

SL. No. : H

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 52 ]

Total No. of Questions : 52 ]

**CCE PF**  
**CCE PR**

[ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 12

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ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **83-E**Code No. : **83-E**

ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

ವಿಷಯ : ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

**Subject : SCIENCE**

(ಭೌತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ರಸಾಯನಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ / Physics, Chemistry &amp; Biology )

( ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version )

( ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus )

(ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ &amp; ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Private Fresh &amp; Private Repeater)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 02. 04. 2018 ]

[ Date : 02. 04. 2018

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ-12-45 ರವರೆಗೆ ] [ Time : 9-30 A.M. to 12-45 P.M.

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100 ]

[ Max. Marks : 100

**General Instructions to the Candidate :**

1. This Question Paper consists of 52 objective and subjective types of questions.
2. This question paper has been sealed by reverse jacket. You have to cut on the right side to open the paper at the time of commencement of the examination. Check whether all the pages of the question paper are intact.
3. Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
4. Figures in the right hand margin indicate maximum marks for the questions.
5. The maximum time to answer the paper is given at the top of the question paper. It includes 15 minutes for reading the question paper.

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

Tear here

**PF & PR-7017**

[ Turn over

Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

$10 \times 1 = 10$

- “Coal is a non-renewable source of energy.” Because,
  - coal is replenished soon in the nature
  - coal is abundant in nature
  - the reserves of coal are depleting at a fast rate and it is difficult to replenish
  - coal leaves residue when burnt.
- The living component of xylem tissue is
  - xylem vessel
  - xylem parenchyma
  - xylem tracheid
  - xylem fibre.
- Identify a property of amorphous silicon in the following.
  - Does not burn in the air
  - Has dark grey colour
  - Oxidizes at the surface level when heated in the air
  - Less reactive.
- A man who is standing at a distance of 850 m from a sound reflecting surface claps loudly. If the velocity of the sound in air is  $340 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ , then the time taken by the echo to reach him is
  - 5 s
  - 4 s
  - 2.5 s
  - 3 s.

5. If the stages of human evolution is written in the descending order according to their cranial capacity, then the correct order obtained is
- (A) Homo habilis, Homo erectus, Homo sapiens, Australopithecus  
(B) Australopithecus, Homo habilis, Homo erectus, Homo sapiens  
(C) Homo sapiens, Homo erectus, Australopithecus, Homo habilis  
(D) Homo sapiens, Homo erectus, Homo habilis, Australopithecus.
6. Steam engine cannot be started instantaneously because,
- (A) the efficiency of the engine is low  
(B) steam should be produced by heating water  
(C) the engine is bulky  
(D) there is no spark plug.
7. The principle of working of a motor is
- (A) there is a magnetic field around a current carrying conductor  
(B) when a magnetic field linked with a conductor changes, an induced *emf* is generated in the conductor  
(C) the change of current in one coil, induces *emf* in a neighbouring coil  
(D) a conductor carrying electrical current experiences mechanical force if kept in a magnetic field.
8. Antheridium of pteridophytes can be compared to
- (A) Stamen of angiosperms                      (B) Megasporophyll of gymnosperms  
(C) Carpel of angiosperms                      (D) Archegonium of bryophytes.
9. The gas released when the sunlight breaks down chlorofluorocarbons is
- (A) carbon dioxide                              (B) fluorine  
(C) carbon monoxide                              (D) chlorine.
10. The group of compounds which dissociate partially in aqueous solution is
- (A) Hydrochloric acid, Nitric acid              (B) Carbonic acid, Phosphoric acid  
(C) Sodium chloride, Acetic acid              (D) Copper sulphate, Sugar solution.

11. The processes related to organic compounds are given in **Column-A** and their procedures are given in **Column-B**. Match them and write the answer along with its letters :

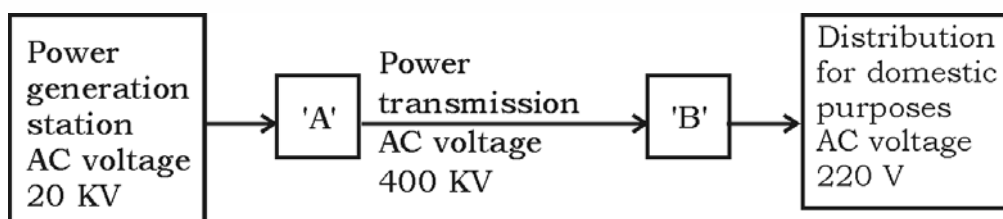
 $4 \times 1 = 4$ 
**Column - A**
**Column - B**

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| (A) Preparation of Methane gas | (i) Production of salts of fatty acids starting from oils or fats        |
| (B) Substitution reaction      | (ii) Conversion of liquid oils into solid saturated fats                 |
| (C) Hydrogenation              | (iii) Heating fused sodium acetate with sodalime                         |
| (D) Saponification             | (iv) Heating an aqueous solution of ammonium cyanate                     |
|                                | (v) Burning of methane in air  |
|                                | (vi) Heating ethanol in the presence of acidified potassium permanganate |
|                                | (vii) Exposing the mixture of methane and chlorine to ultraviolet light. |

**Answer the following questions.**

 $7 \times 1 = 7$ 

12. Nowadays bio-diesel is used in transportation vehicles as an alternate to diesel. Write two advantages of this measure.
13. Write the circuit symbol of *p-n-p* transistor.
14. Name the family and the order to which man belongs.
15. The schematic diagram indicating the transmission of electricity is given below :



Name the devices to be used in the places indicated as 'A' and 'B'.

16. How is silicon carbide prepared ? Write one of its uses.
17. In the manufacture of sugar, the container of the sugarcane juice is connected to a vacuum pump. Why ?
18. A person is having the symptoms of thirst and frequent urination for a long time. The blood capillaries in the retina of this person have ruptured causing blood entering into the vitreous humour making it opaque. Name the eye disorder found in this person.

**Answer the following questions.**

26 × 2 = 52

19. "Manufacture of ethyl alcohol from molasses is a good example for fermentation." Give reasons.
20. In animal breeding, write the two differences between outbreeding and hybridization.
21. What is Doppler effect ? Mention the two applications of Doppler effect.

OR

List the uses of ultrasonic waves due to their high frequency.

22. Draw the diagram of AC dynamo and label the following parts :
- (i) Armature
- (ii) Brushes.
23. Observe the table in which the sizes of different DNA fragments are given and answer the questions :

DNA fragments	A	B	C
Size ( in base pairs )	700	1500	3000

- (a) In the process of separating DNA fragments, which fragment moves faster ?
- (b) Explain the process of separating the DNA fragments.

24. Draw the diagram of the apparatus used in electroplating and label the following part :

The substance to be electroplated.

25. What is monohybrid cross ? Write the genotypic ratio and phenotypic ratio of Mendel's monohybrid cross.

OR

Carl Correns conducted hybridization experiment using Four O' Clock plants. Draw the checker board of  $F_2$  generation for the incomplete dominance phenomenon, when he crossed a homozygous plant having red flowers ( RR ) with another homozygous plant with white flowers ( WW ). Mention its genotypic ratio.

26. Draw the diagram of a dicot plant and label the following parts :

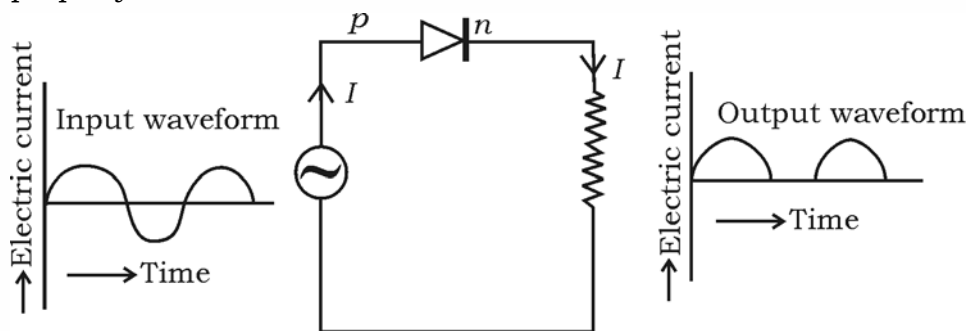
- (i) Flower
- (ii) Root.

27. State Boyle's law. Write the mathematical form of Boyle's law. Give an example for this law.

OR

State Graham's law of diffusion. Write the mathematical form of Graham's law of diffusion. Give an example for this law.

28. Observe the following figure. Which property of diode is indicated here ? Explain that property.



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29. How is greenhouse effect caused ? Explain. Name the greenhouse gases.
30. Draw the diagram of an electrolytic cell used in the purification of copper and label the electrode having impure copper.
31. Among the following, identify the wrong statements with respect to a whale and write them correctly.
- (i) A pair of lungs are respiratory organs
  - (ii) They do not have mammary glands
  - (iii) Heart is four chambered
  - (iv) They are oviparous.

OR

The organisms, (i) Amphioxus, (ii) Balanoglossus, belong to which sub-phyla of Chordata and why ?

32. The molecular formula of the first member of a certain group of organic compounds is  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  ( HCHO ). Determine the name and the molecular formula of the third member of this group if the members of this group are in homologous series. What is the general name for this group of organic compounds ?
33. How is safety glass manufactured ? Mention the use of safety glass.

OR

Name the types of paper having the following properties and mention one use of each.

- (i) Porous and semipermeable
- (ii) Non-sticking property.

34. The wavelength of a wave is 3 m. If the velocity of the wave is  $330 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ , then find the frequency of that wave. Calculate the time period if the frequency of that wave is reduced to half of its value.
35. Mention any four economic importance of Pteridophytes.
36. Write the molecular formula and structural formula of propyne and isobutane.
37. Write the differences between *n*-type and *p*-type semiconductors.
38. Draw the diagram showing the structure of a neuron and label the following parts.
- (i) Axon
  - (ii) Dendrite.
39. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following chemical reactions.
- (i) When sodium reacts with water
  - (ii) When zinc reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid
40. Give scientific reason for the following.
- (i) Feldspar is used in the manufacture of ceramics.
  - (ii) Ceramics are the parts of electrical gadgetry.
41. Draw the diagram showing the expansion stroke of steam engine and label the following parts.
- (i) Boiler
  - (ii) Inlet valve.



42. Mention the preventive measures of bird flu.
43. What is a galaxy ? Name the types of galaxy.
44. Choose the odd one from the following group. Give reason for your choice.

Abscisic acid, Gibberellin, Cytokinin.

**Answer the following questions.**

5 × 3 = 15

45. Draw the diagram of a nuclear power reactor and label the following parts.
- (i) The part that confines neutrons to the core
- (ii) Radiation shield.
46. Explain the Haversian system of bone tissue.

OR

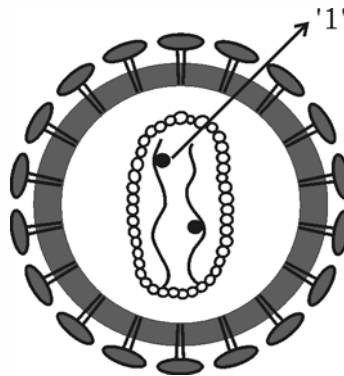
Explain the structure of cartilage tissue.

47. Explain intake stroke and compression stroke in the working of a petrol engine.

OR

Explain the working of a diesel engine.

48. Observe this figure and answer the questions given below :



- (i) Name the part labelled as '1'.
- (ii) Name the heredity material of this virus.
- (iii) 'The person infected by this virus is attacked by various diseases.'  
Explain.

49. The atomic numbers of five elements *A*, *B*, *C*, *D* and *E* are 6, 8, 3, 7 and 9 respectively.

- (i) Which is the element having the highest electropositivity among these elements ? Why ?
- (ii) Which is the element having the least metallic character among these elements ? Why ?
- (iii) What is your conclusion about the relationship between metallic character and electropositivity of an element ?

**Answer the following questions.**

3 × 4 = 12

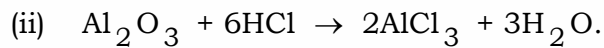
50. (a) Explain the red giant stage of a star. Which is the factor that decides the next stage of a star after its red giant stage ?
- (b) Define escape velocity with respect to earth. What do *R* and *g* indicate in the mathematical formula of escape velocity ?

OR

- (a) Explain the supernova stage of a star. Mention the main feature of a black hole.
- (b) State the law of conservation of momentum. “Propellants are necessary for the working of rockets.” Why ?

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51. (a) Observe the following chemical equations :



What is the conclusion that you take about the nature of aluminium oxide with the help of these equations. Give reason for your conclusion.

(b) Molten cryolite is mixed with molten alumina in the extraction of aluminium by electrolysis. Why ? Name the substances that are used as anode and cathode in this method.

52. Draw the diagram showing the internal structure of human ear and label the following parts.

(i) Malleus

(ii) Auditory nerve.