

मंगलाबाई भागवत फाऊंडेशन

Time :2 Hours

Science and Technology – Part I

Marks:40

- Note :**
- i) All questions are compulsory.
 - ii) Use of a calculator is not allowed.
 - iii) The numbers to the right of the questions indicate full marks.
 - iv) In case of MCQS (Q. No. 1(A) only the first attempt will be evaluated and will be given credit.
 - v) For each MCQ, the correct alternative (A), (B), (C), or (D) with sub question number is to be written as an answer. (E.g. (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C)
 - vi) Scientifically correct labelled diagrams should be drawn wherever necessary.

Q.1. (A) Write the correct alternative. ()

- i. According to _____ the line joining the planet and the sun sweeps equal area in equal intervals of time.
 - a) Kepler's third law
 - b) Kepler's second law
 - c) Kepler's first law
 - d) Newton's universal law of gravitation
- ii. The halogen which is liquid at room temperature is
 - a. Fluorine
 - b. Bromine
 - c. Astatine
 - d. Iodine
- iii. For the normal human eye, the near point is at _____ cm.
 - a) 10
 - b) 20
 - c) 25
 - d) 30
- iv. Silver gets corroded due to _____ in air.
 - a) Oxygen
 - b) Hydrogen Sulphide
 - c) Carbon Dioxide
 - d) Nitrogen
- v. The astronomical object closest to us is In our galaxy.
 - a. Mars
 - b. Venus
 - c. Jupiter
 - d. Moon

(B) Answer the following questions. ()

- i. Find the odd one out-
Reflection, Oxidation, Refraction, Dispersion
- ii. State whether the following statement is true or false.
The mass of an object changes from place to place
- iii. Name the following.
The quantity expressed in ampere.

iv. Match the correct pair :

Column "A"

i) Clouds over India

Column "B"

1. PSLV

2. Communication Satellite

3. Weather Satellite

v) Considering the relation between first pair, complete the second pair.

Near Sightedness : Image in front of the retina : Farsightedness :

Q.2. (A) Give scientific reasons. (Any two) (4)

- i) The bottom of a pond appears raised.
- ii) Carbon atoms are capable of forming in unlimited number of compounds.
- iii) Lemon or tamarind is used for cleaning copper vessels turned greenish.

(B) Answer the following question. (Any three) (6)

- i. Distinguish between reflection of light and refraction of light.
- ii. Write short note on "Galvanizing Process".
- iii. State any four physical properties of ethyl alcohol.
- iv. Define the following terms.
 - a) Centripetal force b) Weight
- v. Explain the chemical reaction with a balanced chemical equation. Sodium Chloride solution is mixed with silver nitrate solution.

Q.3. (A) Answer the following (Any five) (15)

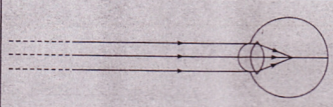

- i) Complete the paragraph by using proper words in the brackets.
(Inert, Octet, Chemical reaction, non-metals, cations, driving force, outermost, electronic configuration)

Noble gases do not take part in the chemical reaction. If we look into the of some metals and non-metals, it will be seen that the behind a reaction is to obtain the electronic configuration of the nearest noble-gas with complete metals do this by losing electrons while..... do this by gaining electrons. The shell of noble gases being complete, they are chemically.....

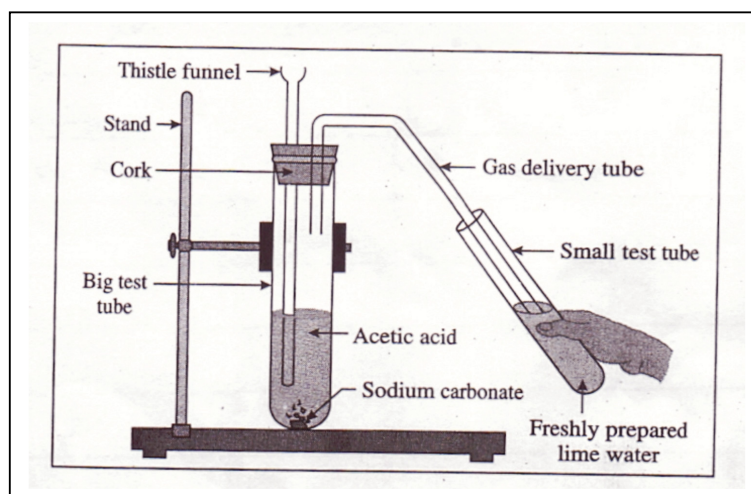
- ii) If the absolute refractive indices of glass and water are $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{4}{3}$ respectively. What is the refractive index of glass with respect to water.

- iii) Explain the term Alloy. Give its two examples with chemicals composition.
- iv) Write the structural formula for the following IUPAC names.
 - a) Propan-2-ol b) 2-Chlorobutane c) Methanol
- v) Describe with examples the contributions of India's space mission.
- vi) Explain atomic size. How does it vary in a period and a group.
- vii) Complete the chart by given diagrams :

Complete the chart by given diagrams :

Points		
(1) Name of the defect.		
(2) Where will the image form?		
(3) Which type of lens is used in the spectacle to remove the defect?		

- viii) Observe the following figure and answer the questions based on this experiment :



- a) Which gas does come out as effervescence in the big test tube ?
- b) Why bubbles are seen in the small test tube ?
- c) What is the colour change in the lime water ? Write the related equation.

Q.4. Answer any one of the following questions.

(5)

- i) With a neat labelled diagram describe the experiment to demonstrate dispersion of sunlight (white light) by a prism.
- ii) If the solution of potassium, chromate K_2CrO_4 is added in Barium sulphate Solution ($BaSO_4$).....
- What is the colour of precipitate formed ?
 - Name the precipitate ?
 - Write down the balanced equation for this reaction.
 - Will you call this reaction a displacement reaction or a double displacement reaction ?
