DAILY EXAM GENERAL SCIENCE - 1 KEY 25-04-2020

 $R = \frac{3 \times 6}{3 + 6} = \frac{18}{9} = 2\Omega$ 2. Volt 3. a, c

4. d

5. 2

6. P-y, Q-x

7. P-y, Q-y 8. Rheostat 9. 3.6×10^6 10. $P = I^2 R$

11. Sodium (Na) and Manganese (Mn)

Hg, Ag, Pt, Au [Mercury, Silver, Platinum, Gold] 12.

Froth floatation process. 13.

14. c

15. Water and air (or) [Moisture and oxygen]

16. i-r, ii-p

17. P - 2Fe, Q - $3CO_2$ (or) $[P-3CO_2, Q-2Fe]$

18. Calcination

19. d

20. a

21.

In this case volume of wire, resistivity of the material remains constant.

So $R\alpha l^2$

$$\therefore \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \left(\frac{l_2}{l_1}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{3l_1}{l_1}\right)^2 = 9$$

Hence $R_2 = 9 R_1 = 27 \Omega$

23. Potential difference (v), electric current (i) and resistance (R)

24. Because tungsten has higher resistivity value and higher melting point (3422°C)

25. P = vI

$$\therefore I = \frac{P}{v} = \frac{15}{5} = 3A$$

"The potential difference between the ends of a conductor is directly proportional to 26. current passing throught it, at constant temperature."

The average speed with which the free electrons move in a conductor is known as drift 27. speed.

1

- **28**. $E = P \times t$
 - $=40\times5\times30$
 - =6000WH
 - =6kWH
 - \therefore Electric bill = $6 \times 3 = 18 Rs$.
- 29. Haematite Fe_2O_3

Magnetite – Fe_3O_4

- 30. Roasting is a Pyrochemical process in which the ore is heated in the presence of oxygen or air below it's melting point.
- 31. A mineral from which a metal can be extracted economically and conveniently is called "ore".
- 32. Flux is a material which combines with impurities (gangue) and converts them to a fusible material. This fusiable material is called "slag".
- 33. The molten metal is stirred with logs of greenwood. The impurities are removed either as gases or they get oxidised and form slag over the surface of molten metal. This process is called poling.
- 34. Magnesite $(MgCO_3)$; Epsom salt $(MgSO_4.7H_2O)$; and carnallite $[KCl.MgCl_2.6H_2O]$
- 35. Furnace is used to carry out Pyrochemical processes in Metallurgy.

ENGLISH - 2 KEY

- I. 3,5,2,4,1.
- II. a) avoid
- b) funny
- c) problem
- d) box.

- III. a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 1

play

d) 6

- IV. a. leisurely
- b. thought
- c. lethargy
- d. extended

- V. a) eo
- b) ou
- VI. a) able
- b) tion
- VII. 1. contentment
- 2. forehead.

- VIII. A) depict,
- represent,
- B) verb IX. Alliterative
 - 1. Dilly_dally
- 2.chit_chat
- 3.ping-pong 4.pitter_patter.

- Rhyming
- 1.super_duper
- 2.hanky_panky
- 3.nitty_gritty 4.teeny_weeny.
- X. A) she has three children to provide for.
 - B) He refused to give way on any of the points.
 - C) Give and take policy is always helpful.
 - D) the Supreme Court ordered to maintain status quo regarding reservations.
- XI F,E,D,A