Compound, Periodic Classification of Element, Control and Coordination, Reproduction in Organisms, Heredity and Evolution, Light- Reflection and Refraction, Human Eye and the Colourful world, Our Environment, Management of Natural Resources.

- 1. The three R's that will help us to conserve natural resources for long term use are
 - (a) Recycle, Regenerate, Reuse
- (b) Reduce, Regenerate, Reuse
- (c) Reduce, Reuse, Redistribute
- (d) Reduce, Recycle, Reuse
- 2. The ultimate source of energy is
 - (a) Sun

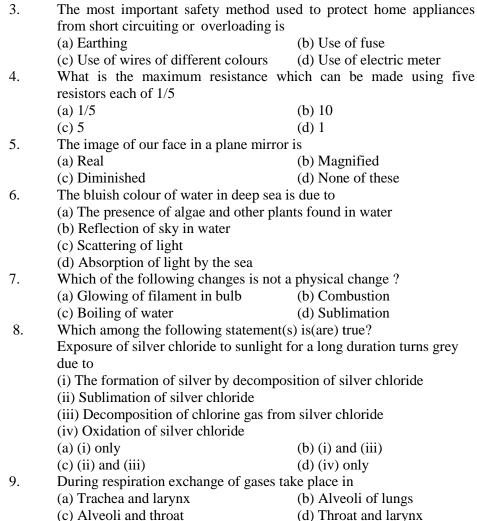
(b) Water

(c) Uranium

(d) Fossil fuels











| 10. | Oxygen liberated during photosynthesis comes from | |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | (a) Water | (b) Chlorophyll |
| | (c) Carbon dioxide | (d) Glucose |
| 11. | Lack of oxygen in muscles often lea | ds to cramps among cricketers. The |
| | results due to | |
| | (a) Conversion of pyruvate to ethanol | |
| | (b) Conversion of pyruvate to glucose | |
| | (c) Non conversion of glucose to pyruvate | |
| | (d) Conversion of pyruvate to lactic a | cid |
| 12. | The name of the compound $CH_3 - CH_2 - CHO$ is | |
| | (a) Propanal | (b) Propanone |
| | (c) Ethanol | (d) Ethanal |
| 13. | Ethanol reacts with sodium and forms two products. These are | |
| | (a) Sodium ethanoate and hydrogen | (b) Sodium ethanoate and oxygen |
| | (c) Sodium ethoxide and hydrogen | (d) Sodium ethoxide and oxygen |
| 14. | Milky water of green coconut is | |
| | (a) Liquid of female gametophyte | (b) Liquid endosperm |
| | (c) Liquid chalaza | (d) Liquid nucellus |
| 15. | Testes are masses of coiled | |
| | (a) Uriniferous tubules | (b) Malpighian tubules |
| | (c) Vasa efferentia | (d) Seminiferous tubules |
| 16. | Graffian follicles are found in the | |
| | (a) Ovary of mammal | (b) Ovary of frog |
| | (c) Testis of mammal | (d) Thyroid of mammal |
| 17. | When an alkali metal combines with halogen, it will form | |
| | (a) Always covalent bond | (b) Always ionic bond |
| | (c) May be covalent or ionic | (d) Will not combine at all |
| 18. | Insulation of electric wire is done by | |
| | (a) Isoprene | (b) Neoprene |
| | (c) Vinyl chloride | (d) Buta-1,3 diene |