	PRACTICE PAPER FOR SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I, 2015	
	Class – X SCIENCE Time Allowed : 3 hours Maximum Marks : 90	
	 General Instructions : The question paper comprises of two Sections, A and B. You are to attempt both the sections. All questions are compulsory All questions of Section-A and all questions of Section-B are to be attempted separately. 	
	 Question numbers 1 to 3 in Section-A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or in one sentence Question numbers 4 to 6 in Sections-A are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each. 	
	6. Question numbers 7 to 18 in Section-A are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each	
	7. Question numbers 19 to 24 in Section-A are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.	
	8. Question numbers 25 to 33 in Section-B are multiple choice questions based on practical skills. Each question is a one mark question. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the four provided to you.	
	 Question numbers 34 to 36 in Section-B are questions based on practical skills are two marks questions. 	
	SECTION-A	
1	Mention the raw materials required for photosynthesis.	1
2	Name the device that helps to maintain a potential difference across a conductor.	1
3	Why is a solar cooker painted black from outside ?	1
4	Write the name and formula of one salt each which contains :	2
	(i) two molecules of water of crystallisation.	
	(ii) ten molecules of water of crystallisation.	
5	A compound 'Z' is formed by the transfer of electrons from a metal 'X' to a non-metal 'Y'. Identify the type of bond formed in the compound. List three general properties of the compounds formed by such type of bonds.	2
6	(i)Name the hormones that are released in human males and females when they reach puberty.	2
	hormone released by this gland ?	
7	Observe the given figure and answer the following questions :	3
	Test tube containing solution of sodium sulphate Test tube containing solution of barium chloride	

	(i)	Write a balanced equation for the above reaction.	
	(ii)	Name the type of reaction and the colour of the precipitate formed.	
	(iii)	Write any other example of the same type of reaction.	
8	(a)	Given below are the pH values of four different liquids :	3
		7.0, 14.0, 4.0, 2.0.	
		Which of these could be that of :	
		(i) lemon juice	
		(ii) distilled water	
		(iii) sodium hydroxide solution	
		(iv) tomato juice	
	(b) and w	When blue litmus solution is added to soda water, what change will be observed hy ?	
9	Write	one point of difference between each of the following :	3
	(i)	A hydrated salt and an anhydrous salt	
	(ii)	Washing soda and soda ash	
	(iii)	Baking soda and Baking powder	
10	Explai long ti	In why the surface of some metals acquire a dull appearance when exposed to air for a time. Support it with three examples.	3
11	Draw	a diagram of human respiratory system and label on it :	3
	(i)	Diaphragm (ii) Larynx	
12	Write	one example each of the following tropic movements :	3
	(i)	Positive phototropism	
	(ii)	Negative phototropism	
	(iii)	Positive geotropism	
	(iv)	Negative geotropism	
	(v)	Hydrotropism	
	(vi)	Chemotropism	
13	(a) (b) dioxid	Name the site of exchange of material between the blood and surrounding cells. Draw a schematic representation of transport and exchange of oxygen and carbon le in human body.	3
14	In Far toward two ca	aday's experiment if instead of moving the magnet towards the coil we move the coil ds the magnet, will there be any induced current ? Justify your answer. Compare the asses.	3
15	Define	e 1 volt. Express it in terms of SI unit of work and charge. Calculate the amount of	3

energy consumed in carrying a charge of 1 coulomb through a battery of 3 volts.

16 V – I graphs for two wires A and B are shown in the figure. If both the wires are of same 3
 length and same thickness, which of the two is made of a material of high resistivity ? Give justification for your answer.

17 Traffic jams, outside the school gate was a common sight since most of the students came on 3 their own cars. This became a topic for discussion on every P.T.A meeting. On one such P.T.A meeting, the principal pointed out the examples of four of their teachers who were car pooling for the past several years. She asked the parents also to adopt this method to sort out the problem.

(a) List two values shown by the teachers mentioned by the Principal.

(b) Explain two advantages that will occur if more parents emulated the example of these teachers.

Gangue

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- 18 Differentiate between energy obtained by burning fossil fuels and that obtained as solar 3 energy.
 - 19 (a) Explain the following terms : (i) Mineral (ii) Ore (iii)
 - (b) Name the reducing agent in the following reaction : $3MnO_2 \square 4A \rightarrow 3Mn \square 2A_2O_3$

Which is more reactiveMn or Al and why?

20 Identify the type of chemical reaction in the following statements and define each of them : 5

- (i) Digestion of food in our body
- (ii) Rusting of iron

(iii) Heating of manganese dioxide with aluminium powder

(iv) Blue colour of copper sulphate solution disappears when iron filings are added to it
 (v) Dilute hydrochloric acid is added to sodium hydroxide solution to form sodium chloride and water

- 21
 State the structural and the functional unit of the nervous system. Draw its neat labelled 5 diagram and write two functions.
 5
 - (a) State the meaning of 'frequency' of an alternating current. Mention its value in India.
 Why is an alternating current considered to be advantageous over direct current for long range transmission of electric energy ? Explain.

	(b) Why and when does a current carrying conductor kept in a magnetic field experience a force ? List the factors on which the direction of this force depend. State the rule which may be used to determine the direction of this force.					
23	What are magnetic field lines ? List three characteristics of these lines. Describe in brief an activity to study the magnetic field lines due to a current flowing in a circular coil.	5				
24	What does an electric circuit mean ? Name a device that helps to maintain a potential difference across a conductor in a circuit. When do we say that the potential difference across a conductor is 1 volt ? Calculate the amount of work done in shifting a charge of 2 coulombs from a point A to B having potentials 10 V and \Box 5 V respectively.	5				
	SECTION - B					
25	Out of HCl and CH3 COOH (ethanoic acid) of same concentration, the solution with lower pHvalue is :(a)HCl solution(b)CH3 COOH or ethanoic acid(c)It depends upon the quantity take for testing(d)Can't be predicted.	1				
26	A student test a sample of drinking water and found its pH as 6. Which one of the followinghave been possibly present in water ?(a) sodium hydroxide(b) sodium chloride(c) sodium bicarbonate(d) sodium carbonate	1				
27	The colour of the gases produced on thermal decomposition of ferrous sulphate is :(a)Greenish yellow(b)Yellow(c)Reddish yellow(d)Colourless	1				
28	Shilpee wanted to test the reactivity of iron, she put iron nails in four different solutions as shown below. She would observe that reaction takes place only in – $FeSO_4 - U + U + CuSO_4 + U + CuSO_4 + CUSO$	1				
29	 An iron nail was kept immersed in aluminium sulphate solution. Correct observation made after half an hour, would be - (a) the colourless solution changed to green. (b) a grey coating was deposited on iron nail. (c) the iron nail became red, the colourless solution remained colourless. (d) the solution remained colourless and no deposition observed. 	1				
29	 (i) (ii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iv) (a) (i) and (iii) (b) only (ii) (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (iii) and (iv) An iron nail was kept immersed in aluminium sulphate solution. Correct observation made after half an hour, would be - (a) the colourless solution changed to green. (b) a grey coating was deposited on iron nail. (c) the iron nail became red, the colourless solution remained colourless. (d) the solution remained colourless and no deposition observed. 					



