

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SITAPUR (FIRST SHIFT)  
PERIODIC TEST-I 2023

**Class X**

**SUBJECT- Science (086)**

**M.M-40**

**SECTION -A (BIOLOGY)**

1. Which of the following is a type of nutrition in Human?

1

a) Holozoic b) Autotrophic c) parasitic d) saprophytic

1

2. In which part of the elementary canal food is finally digested?

a) Stomach b) mouth cavity c) large intestine d) Small intestine

3. The raw materials for photosynthesis are:-

1

a) Water and oxygen b) water and carbondioxide c) water and soil d) only water

4. **Assertion:-** In human heart there is no mixing of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood.

1

**Reason:-**Valves are present in the heart which allows the movement of blood in one direction only.

a. Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

b. Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

c. Assertion is true but reason is false.

d. Both assertion and reason are false

5. Sanjana is suffering from frequent stomach pain and vomiting. She went to the doctor. The doctor asked

her to go for an ultrasound. In the report, a stone was found in the gall bladder. Doctor asked her to

remove the gall bladder by operation. But she was reluctant to go for the operation.

**1) What role played by gall bladder in human body?**

1

a) To store bile b) To secret bile c) To emulsify fat d) To digest fat

2) What is the role of HCl in stomach.

1

a) digests food b) create medium acidic c) store food d) all of these

6. Name the enzyme found in human saliva. What is its function?

1

7. Which organ of your body helps in elimination of nitrogenous waste products.

2

8. (a) draw the diagram of human heart and label any four parts

3

(b) what is double circulation define it .  
2

### **Section - B (Physics)**

#### **MCQ Type Questions ( 1 mark each)**

- Q.1) No matter how far you stand from a mirror, your image appears erect. The mirror is likely to be -  
(a) plane (b) concave (c) convex (d) either plane or convex
- Q.2) Dentists use which type of mirror -  
(a) plane (b) concave (c) convex (d) either plane or convex
- Q.3) Rear – view mirror of a vehicle is of which type -  
(a) plane (b) concave (c) convex (d) either plane or concave
- Q.4) When object is placed beyond C in front of a concave mirror, then the position of image will be -  
(a) At F (b) Between C & F (c) At C (d) Between P & F
- Q.5) The focal length of a concave mirror whose radius of curvature is 32 cm will be –  
(a) + 64 cm (b) - 64 cm (c) + 16 cm (d) – 16 cm

#### **Short Answer Type Questions ( 2 marks each )**

- Q.6) Write the two laws of refraction of light .
- Q.7) A concave mirror produces three times magnified (enlarged) real image of an object placed at 10 cm in front of it . Where is the image located ?

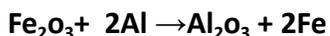
#### **Case Study Based Questions ( 4 marks)**

The reflecting surface of a spherical mirror may be curved inwards or outwards. A spherical mirror whose reflecting surface is curved inwards is called a concave mirror while a spherical mirror whose reflecting surface is curved outwards is called a convex mirror. The centre of the reflecting surface of the spherical mirror is a point called the pole. It is denoted by letter P . A straight line passing through the pole (P) and the centre of curvature (C) of a spherical mirror is called the principal axis. The distance between the pole (P) and the principal focus of a spherical mirror is called the focal length. It is denoted by letter f .

- Write the mirror formula.
- Write the magnification formula.
- Draw the ray diagram for image formation by concave mirror , when object is placed between C & F . Also, write the position, size and nature of the image .

### **SECTION- C (CHEMISTRY)**

#### **Mcq type questions [ 1 mark ]**



The above reaction is an example of

- a)Combination reaction b)Double displacement C)decomposition d) displacement

Q2. Chemical Reaction in which energy is evolved are known as

- a)Endothermic b) Exothermic c) Displacement d) none of these

Q3. Name of  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$

- a)Potassium sulphate b)potassium hydrogen sulphate C)potassium chloride d) none of these

Q4. What happens when burning of ribbon in air take place

- a) magnesium oxide formed
- b) Magnification oxide not formed
- c) magnesium does not react
- d) None of these

Q5. When lead nitrate powder is heated in boiling tube , we observed

- a) Brown fumes of nitrogen dioxide
- b) brown fumes of lead oxide
- c) yellow fumes of nitrogen oxide
- d) Brown fumes of nitric oxide

Q6. A Chemical Reaction in which substance gain oxygen is

- a) Oxidation
- b) Reduction
- c) corrosion
- d) Rancidity

Q7. Balance the following Reaction (1+1+1)

- a)  $K + N_2 \rightarrow KOH + H_2$
- b)  $H_2 + N_2 \rightarrow NH_3$
- c)  $BaCl_2 + H_2 \rightarrow BaSO_4 + HCl$

Q8. Case base question (1+1+1+!)

One day kamal saw that her mother was roasting peanuts in a pan in the kitchen and she had taken ordinary salt to roast the peanuts she surprised to observe that in spite of high temperature the salt does not melt and the peanuts get roasted.

Q:1 Chemical formula of common salt.

- a) Sodium Chloride
- b) Potassium chloride
- c) Sodium
- d) Sodium hydroxide

Q:2 Common salt is :

- a) Covalent compound
- b) Ionic compound
- c) Soluble in organic solvent
- d) None of these

Q:3 Chemical formula of sodium Chloride is:

- a) NaCl
- b) NaBr
- c) Na<sub>2</sub>S
- d) None of these

Q4 common salt is not a raw material for

- a) Bleaching powder
- B) plaster of Paris
- C) baking soda
- D) caustic soda

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