

D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(BIHAR ZONE)

Half-Yearly Examination: 2023 - 2024

Class - X

Time - 3 Hrs.

1.

(2)

Subject - SCIENCE

F.M. - 80

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C	Instructions	
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- (i) This question paper contains 39 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Question paper is divided into FIVE sections viz. Section A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) In section A – question number 1 to 20 are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark
- In section B question number 21 to 26 are Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 2 (iv) marks each. Answer to these questions should be in range of 30 to 50 words.
- In section -C-question number 27 to 33 are Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 3 marks (v) each. Answer to be these questions should be in the range of $50\,t0\,80$ words.
- In section -D- question number 34 to 36 are Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 5 marks (vi) each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- In section E-question number 37 to 39 are of 3 source-based / case-based units of assessment carrying 4 marks each with sub-parts.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in some sections.

SECTION - A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 to 20.

	(A)	2		7		(D)	3				
	(C)	1				(D)	5				
2.	Barium chl	oride of	reacting	with	ammoni	um s	ulphate	forms	barium	sulphate	and
	ammonium	chloride.	Which of	the fo	ollowing	correc	tly rep	resents 1	the type o	of the rea	ction
	involved?	C									1
	(i) Displ	acement	reaction			(ii)	Prec	ipitation	reaction		

Combination reaction (iii)

Double displacement reaction (iv)

(i) only (A)

In the given equation, what does 'X' stand for?

 $A1 + (X) H_2SO_4 --- \rightarrow Al_2(SO4)_3 + (3)H_2$

(ii) only (B)

(C)(iv) only

- (ii) and (iv) (D)
- A compound is prepared from gypsum upon heating to a temperature of 373 K and it changes 3. back to gypsum on adding water. Which is the incorrect statement about the compound?
 - The compound is used for setting fractured bones. (A)

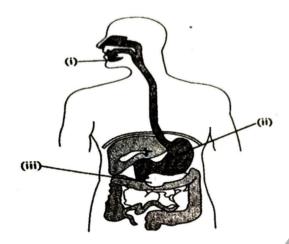
(B)	The compound is called plast	er of Pa	aris whic	nich is calcium sulphate dehydrate with a formu	la
	CaSO4.2HO.		The William	non is calcium surpliate delly drate with a forme	ıa
(C)		re, the c	compour	und becomes dehydrated and is called dead bur	nt
	plaster.		•	and is called duty	11
(D)	Both (A) and (C). 13 added	to			
An a	queous solution 'A', phenolph	thalein	solutio	ion colour is pink. On addition of an aqueou	
solut	ion 'B' to 'A', the pink colour,	dicann	oors Ti	The following statement is true for solution 'A	8
and'	R'.	шзарр	cais. 11	ne lonowing statement is true for solution 'A	ι'
(A)	A is strongly basic and B is a			1	
(B)	A is strongly acidic and B is				
(C)	A has pH greater than 7 and			than 7	
(D)	A has pH less than 7 and B h				
The g	gases produced during heatin			1	
(A)	$H_2,0_2$	(B)	H ₂ 0, S		
(C)	SO ₂ , SO ₃	(D)	Fe ₂ 0 ₃ ,		
Whic	h of the following two com	binati	ons are	re correct according to the given chemic	al
equat			7	1	
Metal	+ dil. HCl>Metal Salt + Gas				
Metal	, Gas evolved	Y			
(i)	Copper, Yes		(ii)	Iron, Yes	
(iii)	Magnesium, No	,	(iv)	Zinc, Yes	
	(A) (i) and (iii)			(B) (ii) and (iii)	
	(C) (i) and (iv)			(D) (ii) and (iv)	
aMg ₃ N	N ₂ +bH ₂ OcMg(OH) ₂ +dNH ₃	١	MEBN	15+5H ² O -> C +9	
When	the equation is balanced the	sum o	f the co	coefficients a+b+c+d is equal to 1	
(A)	11	(B)	12		
(C)	13	(D)	14		
In livi	ng organisms during respira	ation v	vhich o	of the following products are not formed	if
oxygei	n is not available?			1	
a.	Carbon dioxide +Water		b.	Carbon dioxide +Alcohol	
c.	Lactic acid + Alcohol		ď.	Carbon dioxide + Lactic acid.	
Identif	fy the option indicates the cor	rect en	zyme th	that is secreted in location (i),(ii) and (iii) 1	1

5.

6.

7.

9.



- (i)-lipase, (ii)-trypsin, (iii)-pepsin a.
- (i)-salivary amylase,(ii)-pepsin, (iii)-trypsin b.
- (i)-trypsin, (ii)-salivary amylase, (iii)-carboxylase c.
- (i)-permease, (ii)-carboxylase. (iii)-oxidase d.

Match the words of column (i) with that of column (ii)

Column(i)	Column(ii)
(A) Phloem	(i) Transport of water
(B) Xylem	(ii) Translocation of food
(C) Veins	(iii) Clotting of blood
(D) Platelets	(iv) Deoxygenated blood

a.	A-(ii),	B-(i),	C-(iv),	D-(iii)
b.	A –(iii)	B-(ii),	C-(iv),	D-(i)
c.	A-(iii),	B-(iv),	C-(i),	D-(ii)

A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(iii) d.

The directional movement in plants as shown in figure is due to which plant hormone? 1 11.



Cytokinin a.

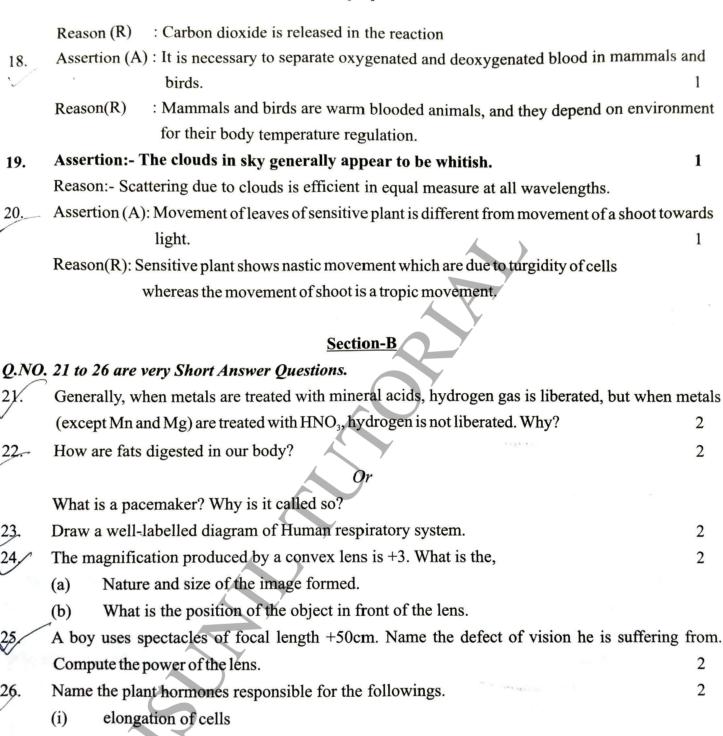
Abscisic acid b.

Ethylene c.

Auxin d.

1

12.	The	growth of tendril in pea plant is du	ie to:		1
	a.	effect of light			
	b.	rapid cell divisions of tendrillar ce	ells that a	re away from the support.	
	Ç.	effect of gravity	and that a	te away nom the support	
	d.	rapid cell divisions in tendrillar ce	lls in cor	stact with support	
13.	A dir			l on a screen 1m from it. This can be ach	ieved
		appropriately placing			1
	(a)	A concave mirror of suitable focal	length		
	(b)	A convex mirror of suitable focal			
	(c)	A convex lens of suitable focal len	igth	\(\)	
	(d)	Both 'a' and 'c' are correct			
14.	A con	nvex mirror has a focal length 'f'. A	real obj	ect is placed at a distance 'f' in front of it	from
	the p	ole produces an image at			1
	(a)	2f	(b)		
	(c)	f/2	(d)	4f	
15.	Wha	t is common between extensive ne	twork of	blood vessels around walls of alveoli ar	nd in
	glom	erulus of nephron?			1
	a.	Thick-walled arteries richly suppli	ied with	plood.	
	b.	Thin-walled veins poorly supplied	with blo	od.	
	c.	Thick-walled capillaries poorly su	pplied w	ith blood.	
	d.	Thin-walled capillaries richly supp	olied with	ı blood.	
16.	The s	substance that triggers the fall of n	nature le	aves and fruits from plants is due to:	1
	(a)	Auxin	(b)	Gibberellins	
	(c)	Abscisic acid	(d)	Cytokinin	
4					
Direc	tions (Q	Question Numbers 17 to 20) are Ass	ertion-R	easoning based questions.	
These	consist	ts of two statements -Assertion (A) as	nd Reaso	ning (R). Answer these questions selectin	g the
		option given below:			
(a)	Both	Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are tru	ie, and R	eason (R) is the correct explanation of (A	1).
(b)		Assertion (A) and Reason (R) Reaso			
(0)		nation of (A).			
(c)	-	tion (A) is true, but R) is false.			
(d)	Asser	tion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is tr	ue.		
17.	Accer	tion (A): Gas bubbles are observed	when so	dium carbonate is added to dilute hydrocl	hloric
	ASSU	acid.			1
					P.T.O



Section - C

NO.27 to 33 are Short Answer Questions.

growth of stem

(ii)

A student prepared solutions of (i) an acid and (ii) a base in two separate beakers. She forgot to label the solutions, and no indicators were available in the laboratory. Since both the solutions are colourless, how will she distinguish between the two? Write the involved chemical equation.

- Salt A is commonly used in bakery products on heating gets converted into another salt B, which is used to remove the hardness of water, and a gas C is evolved. The gas C, when passed through lime water, turns it milky. Identify A and B. Also write the balanced chemical equations involved.
- 29. (i) Explain the processes of aerobic respiration in mitochondria of a cell and anaerobic respiration in yeast and muscle with the help of word equations.
 - (ii) In the process of respiration, state the function of alveoli.

30. Draw a well labelled diagram of a neuron. Write its two functions.

3

Or

Name the hormones secreted by the following endocrine glands and specify one function each:

- (i) Thyroid gland
- (ii) Adrenal gland
- (iii) Pancreas
- 31. A student holding a mirror in his hand, directed the reflecting surface of the mirror towards the sun. He then directed the reflected light on to a sheet of paper held close to the mirror.
 - (a) What should he do to burn the paper?
 - (b) Which type of mirror does he have?
 - (c) Will he be able to determine the approximate value of focal length of this mirror from this activity? Draw ray diagram to justify your answer in this case.
- 32. Name two old age eye defect problem. What is the cause of these two eye defect and What is their correction?

OR

- (a) Name a natural phenomenon in the atmosphere that is caused due to dispersion of light.
- (b) What is the condition for seeing the above phenomenon?
- (c) What is the cause of dispersion of light?
- A needle placed 45cm from a lens forms an image on a screen placed 90cm on the other side of the lens. Identify the type of lens and determine its focal length. What is the size of the image if the size of the needle is 5cm?

Section -D

Q.NO. 34 to 36 are Long Answer Questions.

34. (A) Compound X and aluminium are used to join railway tracks.

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- (i) Identify the compound X.Name the type of reaction taking place.
- (ii) write the main characteristic of the reaction.
- (iii) Write down its balanced chemical equation.

- (B) The following reaction takes place when the aluminium powder is heated with MnO_2 $3 MnO_2(s) + 4 Al(s) \rightarrow 3 Mn(I) + 2 Al_2O_3(I) + Heat$
 - i. (i) Name the substance getting oxidised.
 - ii. (ii) Name the substance getting reduced.

OR

- a) When zinc metal is treated with a dilute solution of a strong acid, a gas is evolved, which burns with an explosion. Name the gas evolved. Write the chemical equation involved of the reaction if sulphuric acid is taken.
- b) What happens when Zn metal reacts with sodium hydroxide solution. Write the balanced chemical equation.
- (i) Draw a diagram of human excretory system and label on it the following parts: 5
 - (a) Kidney

- (b) Ureter
- (c) Urinary bladder
- (d) Urethra
- (ii) Write one main function each of the labelled parts,

Or

What is meant by reflex action. With the help of a labelled diagram trace the sequence of events which occurs when we touch a hot object.

36. (a) State Snell's law.

35.

5

- (b) One-half of a convex lens of focal length 20cm is covered with a black paper.
 - (i) Will the lens produce a complete image of the object?
 - (ii) How will the intensity of the image formed by half-covered lens compare withnon-covered lens?
 - (iii) Show the formation of image of an object placed at 2F of such covered lens with the help of a ray diagram.

OR

- (a) An object is kept at a distance of 18cm, 20cm, 22cm, and 40cm respectively from a lens of power +5D.
 - (i) In which case or cases would you get a magnified image.
 - (ii) Which of the magnified image can be got on a screen?
- (b) If two lenses have their focal length f1 and f2 respectively then what is their equivalent focal length.
- (c) Define S.I unit of power of a lens and write the relation between the S.I unit of power of a lens and S.I unit of its focal length.

Section -E

Q.NO. 37 to 39 are case based/data-based questions with 2 to 3 short sub-parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts.

Manoj performed an experiment to understand that heat is produced when a few drops of concentrated sulphuric acid is slowly added into a beaker containing water. For this, he took 10 mL water in a beaker and added a few drops of concentrated H₂So₄ to it. Then, he swirled the beaker slowly. During the process, a vigourous reaction takes place. It is an exothermic process. (1+1+2=4)



- a) If we have hydrochloric acid and acetic acid of equal concentration, which will be a stronger acid?
- b) How will the concentration of hydrogen ions gets affected if an acid is diluted?
- Why is it recommended that the acid should be added to water and not water to the acid? Arteries, veins and capillaries are blood vessels through which blood flows in our body. Arteries carry blood from heart to different parts of the body whereas veins deliver blood back to the heart. Arteries are connected to veins by thin capillaries. (1+1+2=4)
- (i) Which two chambers of the human heart have arteries connected to them?
- (ii) which blood vessels carry deoxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs, and from which chamber.
- (iii) What is blood pressure. How is it measured.

A person remarked that he has seen wavering of objects when seen through a stream of hot air rising above a fire. He said that the air just above the fire becomes hotter than the air further higher us. He further said that this wavering can also be seen in the earth's atmosphere as the earth's atmosphere is not evenly distributed and several observations can be explained on the basis of this phenomenon.

(1+1+2=4)

- (i) Name the phenomenon about which the person remarked.
- (ii) Give one observation which can be explained by the above phenomenon.
- (iii) Explain with the help of diagram for the observation in Q.(ii).

