



# INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PERIODIC ASSESSMENT

### **SCIENCE**

CLASS: X

Sub. Code: 086

Time Allotted: 50 mts

14.05.2019

Max. Marks: 20

# **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:** • All Questions are compulsory.

Draw diagrams if necessary

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	•	Draw diagrams if necessary.			
PH	IYSI	CS			
	1.	Define principal focus of a convex lens.	1		
	2.	State the two laws of refraction.	2		
	3.	A spherical lens produces an image of magnification –1. Identify the lens and draw a ray diagram to justify your answer.	2		
	4.	An object of size 2.5 cm is placed at a distance of 25 cm from a concave lens of focal length 20 cm. Find the position and nature of the image.	2		
CF	CHEMISTRY				
	5.	What is rancidity?	1		
	6.	Identify the substance that is oxidized and reduced in the following reaction:	2		
		$CuO + Zn \rightarrow Cu + ZnO$			
	7.	What is the action of dil.HCl on the following:	2		
		a) Magnesium ribbon			
		b) Sodium hydrogen carbonate			
		( Write balanced chemical equations)			
	8.	a) Dry HCl gas does not turn blue litmus red whereas dil: HCl acid does. Why?	2		
		b) State the colour of litmus in dil:HNO <sub>3.</sub>			
BI	OLC	OGY			
	9.	Name the first breakdown product of glucose during respiration. Where does it take place?	1		
	10.	2. After a vigorous exercise you may experience cramp in your leg muscles. Why does this happen?			
	11.	. Differentiate between breathing and respiration .(any two points each)			
	12.	<ul><li>a) Name the source of oxygen for terrestrial animal and aquatic animals</li><li>b) Why is rate of breathing different between terrestrial and aquatic animals?</li></ul>	2		

### End of the Question Paper

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PF	IYS	SICS	
	1.	Define power of a lens.	1
	2.	Define refractive index of a medium. The refractive index of diamond is 2.42. What is the meaning of this statement?	2
	3.	The linear magnification produced by a spherical lens is $+0.4$ . Identify the lens and draw a ray diagram to justify your answer.	2
	4.	An object of size 10 cm is placed at a distance of 36 cm from a convex lens of focal length 12 cm. Find the position and nature of the image.	2
CI	HEN	MISTRY	
	5.	How will you test for the gas which is liberated when dil: HCl acid reacts with an active metal.	1
	6.	Suggest two methods to prevent rusting of iron.	2
	7.	Consider the following chemical equation below and answer the following questions:	2
		$CuO + H_2 \rightarrow Cu + H_2O$	
		a) Name the oxidizing and reducing agents.	
		b) What type of reaction does this equation represent?	
	8.	Name the gas evolved when dil: HCl reacts with sodium bicarbonate. Write the balanced chemical equation involved in the reaction.	2
Bl	OL	OGY	
	9.	Name the three carbon compound formed during anaerobic respiration in muscles.	1
	10	. How oxygen and carbon dioxide is transported to all parts of our body? (Two points only)	1
	11	. Mention any two characteristics to explain alveolus (air sac) as the best respiratory surface in vertebrates.	2
	12	. Briefly explain the breathing cycle during inhalation, (when air is taken in ).	2

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#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

	MAL INSTRUCTIONS.						
	All Questions are compulsory.						
<ul> <li>Draw diagrams if necessary.</li> </ul>							
PHYSICS							
1.	Define principal focus of a concave lens.	1					
2.	The magnification produced by a spherical lens is $-3$ . Identify the lens and state the characteristics of the image formed by the lens.	2					
3.	Draw a ray diagram to illustrate the refraction through a rectangular glass slab and hence define lateral displacement.	2					
4.	An object of size 5 cm is placed at a distance of 30cm from a concave lens of focal length 15 cm. Find the position and nature of the image.	2					
<b>CHEM</b>	IISTRY						
5.	What is the colour of litmus in a solution of acetic acid?	1					
6.	Suggest two methods by which food industries prevent rancidity.	2					
7.	a) Identify the oxidizing and reducing agent in the following reaction:	2					
	$CuO + Zn \rightarrow Cu + ZnO$						
	b) What type of reaction does this equation represent?						
8.	What is the action of dil: HCl on the following:	2					
	a) Granulated Zinc						
	b) Sodium carbonate						
	(Write the balanced chemical equations)						
BIOLO	OGY						
9.	Name the respiratory pigment in human being. What is its role in human being?	1					
10.	What are the major gaseous exchange activities in plants during the day and night?	1					
11.	Give reason for the following	2					
	a) Trachea is closed by epiglottis when required						
	b) Lung alveoli are covered with blood capillaries	. =					
12.	Briefly explain the breathing cycle during exhalation, (when air is given out).	2					
End of the Question Paper							