

ADITYA TALENT SCHOOL

X CLASS

DAILY EXAM

Dt : 09-04-2020

GENERAL SCIENCE - 1 (MARKS : 25)

SECTION - I

$\frac{1}{2}$ mark questions.

1. Match column A with column B

Column - A

Column - B

P) Latent heat of fusion of ice

a) 80 cal / g

Q) Latent heat of vaporisation of water

b) 540 cal / g

c) 360 cal / g

2. When two bodies A (at 20°C) and B (at 20 K) are kept in contact then heat flows from which body to which body?
3. Two bodies are said to be in thermal equilibrium if they have same.....
4. The rate of evaporation is directly proportional to
- a) speed of wind (b) surface area
- c) temperature of the liquid (d) humidity
5. Assertion (A) : Water is used as a coolant in car radiators.
Reason (R) : Water has highest specific heat capacity
- a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A
- c) A is true R is false
- d) A is false but R is true
6. Statement A : Condensation produces heating.
Statement B : Evaporation produces cooling.
- a) Both A and B are true
- b) Both A and B are false
- c) A is true & B is false
- d) A is false and B is true
7. Presence of water vapour in air is known as
8. Water shows anomalous expansion
- a) from 4°C to 0°C b) from -4°C to 0°C
- c) from -4°C to 4°C d) from -3°C to 0°C

9. Match column A with column B

Column A

Column B

P) Boiling point of water

a) Increases with increase in pressure

Q) Melting point of ice

b) Decreases with increase in pressure

10. A body is at 27°C express this in Kelvin scale

11. $2NaOH + Zn \rightarrow (A) + (B)$.

Identify (A) and (B)

12. Match the following.

Substance

pH

i) Household lye

[]

p) 12.8

ii) Freshly distilled water

[]

q) 7

r) 13.6

13. Name the two gases that are released during chlor-alkali process.

14. Assertion (A) : NH_3 can be used in the preparation of baking soda.

Reason (R) : Baking soda is a mild non-corrosive base.

Now, identify the correct option.

a) A and R both the correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is correct and R is incorrect

d) A is incorrect and R is correct.

15. The water of crystallization of washing soda is.....

16. Bleaching powder is produced by the action of chlorine on.....

a) dry slaked lime

b) quick lime

c) NH_3

d) $NaHCO_3$

17. The total number of orbitals present in 'N' shell is

18. The number of m_l values for '4f' subshell is

a) 4

b) 7

c) 9

d) 5

19. The outermost electronic configuration of copper is

20. During flame colour test, strontium chloride producesflame

a) Green

b) Yellow

c) Blue

d) Crimson red

SECTION - II

1 mark questions.

21. What is principle of method of mixtures?
22. 200 ml of water at 30°C is mixed with 300 ml of water at 50°C. The resultant temperature of the mixture is how much?
23. How much amount of heat is absorbed by 2g of ice at 0°C to get completely converted into 2g of water at 10°C?
24. Name the different forms of energies possessed by a substance or system.
25. Write any two differences between evaporation and boiling.
26. Define melting
27. Define specific heat
28. Write the n, l, m values for the valence electron in sodium atom.
29. State Pauli's exclusion principle.
30. Write the electronic configuration of Phosphorus and Scandium.
31. What is an orbital?
32. What are the products obtained when $NaHCO_3$ reacts with HCl solution?
33. Draw the shape of $d_{x^2-y^2}$ orbital.
34. What is baking powder?
35. What is meant by water of crystallization of a substance?

ENGLISH - 2 (MARKS : 25)

Read the following passage carefully.

It may surprise many people that a thing like worry can be a killer. This has been proved by all medical researchers that worry is a major cause of heart ailments, blood pressure, rheumatism, ulcers, skin problems, asthma and many other psychosomatic diseases. Dr. Alexis Carrel a Nobel prize winner in medicine, said, "Business men who do not know how to fight worry die young". But so do a lot of homemakers, lawyers and ordinary clerks who do not control this evil. There are several causes of worries. The fast paced and complicated life style that most people are leading today contributes largely to our anxieties. Shortages, competitions, dissatisfaction everything adds to the burden on our minds. Some of these factors may be uncontrolled but most of them are within our control. As children we have heard the famous quote "A healthy mind in a healthy body". One has just to alter the saying a little, to fit in the moon times - "A healthy body depends on a healthy mind." Emotions like futility, frustration, anxiety, worry, fear, despair, defeat, etc are negative emotions. These affect much our mental as well as physical health. Worry especially creates a very high degree of tension. Many a time we find ourselves unable to concentrate due to worries. Only a cool and worryless mind functions normally and to its capacity.

Now arrange the following jumbled sentences in a sequential and meaningful order.

5 x 1 = 5 m

1. The causes of worry are fast paced and complicated lifestyle, shortages, fears, competitions and dissatisfaction.
2. Medical researchers have concluded that worry is the major cause of modern and other psychosomatic diseases.
3. The various emotions that are dangerous to our health are futility, fear, defeat, despair, worry and anxiety.
4. Man can function and live properly if he is tension free and worryless.
5. The chief hurdles coming in the way of man's trying to work properly are tension and worry.
6. Read the paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined word choosing from the words given in the box

4 x 1/2 = 2 M

Changed, initially, finally, hard, repent, opinion

Not only did the teacher regret (a) his behaviour but the strong sense of conviction (b) Lakshmana Sastry conveyed ultimately (c) reformed (d) this young teacher.

7. Read the paragraph and match the words under 'A' with their antonyms under 'B'.

4 x 1/2 = 2 M

It was a fairly large (a) Pucca (b) house, made of lime stone and brick, on the mosque street in Rameswaram. My austere (c) father used to avoid all in essential (d) comforts and luxuries.

<u>A</u>	()	<u>B</u>
a) large	()	1. luxurious
b) pucca	()	2. essential
c) austere	()	3. inflexible
d) in essential	()	4. extensive
		5. kucha
		6. small

8. Fill in the blanks with the right form of the words given in brackets. **4 x 1/2 = 2 M**

Our area, being isolated was(a). (complete / completely) unaffected by the war. But soon India was forced to(b) (Join / joining) the Allied forces and something like a state of emergency was(c) (declare / declared) the first casualty came in the form of the(d) (suspend / suspension) of the train halt at Rameswaram station.

9. Complete the spelling with oi, io, ou, ia, ea, ee, ua. **2 x 1/2 = 1 M**

I used to collect the s____ ds (a) and sell them to a provis ____ n (b) shop on mosque street.

10. Complete the words with correct suffixes given in brackets **2 x 1/2 = 1 M**

a) The image of weeping when I shifted to the last row left a lasting impre ____ (sion / ssion) on me






b) Siva Prakasan became a catering contract ____ (er/or) for the Southern Railways.

11. Find the wrongly spelt words and write the correct spelling. **2 x 1 = 2 M**

a) prophet rebel barreirs prophet

b) authority discipline pertrubed optimism

12. Read the following dictionary entry of the word "Annoy" given below.

annoy  /ə'noɪ/ verb **1**  to make sb slightly angry **SYN** irritate: ~sb His constant joking was beginning to annoy her.  it annoys sb when ... It really annoys me when people forget to say thank you.  ~sb to do sth It annoys me to see him getting ahead of me. **2**  ~sb to make sb uncomfortable or unable to relax **SYN** bother: He swatted a fly that was annoying him.

Now, Answer the following questions using the information above. **2 x 1 = 2 M**

a) What are the two synonyms of the word 'Annoy'.

b) What is the parts of speech of the word "Annoy".

13. Arrange the following words under the correct headings.

8 x 1/4 = 2 M

Saint, combine, myriad, local language,
Synthesis, sage, many, dialect

word	equivalent phrase
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

14. Use the following expressions in sentences of your own.

4 x 1 = 4 M

Phrasal verbs	:	look out
Binomial expression	:	leaps and bounds
foreign expression	:	sine die
Idiom	:	at length

15. Match the following one-word substitutes in Part - A with their meanings in Part - B

4 x 1/2 = 2 M

A	B
1. Amateur	a) One who believes in fate.
2. Fatalist	b) An artist who makes sculptures.
3. Lunatic	c) A position for which no salary is paid.
4. Sculptor	d) One who spends too much.
5. honorary	e) A person who is mentally ill.
	f) One who does a thing for pleasure and not as a profession.