## X DAILY EXAM GENERAL SCIENCE - 1 KEY (10-4-2020)

1. $P-a, Q-b$
2. A to B
3. temperature
4. $a, b, c$
5. a
6. a
7. Humidity
8. a
9. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{b}$
10. $k=c+273$
$=27+273$
$=300 k$
11. $(\mathrm{A}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{ZnO}_{2}$ (Sodium zincate)
(B) $\rightarrow H_{2}$ (Hydrogen)
12. i) $\rightarrow r$, ii) $\rightarrow q$
13. $\mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
14. b
15. 10
16. a
17. 16
explanation
(for $N$ shell, $n=4$ number of orbitals $=n^{2}=4^{2}=16$ )
18. b
19. $4 s^{1} 3 d^{10}$
20. d
21. When two or more bodies at different temperatures are mixed then net heat lost by hot bodies is equal to net heat gained by cold bodies until they attain common temperature.
22. $T=\frac{M_{1} S_{1} T_{1}+M_{2} S_{2} T_{2}}{M_{1} S_{1}+M_{2} S_{2}}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{200 \times 1 \times 30+300 \times 1 \times 50}{200+300} \\
& =42^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
\end{aligned}
$$

23. 2 g ice at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \longrightarrow \underset{Q_{1}}{2 \mathrm{~g} \text { water } \longrightarrow{0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}^{2 \mathrm{~g} \text { water }} \underset{\text { at } 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}{ } \text { at }}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
Q & =Q_{1}+Q_{2} \\
& =M L+M S \Delta t \\
& =2 \times 80+2 \times 1 \times 10
\end{aligned}
$$

Total heat absorbed $=180 \mathrm{cal}$
24. i) Linear kinetic energy
ii) Potential energy
iii) Rotational kinetic energy
iv) Vibrational energy
25. Evaporation

1) It is convertion of liquid to gas at any temperature below boiling point.

## Bioling

1) It is connvertion of liquid to gas at a constant temperature.
2) It is a surface phenomenon
3) It takes place throughout the liquid.
26. Melting : It is the process of convertion of solid into liquid at constant temperature.
27. Specific heat : It is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of unit mass of a substance by one unit.
28. $n=3, l=0, m=0$
29. No two electrons of the same atom can have all four quantum numbers the same.
30. Phosphorus - $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{3}$

Scandium - $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{6} 4 s^{2} 3 d^{1}$
31. The space around the nucleus where the probabililty of finding the electron is maximum is called orbital.
32. $\mathrm{NaCl}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
33.

34. Baking powder is a mixture of baking soda and mild edible acid such as Tartaric acid.
35. Water of crystallization is the fixed number of water molecules present in one formula unit of a salt.

## ENGLISH-2 KEY

2, 1, 3, 5, 4
6.
(a) Repent
(b) opinion
(c) finally
(d) changed
7.
(a) 6
(b) 5
(c) 1
(d) 2
(or)
6

5
1
2
8.
(a) completely
(b) join
(c) declared
(d) suspension
9. (a) ee
(b) io
10. (a) ssion
(b) or
11. (a) barriers
(b) perturbed
12. (a) irritate and bother
(b) verb
13. word

1. saint
equivalent
2. myriad
3. sage
4. synthesis
5. many
6. dialect
7. combine
8. local language
9. Look out
: Lookout, he's got a gun.
Leaps and bounds : The film industry is expanding in leaps and bounds.
Sinedle
at length : We can defend ourselves at length.
(Any relevant answer according to the question)
10. f, $a, e, b, c$
