## MID TERM EXAMINATION

## APRIL/MAY 2018

## CLASS X

Marking Scheme - SCIENCE[PHYSICS][THEORY]

| Q.NO. | Answers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Marks } \\ \text { (with split up) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Negative sign shows that the image is real and inverted. $M=1.5$ shows that the size of the image is magnified. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2. | CHE |  |
| 3. | CHE |  |
| 4. | BIO |  |
| 5. | BIO |  |
| 6. | Position of image-between P \& F behind the mirror Nature of image-virtual and erect Size of the image-diminished. <br> OR <br> Position of image-behind the mirror <br> Nature of image-virtual and erect <br> Size of the image-enlarged | 1 <br> $1 / 2$ <br> 1 <br> $1 / 2$ |
| 7. | I) Medium B. More the refractive index more is the bending or refraction <br> II) Medium A. $n \propto 1 / v$ | $1 \text { 1⁄2 }$ $11 / 2$ |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 8. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
A concave mirror can produce a magnified image of an object when the object is placed at F as well as between C \& F. \\
When the object is at F , the nature of the image is real and inverted \\
When the object is between C \& F, the nature of the image is real and inverted
\end{tabular} \& 2
\(1 / 2\)
\(1 / 2\) \\
\hline 9. \& Refractive index depends on Nature of medium Wavelength of light Speed of light (any two)
\[
\begin{array}{rl}
n \& n=c / v \\
V \& =c / n \\
\& =3 \times 10^{8} / 2.42 \\
\& =1.24 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}
\end{array}
\] \& 1

2 <br>
\hline 10. \& CHE \& <br>
\hline 11. \& CHE \& <br>
\hline 12. \& CHE \& <br>
\hline 13. \& BIO \& <br>
\hline 14. \& BIO \& <br>
\hline 15. \& BIO \& <br>

\hline 16. \& | Snell's law states that the ratio of sine of the angle of incidence to the angle of refraction is a constant for a given pair of media and for a given colour of light |
| :--- |
| Refraction through a glass slab. |
| The perpendicular distance between the extended incident ray and the emergent ray is called lateral displacement. | \& 2

2
2

1 <br>

\hline 17. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{f}=\mathrm{r} / 2=-1.75 \mathrm{~m} \\
& \mathrm{u}=--10 \mathrm{~m} \\
& \mathrm{v}=? \\
& f=\frac{u v}{u+v} \\
& v=\frac{u f}{u-f}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1

$11 / 2$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

|  | $\begin{aligned} & v=\frac{-10 \times-1.75}{-10-(-1.75))}=\frac{17.5}{8.25}=2.12 m \\ & M=-(\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{u}) \\ & =-(2.12 /-10) \\ & =0.21 \end{aligned}$ <br> Position -at $F$ <br> Nature-virtual and erect <br> Size- diminished | $1 / 2$ <br> 1 <br> $1 / 2$ $11 / 2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18. | CHE |  |
| 19. | CHE |  |
| 20. | BIO |  |
| 21. | BIO |  |
| 22. | OR $\begin{aligned} R & =-47 \mathrm{~cm} \\ F & =R / 2 \\ & =-47 / 2=-23.5 \mathrm{~cm} \end{aligned}$ | 2 <br> 1 <br> 1 |
| 23. | $\begin{aligned} & U=-60 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & F=-15 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & 1 / v+1 / u=1 / f \end{aligned}$ <br> Substituting we get $\begin{aligned} 1 / \mathrm{v} & =-20 \mathrm{~cm} \\ \mathrm{M} & =-(\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{u}) \\ & =-(-20 /-60) \\ & =-0.33 \end{aligned}$ | $1 / 2$ <br> $1 / 2$ <br> 1 |


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| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24. | CHE |  |
| 25. | CHE |  |
| 26. | BIO |  |
| 27. | BIO |  |

