

CLASS: X	INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PERIODIC TEST	SUBJECT: SCIENCE
	SET - A	
QP.NO.	VALUE POINTS	SPLIT UP MARKS
PHYSICS		
1.	Hypermetropia can be corrected with a converging or convex lens. Myopia can be corrected with a diverging or concave lens.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
2.	Sunrays have to travel longer distance during sunrise and sunset . Red colour having longest wavelength is scattered the least by atmospheric particles. Shorter wavelength colours get scattered away.	1 1
3.	Causes of short sightedness Correction diagram of short sight	1 1
4.	U= ∞ V = -80 cm $\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$ F = -80 cm = -0.8 m P= 1/f = -1/.8 = -1.25 D	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1
CHEMISTRY		
5.	Neutralizes the bitterness of cake caused due to the formation of sodium carbonate while heating baking soda.	1
6.	a. Plaster of paris b. $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{Heat } 373\text{K}} \text{CaSO}_4 + \frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1 1
7.	a. Calcium Phosphate b. Bacteria in the mouth produce acids by decomposing sugars and pH of the mouth falls below 5.5 causing tooth decay. Tooth Paste being basic in nature, neutralizes excess acid in the mouth	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
8.	Diagram.... Activity....	1 1
BIOLOGY		
9.	Reflex actions are controlled by spinal cord. Involuntary actions are controlled by midbrain and hind brain. Or Involuntary action needs no stimulus to respond but reflex action needs a stimulus to respond for.(any one difference)	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1\text{mark}$
10.	Auxin or Gibberellin , growing tips of shoots and roots	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1\text{mark}$
11.	Receptors are specialized tips of nerve cells. Any two receptors with specific function.	$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2\text{ marks}$
12.	Any two hormones with their function	$1 + 1 = 2\text{marks}$