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INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL- BURAIDAH

TERM EXAMINATION 2019-20

CLASS – X

SCIENCE

SET-B

TIME:3 Hours

Max.Marks:80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two sections A and B.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. There is an internal choice in two questions of three marks each and one question of five marks.

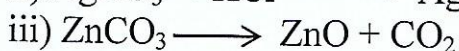
SECTION-A

1. What is synapse? (1)
2. Write the name of enzyme involved in the digestion of protein in small intestine. (1)
3. Name a parasitic plant. (1)
4. Name an enzyme involved in the digestion of fat. (1)
5. What happens when quicklime is added to water? (1)
6. Why do drivers prefer to use convex mirrors in automobiles? (1)
7. Define one diopter. (1)
8. What is the far point of a normal eye? (1)
9. Write one word/term for the following: Water soluble base (1)
10. Which gas is usually liberated when an acid reacts with a metal ? How will you test the presence of this gas? (1)
11. A doctor has prescribed a corrective lens of power +1.5D. Find the focal length of the lens. Is the prescribed lens diverging or converging? (3)
12. Write laws of refraction. (3)
13. Write two examples of voluntary and involuntary actions. (3)
14. How is the amount of urine produced in our body regulated? (3)

Or

Draw human respiratory system and label the parts.

15. Name and define the type of the reaction . (3)



16. What happens when a solution of baking soda is heated? Write chemical equation (3).
for the same. Name the product which is responsible for making the bread or cake spongy
and fluffy, and mention a way to test it.

17. Why do stars twinkle? (3)

18. Write a short note on platelets. (3)

19. A light sensitive compound "X" of silver is used in black and white photography. On
exposure to sunlight its color changes to grey. (3)

(i) Identify "X"

(ii) Write the chemical equation to express the above change.

(iii) Identify the type of chemical reaction.

20. Differentiate between vein and artery. (3 points each) (3)

21. Write balanced chemical equation for the following statements and state the colour
changes you observe when: (5)

i) When a piece of zinc metal is placed in copper sulphate solution.

ii) Potassium iodide solution is added to lead nitrate solution.

iii) Lead nitrate powder is heated in a boiling tube.

iv) Ferrous sulphate crystals are heated in a boiling tube .

v) Barium chloride solution is added to sodium sulphate solution

22. What is hypermetropia ? State the two causes of hypermetropia? With the help of labelled
ray diagrams show: (5)

(i) the eye defect hypermetropia

(ii) the correction of hypermetropia using a lens

23. Draw a neat diagram of human brain and label the parts. (5)

Or

Draw excretory system in human beings and label it.

24. (a) What is meant by the term water of crystallization? How many molecules of water
are present in hydrated copper sulphate ? Write its formula. What colour change do you
observe when it is heated? (5)

(b) What is meant by the term hydrated salt? Give two examples of hydrated salt which
are white and state their chemical formula.

25. (a) Define principal focus of a spherical mirror. (5)

(b) For what position of the object does a concave mirror form a real, inverted and diminished
image of the object? Draw the ray diagram.

(c) For what position of the object does a concave mirror form a virtual and erect image of
the object? Draw the ray diagram.

26. Explain the double circulation in human beings. (5)

Or

Write the different steps involved in the digestion of carbohydrate in our alimentary canal (mention the enzymes and part of the gut where each step takes place.)

SECTION -B

27. A plane mirror produces a magnification of : (1)
(a) -1 (b) +1 (c) zero (d) between 0 and infinity
28. Image formed by a convex spherical mirror is: (1)
(a) virtual (b) real (c) enlarged (d) inverted
29. The change in focal length of an eye lens to focus the image of objects at varying distances is done by the action of the : (1)
(a) pupil (b) retina (c) ciliary muscles (d) blind spot
30. Which part of the brain helps to maintain the posture and balance? (1)
(a) cerebrum (b) pituitary (c) cerebellum
31. Write the normal blood pressure in human beings. (1)
(a) 180/120mm of Hg (b) 120/80mm of Hg (c) 80/120mm of Hg]
32. Name the process by which the soluble photosynthetic products are transported in plants. (1)
(a) transpiration (b) translocation (c) circulation
33. Name the apparatus used to check human blood pressure. (1)
(a) hydrometer (b) sphygmomanometer (c) pyrometer
34. With the increase in the concentration of hydrogen ions, the pH value will : (1)
(a) increase (b) decrease (c) remain constant (d) remain fluctuating
35. The compound which is used for removing permanent hardness of water is (1)
(a) NaHCO_3 (b) CuSO_4 (c) Na_2CO_3 (d) $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$
36. The colour formed on the surface of copper powder when it is heated in a china dish; (1)
(a) red (b) blue (c) green (d) black
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