This Question Paper contains 4 Printed Pages.

# **19E(A)**

## **GENERAL SCIENCE**, Paper - I

(Physical Science) (English version)

### Parts A and B

Time : 2 hrs. 45 min.]

## [Maximum Marks: 40

#### Instructions :

1. This paper contains Part-A and Part-B.

- 2. Answer the questions under **Part-A** on separate answer book. Write the answers to the questions under **Part-B** on the question paper itself and attach it to the answer book of **Part-A**.
- 3. Answer **all** the questions. Internal choice is given to the questions under Section- III.
- 4. In the duration of 2.45 hrs., 15 minutes of time is allotted to read the Question paper.

Part - A

Time : 2 hours

#### **Instructions**:

- (i) Part-A comprises Three sections I, II and III.
- (ii) All the questions are compulsory.
- (iii) There is no over-all choice. However, there is an internal choice to the questions under section-III.

## SECTION - I

- **NOTE :** (i) Answer all the questions.
  - (ii) Answer each question in 1 or 2 sentences.
  - (iii) Each question carries ONE mark.
- Let heat is not lost by any other process between two objects in thermal contact, "Net heat lost (by hot body) = Net heat gain (by cold body)." above statement indicates a principle. Write the name of that principle.

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B

P.T.O.

 $4 \times 1 = 4$ 

Marks: 30

- 2. Pose a question to understand the difference between plane mirrors and curved mirrors.
- 3. A teacher asked to give an example for Dobereiner's triad. Ramu wrote them as "Li, Na, Mg". In these three, identify which element does not belongs to this triad ?
- 4. Imagine and write what type of ion can be formed generally by an atom of element with low ionisation energy, low electron affinity with high atomic size ?

## SECTION - II

5×2=10

NOTE: (i) Answer all the questions.

- (ii) Answer each question in 4 or 5 sentences.
- (iii) Each question carries Two marks.

$\begin{array}{c} \text{Time} \rightarrow \\ \text{City} \downarrow \end{array}$	At 6 AM	At 11.30 AM	At 6 PM
A	– 3° C	300 K	5°C
В	271 K	27° C	270 K

5. Temperatures of two cities at different times are given as follows :

On the basis of above table, answer the following questions.

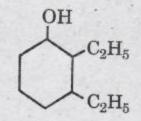
- (1) In which city, the morning temperature at 6 o'clock is relatively high ?
- (2) At what time, both cities are having the equal temperature ?
- 6. While doing an experiment with a mirror to get an image, Gayathri got magnification value m as +1.5.

Based on the above statement, answer the following.

- (a) Which mirror she used for this experiment?
- (b) Write any two characteristics of the image formed at this magnification value.

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- 7. Write the material that you use to find out the value of refractive index of a prism. What is the necessity of the graph in this experiment ?
- 8. Imagine, which one in each of the following pairs is large in size relatively with other ? Explain.
  - (X) Na, Al (Y) Na,  $Mg^{+2}$



9.

Based on the diagram, answer the following.

- (1) Write the name of the compound.
- (2) Write the name of functional group in the structure.

## SECTION - III

 $4 \times 4 = 16$ 

NOTE: (i) Answer all the questions.

- (ii) Answer each question in 8-10 sentences.
- (iii) There is internal choice for each question.
- (iv) Only one option from each question is to be attempted.
- (v) Each question carries FOUR marks.

10. Write the role of lenses in our daily life.

## OR

A house has 3 tubelights, 2 fans and a television. Each tubelight draws 40 W. The fan draws 80 W and the television draws 60 W. On an average, all the tubelights are kept on for five hours, two fans for 12 hours each and the television for five hours a day. Find the cost of electric energy used in 30 days at the rate of Rs. 3.00 per KWH.

19E(A) B 11.  $2Al + Fe_2O_3 \rightarrow Al_2O_3 + 2Fe$ 

(Al = 27u, Fe = 56u, O = 16u are the atomic masses)

How much of Iron, we can get if 54 kg of Aluminium is used ?

OR

Write Bohr's model of Hydrogen atom and it's limitations.

12. Write the procedure of a lab activity to understand lateral shift of light rays through a glass slab.

## OR ·

Write an activity to know the reaction of bases with metals.

13. Which device is used to convert mechanical energy into electrical energy ? Draw a neat diagram and label the parts of this device.

OR

Write the name of the method we use to separate the ore or impurity in which one of them is magnetic substance. Draw a neat diagram indicating the method.

**MARCH, 2019** 

19E(A) B This Question Paper contains 4 Printed Pages.

# **19E(B)**

## **GENERAL SCIENCE**, Paper - I

(Physical Science) (English version) Parts A and B

Time : 2 hrs. 45 min.]

[Maximum Marks: 40

**Instruction :** Write the answers to the questions in this **Part-B** on the Question paper itself and attach it to the answer book of **Part-A**.

Part - B

Time : 30 min.

Marks:10

20×1/2=10

[ ]

1

P.T.O.

#### SECTION - IV

NOTE :

1. Answer all the questions.

2. Each question carries <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> mark.

- 3. Marks will not be awarded in any case of over-written, rewritten or erased answers.
- 4. Write the CAPITAL LETTER (A, B, C, D) showing the correct answer for the following questions in the brackets provided against them.
- 14. When water is boiling, its temperature ....
  - (A) remains constant (B) increases
  - (C) decreases (D) can't say

15. The spoilage of food can be prevented by using vitamins like ... and ... [

- (A) B, C (B) C, E
- (C) B, E (D) A, E

19E(B)

B

			[3]			
20.	Sho	rt sightedness is known as .	and	d lens is used to correct		
	1.15	visibility.			1	1
	(A)	Myopia, Convex	(B)	Hypermetropia, Convex		
	(C)	Hypermetropia, Concave	(D)	Myopia, Concave		
21.	The eye lens adjusts its focal length between cm to cm.					]
	(A)	22.7;25	(B)	2.27; 2.42		
	(C)	2.26; 2.5	(D)	2.27; 2.5		
22.	Mat	ch the following.			[	]
	(1)	Between the aqueous hum and the lens, there is a mu diaphragm.		(X) Retina		
	(2)	Small hole in a muscular of where diaphram lies betwee aqueous humour and the	een the			
	(3)	The place where the imag at back side of eye ball.	e forms	s (Z) Iris		
7.	(A)	(1) - X, (2) - Y, (3) - Z	(B)	(1) - X, (2) - Z, (3) - Y		
	(C)	(1) - Z, (2) - X, (3) - Y	(D)	$(1) - \dot{Z}, (2) - Y, (3) - X$		
23.	The scientist who explained splitting of line spectra					
		finer lines is			]	]
	1	Max Planck		Sommerfeld		
	(C)	Moseley	(D)	Lewis		
24.	An example for Mendeleev's anomalous series is					]
	(A)	Tellurium, Iodine	(B)	Sodium, Potassium		
	(C)	Eka Boron, Eka Silicon	(D)	Sodium, Calcium	1.	
25.	Among the following, which is more stable ?					]
	(A)	Li	(B)	Be		
	(C)	F	(D)	Ne		
19E	(B)				P	T.O
B					-	

[3]

[3]	5	
20. Short sightedness is known as and lens is used to correct	1	1
<ul> <li>the visibility.</li> <li>(A) Myopia, Convex</li> <li>(B) Hypermetropia, Convex</li> <li>(C) Hypermetropia, Concave</li> <li>(D) Myopia, Concave</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>21. The eye lens adjusts its focal length between cm to cm.</li> <li>(A) 22.7; 25</li> <li>(B) 2.27; 2.42</li> <li>(C) 2.26; 2.5</li> <li>(D) 2.27; 2.5</li> </ul>	ſ	1
<ul> <li>22. Match the following.</li> <li>(1) Between the aqueous humour and the lens, there is a muscular</li> </ul>		]
<ul> <li>diaphragm.</li> <li>(2) Small hole in a muscular diaphragm, (Y) Pupil where diaphram lies between the aqueous humour and the eye lens.</li> <li>(3) The place where the image forms (Z) Iris at back side of eye ball.</li> </ul>		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
<ul> <li>23. The scientist who explained splitting of line spectra into finer lines is</li> <li>(A) Max Planck</li> <li>(B) Sommerfeld</li> <li>(D) Lewis</li> </ul>		[]
<ul> <li>24. An example for Mendeleev's anomalous series is</li> <li>(A) Tellurium, Iodine</li> <li>(B) Sodium, Potassium</li> <li>(C) Eka Boron, Eka Silicon</li> <li>(D) Sodium, Calcium</li> </ul>	•	[]
<ul> <li>25. Among the following, which is more stable?</li> <li>(A) Li</li> <li>(B) Be</li> <li>(D) Ne</li> </ul>		[ ]
(C) F 19E(B) B		P.T.O

[3]

			[4]			
26.	Stat	tement 1 : The VSEPR theo tement 2 : The VSEPR theo Sidgwick, Gillesp	ry wa	pposed by Sidgwick, Powell. s further improved by	Ţ	]
	(A)			Only Statement 1 is right.		2.08
-	(C)	Only statement 2 is right.	(D)	Both statements are false.		
27.	Amo	ong the following, correct pa	ir is		Г	1
		BeCl <sub>2</sub> - Bond angle 120°				1
	(C)	$\rm NH_3$ - Bond angle 104° 27'	(D)	CH <sub>4</sub> - Bond angle 109° 28′	5	
28.	6Ω,	6Ω, 6Ω are connected in par	allel,	the resultant resistance is	. [	1
	(A)	1/6	(B)	6		
-	(C)	18 .	(D)			
29.	The	induced current will appear	in ou	ch a direction that it and		
1	the	change in the flux in the coil	is ka	own as	s r	1
	(A)	VSEPR theory		Lenz's law	L	1
	(C)	Faraday's law	(D)	Ohm's law		
0.	SI u	nit for magnetic flux is		and dispersion and the	r	1
	(A)	Weber	(B)	Volt .	L	1
	(C)	Ampere	(D)	Coulomb		
1.	Frot	h floatation is the method mos	stly us	ed for the purification of or	1 9	1
	(A)	Sulphide	(B)		C. I	1
	(C) ·	Carbonate	(D)	Nitrate		
2.	The	general formula of Alkene is		and the share the second of	ſ	1
	(A)	$C_n H_{2n}$	(B)	$C_n H_{2n+1}$		1
	(C)	$C_nH_{2n-2}$		C <sub>n</sub> H		
3.	Corre	ect order of priority for choo acteristic.	sing a	nd naming a principal		
		-COOH > -CHO > R - OH		NH > C = O > COOD	L	1
	(B)	-COOH > -COOR > C = 0		M12 > C = O > COOR		11 . N.
	(C)	-COOH > -COOR > CH	0 - 1	C = 0 > P OU		1. A.
	(D)	-COOH > -COOR > -CH -COOH > -CHO > -COOI	RSC	$= 0 > R - OH > - NH_2$		
9E()				MAD	CH, 2	010

[4]