SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (Theory)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

1

1

1

1

1

General Instructions :

- (i) The question paper comprises of **two** sections, A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.
- (ii) The candidates are advised to attempt all the questions of Section A separately and Section B separately.
- (iii) All questions are compulsory
- (iv) There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in some questions. You are to attempt only one option in such questions.
- (v) Marks allocated to every question are indicated against it.
- (vi) Question numbers 1-5 in Section A and 21-23 in Section B are very short answer questions. These are to be answered in one word or one sentence.
- (vii) Question numbers 6-10 in Section A and 24-25 in Section B are short answer questions. These are to be answered in 30-40 words each.
- (viii) Question numbers 11-17 in Section A and 26-29 in Section B are also short answer questions. These are to be answered in 40-50 words each.
- (ix) Question numbers 18-20 in Section A and 30 in Section B are long answer questions. These are to be answered in 70 words each.

SECTION - A

- 1. Why is much less heat generated in long electric than in filaments of electric bulbs ?
- 2. Where will the image be formed by a concave mirror when an object is placed between the ple and the focus point of the mirror ?
- 3. Write the chemical equation for the reaction of hot aluminium with steam.
- **4.** Name a metal which offers higher resistance to the passage of electricity than copper.
 - 5. Give an example of photochemical reactions.

Disclaimer: This paper has been taken from the public domain of the respective exam board and is distributed by Career Modifiers.

6.	What is the cause of release of unusually large energies in unclear fission reactions ? How is the energy per fission calculated ? Or	2
	What is a thermal neutron ? Draw a schematic diagram depicting fission of a U-235 necleus on absorption of a thermal neutron.	
7.	With respect to air the refractive index of kerosene is 1.44 and that for diamond is 2.42. Calculate the refractive index of diamond with respect kerosene.	2
8.	Draw diagrams to distinguish between 'equatorial orbit' and 'polar orbit' of artificial satellites of earth.	2
9.	What justifies sulphuric acid being called the "king of chemicals"? Why does sugar turn black in contact with concentrated sulphuric acid?	2
10.	How is plaster of Paris chemically different from gypsum? How may they be interconverted? Write one use of plaster of Paris.	2
11.	Describe briefly the Big Bang Theory of the origin of universe.	3
12.	Name three form in which energy from oceans is made available for use. What are OTEC power plants ? How do they operate ?	3
13.	A torch bulb is rated 5.0 V and 500 mA. Calculate (i) its power, (ii) resistance and (iii) energy consumed when it is lighted for four hours.	3
14.	(a) Write the chemical equation representing the reaction for the preparation of methanal from methanol.	
	 (b) What happens when methanal is mixed with : (i) Ammoniacal silver nitrate solution and the mixture is warmed. (ii) Fehling's reagent and the mixture is warmed. 	
	(c) Complete the reaction equation : H	
	$H \rightarrow C = O + HCN \rightarrow Or$	3
	Write the formulae for the given compounds and name the functional groups present in each of them :	

(i) Ethanoic acid (ii) Propanone (iii) Nitromethane

- 15. (i) Distinguish between an addition polymer and a condensation polymer.
 - (ii) Choose one condensation polymer and one addition polymer from amongst the following : nylon, teflon, neoprene, polyester
 - (iii) Write a chemical equation for the reaction involved in the formation of a polyamide.
- 16. (a) Why ZnO called an amphoteric oxide ? Name another amphoteric oxide
 - (b) What are alkalies ? Give one example of alkalies.
- 17. (a) State the relation between hydrogen ion concentration of an aqueous solution and its pH.
 - (b) The pH of an aqueous solution decreases from 3 to 2. Calculate how many times the hydrogen ion concentration of the solution will change.
- (a) Draw a schematic labelled diagram of a domestic wiring circuit which includes(i) a mains fues (ii) a power meter, (iii) one light point, and (iv) a power plug.
 - b) Why is it necessary to connect an earth wire to electric appliances having metallic covers ?
- (a) Explain the following terms used in relation to defects in vision and corrections provided for them—
 - (i) Myopia (ii) Astigmatism (iii) Bifocal lenses (iv) Far sightedness.
 - (b) Describe with a ray diagram how a person with myopia can be helped by

Or

- (a) What is a 'simple microscope' ? Draw diagrams to show the image formed by a simple microscope with the eye focussed—
 - (i) on near point (ii) at infinity.
- b) What is the maximum magnification obtainable by a simple microscope ?
- 20. (a) Write chemical equations for the reactions involved in obtaining pure alumina from the mineral bauxite which has impurities of iron oxide and silica.
 - (b) Draw a labelled diagram of the electrolytic tank cell used for the extraction of aluminium from alumina.

Disclaimer: This paper has been taken from the public domain of the respective exam board and is distributed by Career Modifiers.

3

5

3

5

Or

- (a) What is corrosion of metals ? Name one metal which does not corrode and one which corrodes on being kept in atmosphere.
- (b) How will you show that the rusting of iron needs oxygen and moisture at the same time.

SECTION - B

- 21. What is 'Green House Effect'? 1 22. Name the type of chromosome in which one arm is very long and the othe Very short. 1 Write the expanded form of the abbreviation AIDS. 1 23. List any four practices which help in protecting our environm 2 24. Or Describe any four modes of disposal of waste. What are 'fabric filters' ? Describe their function in controlling pollution of air. 25. 2 What is 'organic evolution'? How do embryological studies provide evidence 26. for evolution ? 3 Differentiate between 'self pollination' and 'cross pollination'. Describe 'double 27. fertilisation' in plants 3 28. Draw a diagram of human brain and label on it the following of its parts : (i) Cerebrum (ii) Meninges (iii) Medulla Oblongata (iv) Cerebellum 3 What is 'translocation' ? Why is it essential for plants ? Where in plants are 29. the following synthesized : 3 Sugars (ii) Hormones Or What is 'clotting of blood' ? Write a flow chart showing major events taking place in clotting of bood.
- **30.** List three differences between respiration in plants and respiration in animals. Describe with a labelled diagram how gaseous exchange occurs through root hair in plants.