

MID TERM EXAMINATION

APRIL/MAY 2018

CLASS X

Marking Scheme – SCIENCE [THEORY]

Q.NO.	Answers	Marks (with split up)
1.	Nature: virtual Size: magnified	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
2.	CHE	
3.	CHE	
4.	BIO	
5.	BIO	
6.	(i) convex mirror as it provides virtual erect and diminished image , wider field of view (ii) concave mirror as it converges light rays to a point. OR (i) concave mirror, $m=-1$ indicates real same sized image (ii) zero cm, as the image and object are at the centre of curvature. (ii) $2f = -50$ cm $f = -25$ cm	$1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ 1 1
7.	$H_o = 2$ cm $u = -25$ cm $f = -15$ cm $\frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$ $V = -37.5$ cm Nature : real $H_i/h_o = v/u$ $H_i = -2.5$ cm	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
8.	(i) RI can't be less than one. Light travels with maximum speed in vacuum (ii) the ratio of speed of light in vacuum to that in water is 1.33. (iii) In medium A , lesser RI lesser will be the optical density and more will be speed.	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ 1 1

9.	(i) laws of refraction (ii) no unit	2 1
10.	CHE	
11.	CHE	
12.	CHE	
13.	BIO	
14.	BIO	
15.	BIO	
16.	(i) 0 to 20 cm {object between F and P} (ii) ray diagram for object b/w F and P of concave mirror (iii) virtual, erect (iv) image beyond C	1 2 1 1
17.	(i) ray diagram –refraction of light through glass slab (ii) lateral displacement definition; two factors (iii) opposite sides parallel so extend of bending on both sides are equal and opposite	2 2 1
18.	CHE	
19.	CHE	
20.	BIO	
21.	BIO	
22.	Ray diagram Definition : Focus of concave mirror OR two points of differences between real image and virtual image.	1 1 2
23.	Concave mirror Focal length = - 30 cm	1 1
24.	CHE	
25.	CHE	
26.	BIO	
27.	BIO	