General Instructions:
1) The question paper comprises of two sections A and B. You are to attempt both sections.
2) All questions are compulsory.
3) There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in all the three questions of five marks category. Only one option in such questions is to be attempted.
4) All questions of section A and all questions of section B are to be attempted separately.
5) Questions 1 to 6 in section A and 17 to 19 in section B are short answer type questions. These carry one mark each.
6) Questions 7 to 10 in section A and 20 to 24 in section B are short answer types questions and carry two marks each.
7) Questions 11 to 14 in section A and 25 to 26 in section B are also short answer type questions and carry three marks each.
8) Questions 15 and 16 in section A and question 27 in section B are long answer type questions and carry five marks each.

SECTION A

Question 1
Balance the following chemical equation

\[ Fe(s) + H_2O(g) \rightarrow Fe_3O_4(s) + H_2(g) \]

Question 2
Why is respiration considered an exothermic process?

Question 3
How does the flow of acid rain water into a river make the survival of aquatic life in the river difficult?

Question 4
Draw the following diagram in your answer-book and show the formation of image of the object AB with the help of suitable rays.

Question 5
Why is a series arrangement not used for connecting domestic electrical appliances in a circuit?

Question 6
Out of 60 W and 40 W lamps, which one has a higher electrical resistance when in use?
Question 7
Write the chemical formula for washing soda. How many it be obtained from baking soda? Name an industrial use of washing soda other than washing clothes.

Question 8
Give an example of a decomposition reaction. Describe an activity to illustrate such a reaction by heating.

Question 9
Draw ray diagrams to represent the nature, position and relative size of the image formed by a convex lens for the object placed.

(a) at 2F₁. (b) between F₁ and the optical centre O of lens

Question 10
What is meant by the term, 'magnetic field'? Why does a compass needle show deflection when brought near a bar magnet?

Question 11
(a) Why are covalent compounds generally poor conductors of electricity?
(b) Name the following compound:

(c) Name the gas evolved when ethanoic acid is added to sodium carbonate. How would you prove the presence of this gas?

Question 12
(a) What are amphoteric oxides? Choose the amphoteric oxides from amongst the following oxides:
(b) Why is that non-metals do not displace hydrogen from dilute acids?

Question 13
Two lamps, one rated 60W at 220 V and the other 40W at 220 V, are connected in parallel to the electric supply at 220V.

(a) Draw a circuit diagram to show the connections.

(b) Calculate the current drawn from the electric supply.

(c) Calculate the total energy consumed by the two lamps together when they operate for one hour.

Question 14
(a) Distinguish between the terms 'overloading' and 'short-circuiting' as used in domestic circuits.

(b) Why are the coils of electric toasters made of an alloy rather than a pure metal?

Question 15
On the basis of Mendeleev’s Periodic Table given below, answer the questions that follow the table:

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<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>IV</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>VI</th>
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(a) Name the element which is in

(i) 1’st group and 3^rd period (ii) 7^th group and 2^nd period.

(b) Suggest the formula for the following.
(i) Oxide of nitrogen (ii) hydride of oxygen

(c) In group VIII of the Periodic Table, why does cobalt with atomic mass 58.93 appear before nickel having atomic mass 58.71?

(d) Besides gallium, which two other elements have since been discovered for which Mendeleev had left gaps in his Periodic Table?

(e) Using atomic masses of Li, Na and K, find the average atomic mass of Li and K and compare it with the atomic mass of Na. State the conclusion drawn from this activity.

Or

(a) Why do we classify elements?

(b) What were the two criteria used by Mendeleev in creating his Periodic Table?

(c) Why did Mendeleev leave some gaps in his Periodic Table?

(d) In Mendeleev's leave Periodic Table, why was there no mention of Noble gases like Helium, Neon and Argon?

(e) Would you place the two isotopes of chlorine, Cl\(^{35}\) and Cl\(^{37}\) in different slots because of their different atomic masses or in the same slot because their chemical properties are the same? Justify your answer.

Question 16

(a) What is meant by dispersion of white light? Describe the formation of rainbow in the sky with the help of a diagram.

(b) What is hypermetropia? Draw ray diagrams to show the image formation of an object by:
   (i) Hypermetropic eye;
   (ii) Correction made with a suitable lens for hypermetropic eye.

Or

(a) Give reasons for the following:
   (i) Colour of the clear sky is blue.
   (ii) The sun can be seen about two minutes before actual sunrise.
   (iii) We cannot see an object clearly if it is placed very close to the eyes.

(b) What is Presbyopia? Write two causes of this defect

SECTION - B

Question 17

Which one of the following is a renewable resource? Natural gas, Petroleum, Ground water, Coal.
Question 18
What is the effect of DNA copying which is not perfectly accurate on the reproduction process?

Question 19
How do autotrophs obtain CO$_2$ and N$_2$ to make their food?

Question 20
List any four characteristics of biogas on account of which it is considered an ideal fuel.

Question 21
Discuss one limitation each for the extracting of energy from:
(a) winds (b)tides.

Question 22
Write one function each of the following components of the transport system in human beings:
(a) Blood vessels (b) Blood platelets (c) Lymph (d) Heart

Question 23
Name one sexually transmitted disease each caused due to bacterial infection and viral infection. How can these be prevented?

Question 24
What are fossils? What do they tell about the process of evolution?

Question 25
How is ozone formed in the upper atmosphere? Why is damage to ozone layer a cause of concern to us? What causes this damage?

Question 26
How are oxygen and carbon dioxide transported in human beings? How are lungs designed to maximise the area for exchange of gases?

Question 27
(a) Draw the structure of a neuron and label the following on it: Nucleus, Dendrite, Cell body and Axon.

(b) Name the part of neuron:
   (i) where information is acquired.
   (ii) through which information travels as an electrical impulse.

   (Or)

(a) What is (i) phototropism and (ii) geotropism? With labelled diagrams describe an activity to show that light and gravity change the direction that plant parts grow in.
(b) Mention the role of each of the following plant hormones:
(i) Auxin (ii) Abscisic acid