

Q.P.NO.	VALUE POINTS
PHYSICS	
1.	Definition of principal focus of a convex lens.
2.	Statement of the two laws of refraction. +
3.	Convex lens has $m = -1$ Ray diagram of convex lens keeping object at $2F_1$
4.	$u = -25 \text{ cm}$; $f = -20 \text{ cm}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{u}$ $V = -11.11 \text{ cm}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Virtual and erect $\frac{1}{2}$

SET - B	
Q.P.NO.	VALUE POINTS
PHYSICS	
1.	Definition of power of a lens.
2.	Definition of refractive index of a medium. The ratio of the speed of light in air and the speed of light in diamond is equal to 2.42.
3.	Concave lens has $m = +0.4$ Ray diagram of concave lens
4.	$u = -36 \text{ cm}$; $f = +12 \text{ cm}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{u}$ $V = +18 \text{ cm}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Real and inverted $\frac{1}{2}$

SET - C	
Q.P.NO.	VALUE POINTS
PHYSICS	
1.	Definition of principal focus of a concave lens.
2.	Convex lens Real, inverted and magnified
3.	Ray diagram of refraction through a rectangular glass slab ^ Definition of lateral displacement
4.	$u = -30 \text{ cm}$; $f = -15 \text{ cm}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{u}$ $V = -10 \text{ cm}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Virtual and erect $\frac{1}{2}$

[illegible]

CLASS:X

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
SECOND PERIODIC ASSESSMENT
MARKING SCHEME
SET - A

SUBJECT:
SCIENCE (BIO)**BIOLOGY**

9.	Pyruvate , Cytoplasm (1/2 each)	1
10.	Accumulation of lactic acid in the muscles (1)	1
11.	Breathing – inhalation of oxygen and giving out of CO ₂ by nostrils , physical process , No energy change involved (two points (1/2) each Respiration – Oxidation of food ,chemical process ,energy change (two points (1/2) each	2
12.	Terrestrial –Oxygen from the atmosphere (1/2) Aquatic – (Oxygen dissolved in water(1/2) Amount of oxygen dissolved in water is less and rate of respiration high (1/2) , Plenty of oxygen in the air rate of respiration in terrestrial organism is low (1/2)	2

SET - B**BIOLOGY**

9.	Lactic acid (1)	1
10.	Oxygen is transported with the help of haemoglobin(1/2) Carbon dioxide is transported dissolved in the blood plasma (1/2)	1
11.	Large surface area , thin membrane or bunch of capillaries (any two (1) mark each)	2
12.	Diaphragm flat, ribs lift up , chest cavity expands , volume in the lungs increase pressure decrease (any four points ½ marks each)	2

SET - C**BIOLOGY**

9.	Haemoglobin (1/2) O ₂ transport (1/2)	1
10.	Day time O ₂ given out CO ₂ taken in (1/2) Night CO ₂ given out O ₂ taken in (1/2)	1
11.	a) Prevent entry of food into trachea (1) b) Exchange of respiratory gases (1) <i>down.</i>	2
12.	Diaphragm bent normal , chest and rib case . . . , chest volume decrease ,pressure increase ,oxygen goes out (any four points)	2