

«eAñAñazA I Model question paper - I

PART - I

PHYSICS & CHEMISTRY

‘‘Svāgá, Áai, Áangá, Áai’’

For Each multiple choice question four alternatives are given. Out of these alternatives choose the correct answer and write the answer in the space provided

«eÁ€ÀäžÀ I

Fill in the blanks with suitable terms

11. A p-n junction allows current to pass in one direction this is called _____ $1 \times 3 = 3$
 p-n dAPEi «zĀvī ēB MAZĀ fĀglēr eāvāe j AīA®A ©qĀlē F QĀlāiā oēgā _____.
12. Radar gun works on the principle of _____
 gĀqĀgī UĒi P® , A a Aqālā vM _____.
13. The device which converts light energy into electrical energy is _____
 «zĀvī ±DAiĀv Yj a Mō , AzeA _____.
14. Match the following/ මෑක්ස් සිංහ : $1 \times 4 = 4$
- | A | B |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Natural Gas/ fF , MōPā C® | L.P.G/zkevī YmēA AīA C® |
| 2. Butane/ SEmĀfī | explosives/ ēEĀl PūMā |
| 3. Benzene/ ēFFī | to detect leakage of L.P.G/zkevī YmēA AīA C® , ēEĀj pē Ymō Zmō lza |
| 4. Toluene/mĀ Āfī | emission test/ ēgālē , Aqē Yj Āpē
Carbon black/PASōfī aĀ
Perfumes/ , Aā Pā
Exhaust gas/ nikkān अनिल . |
15. A cyclist going round a curve leans towards the centre of the curve. Give reason $1 \times 6 = 6$
 , ēPfī , ēAgēA wgl «fR eō ēEĀUā AūA wgl «fA Pāzāl Piqūe aĀ®ĀvāE EziPē Pāgāt Pēr.
16. What is a centrifugal governer?
 , ānāfī , AiiAvde JazgāE ?
17. What is the colour of the star Betelgeuse?
 ©Āl -ī Vā , ī ēPfī , StōĀE ?
18. Mention the purpose of using a plane glass sheet in a solar cooker?
 , ēgā CrUē M -AīA e UAFēA aĀzāl PēB SVA , Aā Gzāl PēB w½ 1.
19. How does the pressure cooker help in saving energy?
 , ēgā PāPgi ±DAiĀE B G½vĀA Aā AqPā oēUē , PāAiPāj AīĀVzé ?
20. Write the balanced chemical equation of the reaction between sodium carbonate and calcium chloride
 , ēEĀr AīA Pā , ēEĀdEĀmī aĀvū Pād AīA PēAgfqiUMā Elqā «fA gA , AAIā Pā QĀlāiā , PāvĀEV1 zā gA , AAIā Pā , ēkĀPbāt aĀE B SgēAj .
21. Write any two factors on which the induced EMF depends $2 \times 9 = 18$
 , ēvā «zĀvī ZĀPā S® CāPāC1gā AīA Azāl E Jgqā CA±NMEB w½ 1.
22. Draw a neat sketch of D.C. Dynamo
 r. 1. qēPē ēzāCAzPāzā avde SgēAj .
23. What is electromagnetic spectrum?

- a) Name the electromagnetic radiations which has

 1. the lowest frequency and
 2. lowest wavelength

«**zāvī PāwāAia gāE» vā JazgāE ?**

C) Cvāvā Pīrā Dāmū aāvā
D) Cvāvā Pīrā vīgāuziEgā Egāk zāvī PāwāAia «**Ogt UMEB oēj** 1.

24. Draw a neat sketch to show the exhaust stroke of an external combustion engine
ഒറ്റപ്രവർത്തന ഇംജിനു് “നിഷ്ടാസ ഹോട്ട്” വന്നു തോരിക്കുവ അംദവാദ ചിത്രവന്നു ബർയ്യിര.

25. Give scientific reasons for the following
EāUkue aēEēPā Pāgāt Pāer.

 - a) Iron articles are electroplated with chromium
 - C) Pīpāt zā aāmūE B PīE Aaia Azā «**zāvī - AYEE aāqāvābje**
 - b) Calcium silicate is a protective layer for the molten iron in the blast furnace
 - D) H zā PāB aāia e zāvā Pīpāt Pā Aaia 1° Pāmī gPāA PāB AvgāvāE
 - c) Copper is not used to prepare hydrogen in the laboratory
 - E) YāvāEāUā ± Aaia e oEqfāE Ei CāB Aaia vāiāj , Pā vā aāE B S1A AaA C Rē
 - d) Ore of copper is not concentrated by hydraulic washing
 - F) Oj Aia aāA aāj aAzā vāE Aia aāzāgā aāE Pā vā aāzā C CgāE B , AgPāC D , AaA C Rē

26. what is the role of magnesium and dilute hydrochloric acid in the preparation of silicon
1° PāEi vāiāj Pāia e aāVāPāia aāvā zāSō oEqfāE Ei Pi Dāzā YāvāEā?

27. write the steps involved in recycling plastics.
YāPī Eā YāE bī S1Pāia e MāUkE Argā aāo AavāE B SgēAj .

28. Name two types of hardness in water. On what principle can hardness of water be removed?
xāj Eā Uqā AVEZ Jgqā «**ZUMEB oēj** 1? Aia aāvāzā aā - xāj Eā Uqā AVEP E B xā Aglūt aāqā AUVāZP

29. Draw a circuit symbol of each of the following

 - a) Forward biased diode b) transistors of n-p-n

F PāPāqā YāE Aza PīE aāqāP , APMvP E B SgēAj .
J. aāE qā - MāA aā - qāiE Aqī C. n-p-n māE , bī

30. State the universal law of gravitation . prepare it by a mathematical equation $3 \times 4 = 12$
«**± aā Aa Uqāvā Aia aāE B YāC 1 E ZE B MAZā , kāAPāt zā gāE YāE e ogle 1.**

31. What is impure spectrum? Why is Raman scattering called incoherent and Rayleigh scattering called coherent scattering. On what basis did Raman give satisfactory explanation of incoherent scattering?
Cāzā gāE» vā JazgāE ? gāaAEi Zāj Pē Jazā aāvāgā - Zāj PāiāE B , A , PīZāj Pē Jāvābje KP C , A , Pī Zāj PūE gāaEigā Aia aāDzāgā aā - , PāYDPP Aza aāSāiāE B xār zā?

32. If the present mass of a radio active element is 3.125 gm and its half life period is 8 days. What was its initial mass before 40 days.

ಒಂದು ವಿಕರಣ ಪಟ್ಟ ಧಾರುವಿನ ಅಧಾರಯುವ್ವೆ 8 ದಿನಗಳು. ಈಗ ಅಳತೆ ಮಾಡಿದಾದ ಆ ಧಾರು"ನ ದ್ವರ್ವೈ ರಾಶಿ 3.125 ಸ್ಕ್ರಾಂ
Ezೇ 40 ಕ್ರೊನ್‌ಮಾ »Azೇ Ez್‌ ಶಾವ್‌« ಎಂಬುದು? Kರ್‌ಮಾ?

33. Draw a neat diagram of the device that converts nuclear energy into electrical energy.
EPA + DAI EAB <ZAVI + DAI AV YJ a NO, AaA, AZEZIA CAZP AZI avBEAB Sgj.

34. State the law of conservation of momentum. “The escape velocity on the earth is 11.2km/s” what does it mean? How are orbital and escape velocities related to one another? At what height geostationary statellite is launched.
AaA, AgPLIA vMP EAB YD YAC 1. KEAAIA aAA-E <AEZIEA aAUA, PARUE 11.2 Q. AA. EZBICxD aAE?
విమోచనా వేగపు కచ్చు వేగదొడనె హేగె సంబంధవన్ను హొందిదే? భూస్థిర ఉపగ్రహవన్ను ఎష్టు ప్రతిదల్లి స్థాటిసబేకు?

35. How does a protostar attain the steady state? What is a neutron star?
DC EPVBA 1gM WAIAEAB OAUU VPAVNLZP EKEMAS EPVBAZGAE?

36. Draw a neat diagram of each of the following

 1. Blast furnace used to extract iron
 2. Electrolytic refining of copper.

EAPLIA YDAI EAZPEI CAZP AZI avBEAB Sgj.

 1. PPIAT ZA GZLIT ZP SVA, AaA H ZA PA@AaI
 2. తామ్రద విద్యుత్ విశ్లేషణా శ్రద్ధికరణ

BIOLOGY

fā'äl'äjē

I. FOUR ALTERNATIVES ARE GIVEN TO EACH STATEMENT CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER AND WRITE IN THE SPACE PROVIDED

¥**Y**ÁRKEAŽÄ a ÁPPNEI EÁ®ÄI DAIÅUKÆÄB xÄqF ÁVzÉ , j GvDPEÄS DAIÅ a ÁR PÍENGA Ä , VZP° è SgFÄj .

1. One of the following statements is true. 1 x 5 = 5

 - Ragi plant has parallel venation and cotyledon raises above the soil during germination.
 - Ragi plant has parallel venation and cotyledon remains below the soil during germination.
 - Ragi plant has reticulate venation and cotyledon remains below the soil during germination.
 - Ragi plant has reticulate venation and cotyledon raise above the soil during germination.

F PÍAVÉP ÚMÁP e MAZÄ A ÁPÄ J AíÁVZé
 C) gÁV ÁPÄ PÄEAAvGÄ EÁVÄ « EÁä, Ä O KEACzÄ © Ád a KEVÄiMÄ ÁUÄ © ÁdzMÄ ME, IgzÄ a ÁA - ÁUPÉ SgÄVzÉ
 D) gÁV ÁPÄ PÄEAAvGÄ EÁVÄ « EÁä, Ä O KEACzÄ © Ád a KEVÄiMÄ ÁUÄ © ÁdzMÄ ME, IgzÄ PÍAVÉ G½AiMÄVzÉ.
 E) gÁV ÁPÄ eÁ®SAZÄ EÁVÄ « EÁä, Ä O KEACzÄ © Ád a KEVÄiMÄ ÁUÄ © ÁdzMÄ ME, IgzÄ PÍAVÉ G½AiMÄVzÉ.
 F) gÁV ÁPÄ eÁ®SAZÄ EÁVÄ « EÁä, Ä O KEACzÄ © Ád a KEVÄiMÄ ÁUÄ © ÁdzMÄ ME, IgzÄ a ÁA - ÁUPÉ SgÄVzÉ

2. A person is advised not to donate blood after being tested for ELISA, because he is infected by

 - HIV B) HBV c) HSV d) SIV

MÅi a DÅiMÄ 'J° Á' ¥j ÁPÜÉ M½MÄ ö EÄvGÄ DvEÄ gPízÄEÄ a MqzÄvF PöE o ÁqF ÁVzÉ KPÁzgÉ C a kUE vñR gäa Á KEÄAPÄ
 C. °Zi L « D.) °Zi.©.« E. °Zi. J. i. «. F. J. i.L.«.

3. After being pricked by a thorn, a boy withdraws his leg immediately. The center of this action is
 a) Cerebrum b) Cerebellum c) Spinalcord d) Hypothallamus
 അ) മഹാമസ്തുപ്പ് ആ) അസ്മസ്തുപ്പ് ഇ) മീറ്റിൾ ബള്ള് കൂ) ഹൈപ്പോഫാലാമസ്

4. Vegetative reproduction found in multicellular algae is a natural process of
 a) Cloning b) DNA finger printing c) Genetic engineering d) Recombining DNA
 സോ ആപ്രൈറ്റോടി പ്ലാസ്മി ഫോറാം പാരിഡ് ജാവായി, അവാലൈവിന്റെ ഡേണാഡി, ആംപാ
 സോ പ്രൈറ്റോടി റി.ജീ.ജ. ട്രിബ്യൂഷൻ എ) വിബ വാവാലൈ ഫ) യൈഗി, മാരൈഫ്റ്റി.രി.ജീ.ജ.

5. Blood report of a 40 year old person indicates high glucose level. He may be at risk of getting.
 a) Glaucoma b) Cataract c) Astigmatism d) Retinopathy
 നലവതു വൈദ്യുത വൈക്കിയ രക്ത പരീക്ഷയ്ക്ക് ഗൗക്കോസ് നാ പ്രമാണവു ഹെച്ചാറിയവുമു കംഡു ബയുത്തു. ആത ഈ രോഗങ്ങൾ
 അ) ഗൗക്കോമാ ആ) മോറ്റിബിംഡു ഇ) അസമ ദ്രുജിദോഷ കൂ) രെറ്റിനോപ്തി

6. MATCH PART 'A' WITH PART 'B' : 1 x 4 = 4

A	B
1. Areolar tissue ക്രാഡിയാലൈ കാരാഡി	a) Provides frame work to Spleen ഉംപേ ശേപി ടൈ മഞ്ചി മിഡി
2. Ligament വാവാപി ഓ	b) attaches muscles to bones അരാനാനാലൈ അഡിഡിംഗു ശാസി മിഡി
3. Adipose tissue ക്രിപ്പൈ കാരാഡി	c) digests toxic substances എഡാ യിഡാഡിംഗു ഫാറ്റഡി മിഡി
4. Tendones അരാനാ ഗിഡാഓ	d) provides frame work to entire body എരാ ചാന്റേ ശേപി ടൈ മഞ്ചി മിഡി
	e) attaches one bone to another മാസാ അഡിഡിംഗു എഫേസാ അഡിഡിംഗു ശാസി മിഡി
	f) avoids friction in joints കീലുഗജലൈ ഫൈഡിംഗ്നു തെപ്പിസുത്തു.
	g) acts as a shock absorber ഡിവാ അഗ്രാവൈ അഡിഡിംഗു

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN A WORD OR A SENTENCE

F PÍAÑEÀ ¥ BUKUÉ MAZÄ ¥ ZÁ CXPÁ MAZÄ a APÍZP è GV 1

7. What is biotechnology ?
ef « PÀ vAvbEÀ JAZdEÀ? 1 x 4 = 4

8. Which important characteristic feature of selaginella depicts that it is highly evolved than Riccia ?
, E ÁFEE Äe j OAIÁAVAvh ° ZM « PÀ , NKEArzE JEÀbA AZEÀB ¥MTRj , AaÀ ¥DÄR UAT®Pit AiAAa AZÀ?

9. Ramya experiences numbness in herlimbs due to accumulation of watery fluid, name the disease and adulterant that has caused it.
gP ÁAA PEPÀ®AUAP è xÀj EAvPÀ zÀd + ÁRqUÉ AiAAVgÀa AZÀ e ÁEÀa AA » r¢gAvzE Cà AA S14P AWGÀ a gEÀUÀ

AiÁÁa ÁzÀ? EzPé PÁgít a ÁzÀ PíP ·· bíPé a Á, ÁpÆÆB oÉj 1?

10. Why is goiter called an endemic disease ?

Ukñuqá gíEúP ÍEÄ , ÁbPá a Ácü JAzÀ KPé PíA iMvÁbP

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN 2 OR 3 SENTENCES EACH

Jglqá a Ávñu a MÆgá a ÁPíUñP è GvJ 1

11. How are ear and throat connected ? What is its advantage ?

2 x 6 = 12

Q« a Ávñu UAI ®A oÁUE , ÁYPD oÆAC aP EzJ AzÁu a ÁYDÉADEP AEÄ?

12. Raju resides in an area where not much of lichens are found. List any four health hazards he may be suffering from

PíPé oÆUñA oÍzÁV E®zÀ YñLzLzP e gÁdA a Á1 , ÁwzÁfC aE S½PñwG oÆzÁzA fÁ®A DgíEúA , P Á , UMEÆB Yñhö a ÁAr.

13. Explain the structure of HIV in 20of 3 sentences.

oÍzí L « gíEÁiÆÆB Jglqá CxPÁ a MÆgá a ÁPíUñP è «aJ 1.

14. Mention one function of the following.

a) Sclereids b) Companion cells

PíPñqá pñMñMAzÀ PAAiAO aÆÆB w½1

J) 1LgEqí ©) , ÁUÁw fÁ aPíEÁ+À

15. How can vanaspathi in ghee be detected ?

vñYñLzP e aEJ , EgÄ«PÁiÆÆB oÁUE YñM oÍzS oÁzÀ?

16. A student has uprooted a weed plant in the school garden. The student infers that it is a dicot plant. Support the inference.

Mñà «zÁyðAiÁA vñEÀ ±Á - Á vñEAI zP e MAzÀ Pñé , Á, ÁpÆÆB ·· ÁgA , P ÁvA QvñU EÆqf ÁV CzÀ CézA , Á, ÁpÆÆB wÁ a ÁAOEPé Sgá a ÁzÁzgí C wÁ a ÁAOEPé o Á ÁYAPígít o Ár.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

PíMñVñMñKñUé GvJ 1.

17. How does electrochemical fixation take place during nitrogen cycle ?

3 x 2 = 6

EímEAEfí ZPé è «zÁví gÁ , ÁAiÁoPÁ 1Ü ÁPígít a Á oÁUE GAMÁUñLzP

18. Draw a diagram to show external features of fish and label any two parts

«ÁÁxÉÀ ·· Áo ÁgíEÁiÆÆB vñEÁj , Áa ÁavñEÆB SgízA AiÁÁa ÁzÁzgí Jglqá ·· ÁUñMÆÆB UägÁw 1.

19. Draw a diagram of vertical section of human brain and label any four parts.

4 x 1 = 4

á ÁÆPÉA «ÁzÁzE Á ÁbÁzA fíEAI zA avñEÆB SgízA AiÁÁa ÁzÁzgí FÁ®A ·· ÁUñMÆÆB UägÁw 1.

Model question paper - II

PART - I

PHYSICS & CHEMISTRY

•••svÀÁ, ÌaÀÄngÁ, ÁAIÈÈÀÁ, ÌA

For Each multiple choice question four alternatives are given. Out of these alternatives choose the correct answer and write the answer in the space provided 1 x 1

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

1. MS^a Cm^fA^a KE^cE^bi CAU^r-ÄA^aZ^bV^cE^da Ö^eE^fE^gÄB zÄg^hÜⁱa H^jq^kP^lA Qr^mUⁿAi^oE^pÄB Rj^qÄC ÄV^rE^s

D a QU O KEA \$ g a a a A o E L Z P e a a A J A F E I

- 1) ¥mÄǣi JAFFI 2) r¹Ǟi JAFFI
3) S»zD°EJAFFI 4) CAvzD°EJAFFI

A person buys a spark plug from a automobile shop. The engine present in his vehicle is

2. ÁSÆFÄ VÄI MAJ PÄIA° E G¥À GVÉCAZÀ ÁSÆFÄEËÄB °ÄYDR, PÄ S1A, AÀ AÀ AÜ

- a) **KEÄRÄIÄ** **qí** b) **KEÄRÄIÄ** **PÄÄGÉQÍ**
 c) **YÄÄPÄESÄÄ** d) **VÄÄGÄ**

The substance used to separate the soap from the by product during saponification is

- (1) Sodium hydroxide (2) Sodium chloride
 (3) Animal fat (4) Glycerol

3. rÄ, Ä i J A f E i E P è rÄ, Ä i E f i e P i ö D U Ä a Ä z Ä

- a) „À ÁqíÉÁ °ÍEqíÙzÀ PÆFÆÍAÍÍ° è
 b) „À ÁqíÉÁ °ÍEqíÙzÀ DgÀ ÍzP è
 c) „ÍQØÍEqíÙzÀ DgÀ ÍzP è
 d) „ÍQØÍEqíÙzÀ PÆFÆÍAÍÍ° è

In diesel engine diesel is injected into the cylinder

- (1) At the end of compression stroke (2) At the beginning of compression stroke
(3) At the beginning of intake stroke (4) At the end of intake stroke

4. PÄVPA gMUMÆAÇUE «Ä±DVGÄÀ ÈE, NÖPÄ gMUMÆÄB ¥MÄ aÄär :: Ä¥Dr, PÄ G¥DÍÆAV, ISÖÄZÄZÄ «zÄMÄ
PÄAWÄÄIÄ vläAUZÄ DÄW

- 1) **MEPÀ** vjAUZÀ D^aññAVà P^{r-a} Ä Egà ÄPÄ 2) **ZJUÆAZgÀ** vjDEA D^aññAVà P^{r-a} Ä Egà ÄPÄ
3) **ZJUÆAZgÀ** vjQDVAvÀ òZM^a ññJPii-Qgltzà D^aññAVà P^{r-a} Ä Egà ÄPÄ
4) **EAgñAWAvÀ** Qgltzà VÀ P^{r-a} Ä D^aññEgà ÄPÄ

The frequency of electromagnetic radiation used to detect & separate the real gems Which are mixed with artificial gems.

- (1) Should be less than that of microwaves.
 - (2) Should be less than that of visible light.
 - (3) Should be greater than that of visible light & less than that of X-rays
 - (4) Less than that of ultraviolet waves

5. මානු දි ඉග්‍රැංඡෙල් ජේ ජාර්ඩ් ප්‍රාථමික ග්‍යාලීව සෞඛ්‍ය ඇඟිල්
 a) SONAR b) ගෘග්‍රි මේටර් c) ECG d) RADAR
 The device used to find the velocity of a ball bowled by cricketer Srikanth
 (1) SONAR (2) RADAR gun (3) ECG (4) RADAR
6. ම්සෑල් ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික
 a) ප්‍රාථමික යාම්මි b) ප්‍රාථමික නිම්මිමි
 c) ප්‍රාථමික තැපෑල් නිම්මි d) ප්‍රාථමික තැපෑල් නිම්මි
 Which of the following is used to remove acidic stain on clothes
 (1) Sodium palmitate (2) Sodium oleate (3) Sodium dodecyl sulphate (4) Sodium stearate
7. උශපා මූලිකී ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික
 1) මූලිකී ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික 2) උශපා මූලිකී ප්‍රාථමික
 3) මූලිකී ප්‍රාථමික 4) මූලිකී ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික
 In a nuclear power plant the scarcity of boron rods results in
 (1) Bursting of reactor (2) Nuclear reaction is completely stopped
 (3) Melting of core (4) Electricity generation decreases
8. මූලිකී ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික
 1) CvāzN යැග්ලුද්පා ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික 2) CvāzN යැග්ලුද්පා ප්‍රාථමික
 3) CvāzN යැග්ලුද්පා ප්‍රාථමික 4) CvāzN යැග්ලුද්පා ප්‍රාථමික
 The reason for using lead glass in the preparation of lenses is ,it is
 (1) Highly transparent and has high refractive index
 (2) Absorbs radiation and highly transparent
 (3) Has high refractive index and absorbs radiation
 (4) Withstands high pressure and highly transparent
9. ජාර්ඩ් ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික
 1) X-ray 2) Infrared ray 3) Ultraviolet ray 4) Microwave
 The electromagnetic radiation used to direct chandrayana-1 is
 (1) X-ray (2) Infrared ray (3) Ultraviolet ray (4) Microwave
10. මානු ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික
 a) C_4H_{10} b) C_6H_{14} c) C_6H_6 d) $C_{12}H_{26}$
 The molecular weight of an organic compound is 78, the elements present in it are carbon and hydrogen ,then its molecular formula is
 a) C_4H_{10} b) C_6H_{14} c) C_6H_6 d) $C_{12}H_{26}$

Fill in blanks/ මානු ප්‍රාථමික

1 x 3 = 3

11. මානු ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික ප්‍රාථමික
 When a metal is heated its resistance _____

«eÁÉÀ ÆAZÀ II

12. ±hAiÀ GAUgÀ gÆAiaÆB w½AiÀ®À , ÁzÀ ÁVgÀ aÀzÀ _____ ¥j uÁaÆCazÀ
The effect that helps us to know about rings of Saturn is _____
13. FÀ®Àl °EqÆEfi ©ÀdUkÀ , kÀpÈUEAqÀ MAZÀ »À° Aiiàlìi ©ÀdÀ ÁV ±DÙ ©qÀUqÀiÀUÀaÀzÀ _____
The chain reaction in which four hydrogen nuclei fuse into one helium nucleus with the liberation of energy is _____
14. °ÆAÆ 1 Sgf
- | A | B |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. J-ì. f/L.P.G | FyÆEi/Ethane |
| 2. 1.JEi.f/C.N.G | FagÀ , gÆtÀStraight chain |
| 3. L, ÆA ¥AmÆEi/Iso pentane | Fxt-ì a ÄgiPÀMÆi/Ethyl mercaptan |
| 4. ¥AgÀ Ei/Paraffine | C _n H _{2n+2}
C ₅ H ₁₀
CH ₄
C ₆ H ₆ |

F PÀVNEÀ ¥bùkùé MAZÀ a ÁpÀ zÀ e GvÀ 1

Answer the following in One sentence

1 x 6 = 6

15. PÀAzÀÆPÀMR S® JAZÆEÀ ?
What is centripetal force?
16. , PÀvP gÀAiÀ wgÀ«fP è gÀAiÆB °AUé gÀ 1 gÀvÀbP?
How does the roads are constructed at the bends on a level road?
17. , EgÀ CrUé M-ÀiÀ ¥hùkùé UÀfEÀ a ÀzÀkglvÀz È PÀgít PÀer.
Solar cooker is covered with a transparent plate of glass -Give reason.
18. °S®EÀ xAiÀaÆB xgME 1.
State Hubble's law.
19. eÆEÀa AgÀUkÆB , ÁpÀaÀ a DÙ ±DÙ ©pÀ EÆB ¥j o j , àÆpÈ , ASAZMÀ Ávè vùzÀpÈ ¼S°AzÀpÀaÆEÀ ?
Write the remedial measure that can be taken by a cattle raring person in order to minimize the energy crisis.
20. xÀj EÀ UqÀ ÁvÈP È PÀgít a ÁzÀ AiiÀaÆB 4 ®aÆtUkÆB o Ej 1
Name any four salts that cause hardness of water.
- F PÀVNEÀ ¥bùkùé GvÀ 1.
21. r. 1. aÆmÄgiEÀ avb®r 1 °AUkÆB o Ej 1.
Draw a neat labelled diagram of DC Dynamo.
- 2 x 9 = 18

22. J. 1. qEEPAKEA aAVUOr. 1 qEEPAKEUMA EiqAA «EÀJgqAA aAVAA, UMEAB w½ 1.

Write any two differences between AC Dynamo and DC Dynamo

23. F PIVNEPNUKEAB oEj 1.

1. ¥gPMAATAA «EÀE, PPAIAO EZI E - PAETI E, PPEU FVAIAA aQAA
2. ¥gPMAATAA «EÀE, PPAIAO EZI E - PAETI E, PPEU FVAIAA aQAA.
3. ¥gPMAATAUKEAB PIAA ±DÜ 1W-AZACCPA ±DÜ 1WUE Kj , AA a ¥DAA
4. ¥gPMAATAUKEAB CCPA ±DÜ 1WUE Kj , PA AA a ME®UUAZAA ±DAIAEAB MZV , AA a ¥DAA

Name the following process

- (1) In an atom, an electron from an orbit E_1 raises to an orbit E_2
- (2) In an atom, an electron from an orbit E_2 jumps to an orbit E_1
- (3) Atoms are raised from lower energy level to higher energy level
- (4) Supplying energy from external source, to raise the atoms to higher energy level

24. gAROIKEA UASPIZA AA API EPE ©r 1

Draw the block diagram of a simple radio receiver.

25. ឧងិទកនេយែងត្រួតពិនិត្យសាខាបន្ទូលសោចិសុវ អំពីរបាយ ដឹកជញ្ជូន។

Draw a sketch of external combustion engine showing exhaust stroke.

26. dAADEI AA VAAPIZA EAAUKEAB vAAIAj , PA AA PAAUAA WI PNUKEAB, F PIVNEPNUKAzADj 1 SgHAAj . vAAIAj , vPAj , vPAj

Choose the components used to prepare german silver and bronze,from the following
Copper, Zinc, Tin, Nickel.

27. 1° PAETI PA AA EDOQIEAB OAUÉ ¥QAAIASOAZA? , kAAPgt zKEACUE «Aj 1

How silicon carbide is obtained from silicon? Explain with the equation

28. ¥A° Ajj APgt JAzgAA ?F PIVNEPNUKA AA KEFEAA AgiUMEAB oEj 1. 1) mYAEI 2) EE AEI

What is polymerization? Name the monomers of the following. (1) Teflon (2) Nylon.

29. UqAA AA j EÀJgqAA CEAEPKE®UKEAB w½ 1

Write any two disadvantages of hard water.

F ¥EAKUUE GvAA SgHAA /Answer the following questions

30. UAAIAA ZPDEU , ASACIi zAVEPYDEA aMgAA AA aUKEAB SgHAAj

3 x 4 = 12

State Kepler's three laws of planetary motion..

31. AA aEzgAzg F PIVNEA , AZAIDZP e AIAA aL , KEAMKEAYii SVA aQVAAEAB PLEqAAj .

C) MSAA aDUPAEGii AZA SVA@AWZAEI D) MSAA xfgAA-Aqii Uay H CPKEArzAA AA PAApvr AVgAAzE Imagine that you are a doctor by using which isotope you will treat.

(1) A person is suffering from Cancer (2) Growth of a person is retarded due to bulging of Thyroid gland

«**SCIENCE** II

32. a) gāsāo , jāt gāeā»vājeāb oāue yāqāiāsōāzā ?
b) gāaāfī yāj uāaāpāe, gāā ē zāgā «pūne Egāaā aāāā, uāmāeā ?
a) How can we obtain a line emission spectrum?
b) Write the differences between Rayleigh scattering and Raman effect

F Pāmēi yāmūuē Gvāl Sgātāj /Answer the following questions.

33. ፈfPā «zāmī , āPāgāzā CAzā Azā avbēs gēzā ፈāumēb uāgāw¹j .
Draw a neat labelled diagram of nuclear reactor and label the parts.

34. KPPĀvā gāPmīēā SzPā Sōāoāvā gāPmīumēb Gyādāmā Gqāaāuāiāo ē Gyāiāeāv , Pā Pāgāt aāfā?
gāPmīēā Gqāaāuāiāo ē UPāo , ē āPāzā 2 aāPāj Pā CAāuāaāa ? 4 x 3 = 12
Why multistage rockets are used to launch the satellite instead of single stage rockets?
Write any two practical aspects need to be considered while launching a rocket.

35. vāgāzā uāzā aāvā uāeāo Aia uāzāvāvgāaā 2 aāuāuāmēb wā1 . F Pāmēi pāmēb «āj 1
1) ±āvā Pāsō 2) Pāyāzēvā

Write any two differences between open and globular star clusters. Explain the following
(1) White dwarf (2) Red giant

36. H zāPā®āaāiā CAzā Azā avbēr¹ ፈāumēb oēj 1 . Pā®āaāiā ፈāgē ፈāgē Jvāgāzā gāaāvāyāpēb uāgāw¹
Draw the neat labelled diagram of blast furnace and mark temperature range at different heights inside the furnace .

fāaā, aā

Sōā Dāiāiā yāmūmā

For Each multiple choice question four alternatives are given. Out of these alternatives choose the correct answer and write the answer in the space provided 1 x 5 = 5

- 1) F , āPā Dāiāiā cād , āPē Gzāo gūāiāvzē
1) gāeāugā 2) yāeāj Aia 3) īPā, i 4) zā, Pāhā
This plant is an example for Angiosperm
a) Spyrogyra b) funaria c) cycas d) hibiscus.
- 2) F Pāmēi pāmēb ēvāvāo yāj 1uāiā oāāēāōēi Ezāvzē
1) Eētā, aāo ēi 2) xēgāoēi 3) Crātā, ēi 4) īPātāiā oāāēāōēi
Emergency hormone among the following is
a) Insulin b) Thyroxin c) adrenaline d) Growth hormone.
- 3) 'yāgāaāvā yāoāiā Aia oRgāaāiā Ezāvgāvzē
1) yāoāiāvā yāoāiā 2) yāeāzēēvā yāoāiā-eāeāeāpācēavā
3) yāeāzēēaēzāpā; eāeāpāzāfāvā yāoāiā 4) eāeāeāpāzāyāeāzēēaāvā yāoāiā Cēavā

«eÁ€ÀàžžzÀ II

10. ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଏବଂ ପାରିଶର୍ମିକ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଶର୍ମି
Define biotechnology

F ପ୍ରାଣୀ ଯୁଦ୍ଧକୁଳ ଗ୍ରୂପ୍ ।

11. ଲାଗାଇଜ୍ ଏବଂ ଡାଇଲୋଫିକ୍ ପାଇଁ କେତେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ପରିପାଇଁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ ?
Angiosperms are considered as the most evolved plants in the plant kingdom why ?

12. ପ୍ରେରଣା ଏବଂ ଯୁଦ୍ଧକୁଳ ଏବଂ ପାଇଁ କେତେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ପରିପାଇଁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ ?
Name components of xylem & phloem which have lignified wall.

13. ମନୁଷ୍ୟଙ୍କ କାଣ୍ଡରେ ଦିକ୍ଷା ମତ୍ତୁ ମନୀଖଳୀ ହେତୁ ମାନବଙ୍କ ବୁଦ୍ଧିପରିପାଇଁ କେତେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ହେତୁ ?
How does the intelligence of man increase as thickness & convolutions of cerebral cortex increase ?

14. କେନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରାଣୀ ଏବଂ ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଏବଂ ଶାରୀରିକ ପରିପାଇଁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ?
Why pneumonia is not cured in an individual suffering from AIDS ?

15. କେନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରାଣୀ ଏବଂ ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଏବଂ ଶାରୀରିକ ପରିପାଇଁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ?
What is food Adulteration ? Write any two precautions taken by the government to control food adulteration.

16. କେନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରାଣୀ ଏବଂ ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଏବଂ ଶାରୀରିକ ପରିପାଇଁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ?
What are the different stages of recycling which are responsible to consider carbon cycle as perfect cycle ?

F ପ୍ରାଣୀ ଏବଂ ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଗ୍ରୂପ୍ ।

17. ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଏବଂ ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଗ୍ରୂପ୍ ।
Draw a neat diagram of mustard plant and label the parts.

18. F ପ୍ରାଣୀ ଏବଂ ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଗ୍ରୂପ୍ ।
1) ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଏବଂ ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଗ୍ରୂପ୍ ।
2) ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଏବଂ ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଗ୍ରୂପ୍ ।
3) ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଏବଂ ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଗ୍ରୂପ୍ ।
4) ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଏବଂ ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଗ୍ରୂପ୍ ।
Classify the following into perfect & imperfect biogeochemical cycle and write one main difference between them.
a) Carbon cycle b) Nitrogen cycle c) Phosphorous cycle d) Sulphur cycle

19. ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଏବଂ ଏକାନ୍ତରିକ ଗ୍ରୂପ୍ ।
Draw a neat diagram of L.S of human brain and label the parts.

Model question paper - III

PART - I

PHYSICS & CHEMISTRY

••ëvÀÁ_s, ãaÀñgÁ_s, ÁAiÈÀÁ_s, ãA

For Each multiple choice question four alternatives are given. Out of these alternatives choose the correct answer and write the answer in the space provided $1 \times 10 = 10$

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

F PÍVNEÀ YÉLÜKAZÀ JAIÁZÀ GVIJUKEÄB DJ¹ SGÉÄJ.

- 1) C^aIZ F^UNg^gz^A J^gb^A U^UNEA Z^A^A © P^I Q^UNA E^lq^A É P^AS⁻ I^I m^Aæ , A^U , A^AP^AV^ZE D P^I Q^UNA E^lq^A «E^A z^ANg^gz^A E^A
¤ Rg^g ÁV C¹A¹Ä¹®^A C^EÄ^A , A^AP^AZ^A v^Añ^A
1) g^AR^AI^AÉ^A b^AA^A©A^AS^AÉ^A 2) - Ä^Ag^Ai^A g^AA^AF^AU^Ai^A v^AAv^AÉ^A
3) z^Añ^A«z^Añ^A ¥^A u^Aä^A 4) q^AY^Al^A ¥^A u^Aä^A

Two multistoried buildings in twin cities are to be connected with a cable trolley. Principle applied to measure the accurate distance between them is

- (1) Radiography (2) LASER Ranging (3) Photoelectric effect (4) Doppler Effect

- 2) ಯಂತ್ರದೊಳಗಿನ ರಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ದೋಷವನ್ನು ಪತೆ ಹಚ್ಚಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಬಳಸಬಹುದಾದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಶರಂಗ
 1) gĀrAīĀ 2) C^aPĀYĀ 3) Cw fĀqMĒ 4) JPiI-Qglt

We have to detect a flaw in a machine. The electromagnetic radiation used for this Technology is
(1) Radiowave (2)Infrared ray (3) Ultraviolet ray (4) X-ray

- 3) Aiääpö yläätzä e EAZEA a Ävää uá½aiäää «Ä+ää Ääqää JAFEiEÄ ÄÄUA

- 1) |, Ei 2) PÁ ū ŦEĀðgĀl gi 3) 1° Aqgi 4) ÁAiĀgi

Part of the petrol engine where the air and petrol are mixed in proper proportion is

- (1) Piston (2) Carburetor (3) Cylinder (4) Boiler

- 4) එපුළු ඩෝන් නැත් සේ බාග ඇලුදියුරේ රේඩීයු සෙවන්යා තුම්ස්සේසෙවන්යාගි පරිව්‍යේ සෙලදුවුදු

- 1) PÁ · KEÄÐgÄL gi 2) ÁÄZBÉ 3) a PÄÄqÄ 4) gÄRÄiÄL gi

In a heat engine without this part it is not possible to convert linear motion into rotation

- 1) Carburetor 2) Condenser 3) Crankshaft 4) Radiator

- 5) *a Ezgā gřeāvaiā uā dřeā+řr ēa ubřaiā ©as^a ēab yqřaiā®ä sřa, a aža*

- 1) EĀgMĀwĀvĀ «Qgl̥t 2) JP̥i- Qgl̥t 3) UĀ^aMĀ-Qgl̥t 4) ±DuĀwĀvĀ v̥g̥UĀ

Doctors use this to get the image of fibroids of uterus

- (1) X-ray (2) Gamma ray (3) Ultraviolet ray (4) Ultrasonic wave

- 6) F PÍAV EPIJUAP e AIAA a IZÄ E®C ZIJE „EPAP QAMAPÄj AIAA vPÄT ¥bP MÄTÄ „AA©EÄVÉ , Æn , ÄVZÉ

- 1) **xAiñAvie ñgña** 2) **añAzPá** 3) **gPÁe PíñZá** 4) **vAñYpÁj**

If this part is not present in the nuclear reactor then it might function like a nuclear Bomb

- (1) Control rods (2) Moderator (3) Concrete shield (4) coolant

«eÁ€ÀÀzÀ III

- 7) ଏକାର୍ଥିକ ପାଇସନ୍ ବିଶ୍ଵାସାକାରିତା କ୍ଷମିତା କ୍ଷମିତା
 1) ଜୀବ 2) ପିଣ୍ଡ 3) ଯନ୍ତ୍ରଧରଣ ଆମି 4) ଗୁରୁ
 To prevent the air pollution, one can use this fuel
 (1) Kerosene (2) Wood (3) Liquid petroleum gas (4) Dung cake

8) ବୋରୋସିଲିକେଟ୍ ଗାଜନ୍ତ୍ର ପ୍ରଯୋଗ ଶାଳେଟିଲ୍ ଲପଦ୍ୟୋଗନଲୁ କାରଣବାଦ ଅଦର ବିତ୍ତିଷ୍ଠାନ
 1) ତାପ୍ତେପରିକ୍ଷେ ସହିଷ୍ଣୁତା 2) କାର୍ଗଲ୍ ଗ୍ଲୋବ୍ 3) ଯାଗିଲ୍ଲୋପମ୍ 4) ଗ୍ରେନ୍ଡାର୍ଟ ରେଜାପା
 Which property of the borosilicate glass is the reason for using it in laboratory?
 (1) Withstands high temperature fluctuation (2) Brittleness (3) Transparency (4) High refractive index

9) ବୋରୋସିଲିକେଟ୍
 1) ଏକାର୍ଥିକ ପାଇସନ୍ 2) ଡେଟର୍ ଆଇପାର୍ଟ୍ ରେ ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟାଳୟ
 3) ଉତ୍ତରାଧି ଏପ୍ରେସ୍ 4) ଏକାର୍ଥିକ ପାଇସନ୍ ଗ୍ଲୋବ୍
 One cannot encourage the use of detergent because of this property
 (1) Biodegradability (2) Cleaning in acidic medium (3) Cleans in hard water (4) Non Biodegradability

10) ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପାଇସନ୍ ଜୀବ କ୍ଷମିତା ପାଇସନ୍ କ୍ଷମିତା ଏକାର୍ଥିକ ପାଇସନ୍ କ୍ଷମିତା
 1) ରୀଟେଂଜିନିୟାର୍ 2) କ୍ଷମିତା ପାଇସନ୍ କ୍ଷମିତା
 3) ଯୁକ୍ତାଧି ପାଇସନ୍ 4) କ୍ଷମିତା ପାଇସନ୍ କ୍ଷମିତା
 Coconut oil, Sodium hydroxide and Sodium Chloride are given to the student, Using these he can prepare
 (1) Detergent (2) Sodium stearate (3) Potassium Palmitate (4) Sodium carbonate

କୌଣସି ପାଇସନ୍ କ୍ଷମିତା
 11) ପାଇସନ୍ ଯୁକ୍ତାଧି ପାଇସନ୍ 1 ପାଇସନ୍ ଯୁକ୍ତାଧି ପାଇସନ୍ କ୍ଷମିତା 1 x 3 = 3
 The type of semiconductor obtained when silicon is doped with phosphorous is _____

12) କ୍ଷମିତା ପାଇସନ୍ କ୍ଷମିତା ପାଇସନ୍ କ୍ଷମିତା 3 ପାଇସନ୍ କ୍ଷମିତା
 Ultrasonic waves are emitted from the SONAR. These waves are reflected by the ocean bottom and reach the detector in 3sec, The depth of the ocean is _____

13) କ୍ଷମିତା ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପାଇସନ୍ କ୍ଷମିତା ପାଇସନ୍ କ୍ଷମିତା
 The part which helps to store large amount of heat energy inside the solar cooker is _____

14) ପାଇସନ୍ କ୍ଷମିତା
 A
 1. C_6H_6
 2. C_6H_{12}
 3. C_6H_{10}
 4. CH_4
 B
 ଏକାର୍ଥିକ କ୍ଷମିତା କ୍ଷମିତା ପାଇସନ୍ କ୍ଷମିତା
 Main component of natural gas
 D - କ୍ଷମିତା/Alkyne
 ଏକାର୍ଥିକ କ୍ଷମିତା
 Aromatic hydrocarbon
 L - କ୍ଷମିତା/Iso hexane
 Carboxyclic hydrocarbon
 Z - କ୍ଷମିତା/Cyclohexane
 Main component of L.P.G
 C - C_2H_2 /Acetylene

F PĀVĒ A YĀLĀKUÉ MAZĀ YĀLĀCXPĀ MAZĀ a ĀPĀZP ē GvĀ SgĀj

Answer the following in One sentence

- 15) Ḥāyēi JAZgĀE? 1 x 6 = 6
What is centrifuge?
- 16) ḨPĀi ḨAgEĀ wḡāa A YĀLĀZP ē ZP , AĀU PĀA ZĀ PĀQŪE KPē ``AĀVĀE? Why does a cyclist lean towards the centre of the curve while moving in a curved path?
- 17) Ḩgā a Āvāa gāt zā Jgqā ``AĀMĀ Aiiāa A? Which are the two regions of solar atmosphere?
- 18) 20 ṣeālā vīdūtā pādēyālā sārāpātāyālā 2cādār sān. mān eāpā sālākānā sārākēlātāgālānā jōādānā bēkā? How many silicon solar cells of 2 sq.cm. area are to be connected in a solar panel to produce 20v?
- 19) MSA a Dū a Ḩemāgī ``Pīfā SāPāiāEāB oō q. ḨPPEāB SāAā AĀE. F Pāa EāB Evāgā CFA, J 1zāUā Aiiāa A ``zālā ±Dāiā a MēRāZā a Bāo Eā MvāgāPāiā AiiāUāVā? A person starts to use bicycle instead of a motor cycle. If others also follow this method then pressure on which source of energy can be minimized?
- 20) ``AiiāgīUāP ē , MāPāV UqāA A ḨAgEĀB SāAā Aāzj Aza , A ``k , SōAāzāC YāAā Aiiāa A? What are the possible harms occurring with the continuous use of hard water in boilers?
- 21) 1) Ḩgāvē Uē oēAcpāqā PāAvā , Ḩgāvē , Āvāa a ĀUZP ē oēAūE Czā CōEēP ē , Āvāvāa AūA YēPvā ``zāvāi ZāRāPāS - GAmāUicgā AāZP Pāgāt Pāeqā. 2 x 9 = 18
2) YēPvā ``zāvāPāS Rā a Aā - E YēPāa A Cā ±Dāiā Aiiāa A?
1) A magnet and a coil are moving in the same direction and with same speed e.m.f is not induced in the coil ? Give reason.
2) What are the factors influencing induced e.m.f?
- 22) r. 1 qēPāEāzālāvābōr. 1. ``AĀMĀEāB oēJ 1
Draw a neat labeled diagram of DC Motor.
- 23) aEzāAāiā PāvāP ē EīgāWāVā ``Qāt zā Jgqā GYāiēAāMāEāB Sgāj . Write any two uses of Ultraviolet ray in the field of medical.
- 24) māe, gīfā Jgqā ``zāMāa AqP , ĀPāvāMāvābōr. 1j
Give the circuit symbols of two types of transistor.
- 25) YēPāEēi JAFĒiEā ``AQo oēQvālāvābōr. 1j
Draw a sketch of intake stroke of a petrol engine

«eÁÉÀÀzÀ III

- 26) ಕಾರಣ ಹೇಡಿ. 1) ಉಷ್ಣೋತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ತಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ತಯಾರಿಕೆಗೆ ನೈಕ್ಸ್‌ಕ್ರೋಮ್‌ನ್ನು ಬಳಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. 2) ಅಭರಣ ತಯಾರಿಸುವಾಗ ಚಿನ್ನಕ್ಕೆ ತಾಮ್ಸು ಇದ್ದು ಇದ್ದಿಲ್ಲ.

Give reason for each of the following (1) Nichrome is used to make heating coils (2) Copper is mixed with gold while making ornaments

27) ಹಿಂದಿನ ೧^o ಪಾಠೀಯ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲ್‌ಫ್ರಿಂಟ್‌ನ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಕಾಂತಿ ಎಂದು ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು? ಇದನ್ನು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು?

How is crystalline silicon obtained? Explain with the equation

28) ಉರ್ಫೆ ಕಾರ್ಬನ್‌ನ ಜಾಗ್ತಾರಣ ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು? ಇದನ್ನು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು?

What is annealing? What is its use?

29) ಇಂದಿನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಾಮರ್ಶದ ಸಾಧನಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು.

Write four methods of conserving water.

30) 1) ಗ್ರಹಗಳ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು.
 2) ಗ್ರಹಗಳ ಕಾರಣಗಳ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು.
 1) State the universal law of gravitation.
 2) Mention four points successfully explained by it.

3 x 4 = 12

31) 1) ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟ್ರೋಸ್ಕೋಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟ್ರುಮ್‌ನ ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು?
 2) ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟ್ರೋಸ್ಕೋಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟ್ರುಮ್‌ನ ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು?
 3) ಮೇಣದ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಿಯ ಜ್ವಾಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅನಿಲ ಬಾಷ್ಟ್ವ ದೀಪಗಳಿಂದ ದೊರೆಯುವ ರೋಹಿತದ ವಿಧಗಳು ಯಾವುವು?
 1) How can overlapping of colours in spectroscope be minimized?
 2) What is the reason for dispersion?
 3) Mention the type of spectrum obtained by candle flame and light emitted from gases or vapours.

32) ಏ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ ಜಾಗ್ತಾಧಿಕಾರ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್‌ನ ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು.
 1) ಯೊಳಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು.
 2) ಜೀವದ ತಯಾರಿಕನಿಗೆ ಜೀವಧಿಯ ಪರಿಣಾಮವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಲು
 3) ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು.

Write the name of the isotopes used in the following cases

1) To find the age of fossil of Dynosaraus
 2) To study the action of medicines
 3) To determine the kind of phosphate required for Ragi crop.

33) 1) ನೈಕ್ಸ್‌ಕ್ರೋಮ್‌ನ ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು.
 2) ಒಂದು ಬೀಜ ವಿದಳನದಿಂದ 2 ನ್ಯೂಟ್ರಾನುಗಳು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾದರೆ 3ನೇ ಹಂತದ ವಿದಳನದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ನ್ಯೂಟ್ರಾನುಗಳು ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಿರು?

Sketch the diagram of nuclear fission reaction and label neutron and fission fragments

a) Calculate the number of neutrons liberated in the third stage of nuclear fission reaction liberating two neutrons when a nucleus gets fissioned

- 34) 1) የዕላፍ ማስታወሻ አይደለም በሆነው የሚከተሉትን ደንብ እንደሚከተሉ ይመለከል ?
 2) የዕላፍ ማስታወሻ አይደለም በሆነው የሚከተሉትን ደንብ እንደሚከተሉ ይመለከል ?
 3) የዕላፍ ማስታወሻ አይደለም በሆነው የሚከተሉትን ደንብ እንደሚከተሉ ይመለከል ?

1) Why does geostationary satellite appear to be stationary?
 2) "Communication network of geostationary satellite made this world tiny". Justify this statement.
 3) Write the relation between Orbital and escape Velocity

35) የዕላፍ ማስታወሻ አይደለም በሆነው የሚከተሉትን ደንብ እንደሚከተሉ ይመለከል ?
 Draw the sketch of electrolytic cell for purification of copper and label the parts

36) 1) የዕላፍ ማስታወሻ አይደለም በሆነው የሚከተሉትን ደንብ እንደሚከተሉ ይመለከል ?
 2) የዕላፍ ማስታወሻ አይደለም በሆነው የሚከተሉትን ደንብ እንደሚከተሉ ይመለከል ?
 3) የዕላፍ ማስታወሻ አይደለም በሆነው የሚከተሉትን ደንብ እንደሚከተሉ ይመለከል ?

1) How many times a star of magnitude 2 is brighter than a star of magnitude 4
 2) Why do the stars differ in their apparent brightness?
 3) Explain how the cocoon and steady stage of a star occur.

fā a À Á , Ì

For Each multiple choice question four alternatives are given. Out of these alternatives choose the correct answer and write the answer in the space provided $1 \times 5 = 5$

- 1) F PÍAVÉA ÁLUMP e ©AEÁTÁD EPI A VÁO ° AUÁTÁ dEPUMgq ÁLAVBÁVgá A ÁA
1) D a M P Ad ÁLUMA 2) YAZ ÁLUMA 3) CEÁ a M ©Ad ÁLUMA 4) SAVÉYfmiUMA
Which among the following plants have independent Sporophyte and gametophyte.
A) Angiosperms B) Pterydophytes C) Gymnosperms D) Bryophytes

2) j a l i Ó m ÁS OXET JAS OAI AIA Á Ez ÁVg ÁVzé
1) r.JEi.J → ÁAz ÁDgi.JEi.J vAI A Áj 2) Dgi.JEi.J → ÁAz ÁY Ça Ei E ÁvAI A Áj
3) Dgi.JEi.J → ÁAz Ár.JEi.J Aí A vAI A Áj 4) r.JEi.J Ct ÁUMA C Y HAPt
This is the reverse transcription process
A) Synthesis of RNA by DNA B) Synthesis of protein by RNA
C) Synthesis of DNA by RNA D) replication of DNA molecules

3) a ÁEPI E A ÁZ ÁVÁS ½i → ÁAz ÁK Y Dq Á A Y g Á A vD V Z ÁY z Á A Ál UÉ Sg Á A W I PUMP e E A Á PKEq Á Áj a E
1) e ÁEPI Á» E g UMA 2) OAI A Á A» E g UMA
3) e ÁEPI Á» E g P M E ® a Á A V 4) e ÁEPI Á» a ÁV UO A A A Á» E g P M E ® UMAz Á A A I E ÁF V P Áz Á « Á E g UMA
Reflex arc produced by spinal chord of man also includes these components
A) sensory nerves B) motor nerves
C) only the sensory roots D) mixed nerves produced by the combination of sensory and motor roots

4) Y A Eji Á A I E ÁF V A r.JEi.J vA V E A E P A E E R A Z Á o E g ÁVzé
1) v k V A V E A 2) E E P A V A V E A 3) CAUAA ± P 4) E b A Z Á V A V E A

«eÁ€ÀÀzÀ III

Another name for recombinant "DNA Technology" is

- A) Genetic engineering B) Biotechnology C) Tissue culture D) DN Afingerprint technology

Origin and end of sensory nerves of all sensory organs are as follows.

- A) origin - specific sensory area of brain; end - specific sense organs
 - B) origin - specific sense organs; end - specific sensory area of brain
 - C) origin - specific sensory area of brain; end - specific related sense organ
 - D) origin - Medulla oblongata; end - specific sense organs

- 6) $\circ \text{EAC}^1 \text{ Sg}$

$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

A	B
1. Kj Aíké Ági CAUÁA±/Aerolar tissue	CéfáPA , ÁBAiÁAUÁ/ involuntary muscles
2. ¥mø , àvà , ÁBAiÁAUÁ/stripled muscles	PPA fáa PLEÄNÜKEÄB ° KEAC ZÍ intercellular space
3. ¥mí - mii/platelets	LaPA , ÁBAiÁAUÁ/voluntary muscles
4. DPÁEi/Axon	gPÍ ° YÄMUI ÄkPUE , PÁAIP/ clotting of blood
	° EdiÁO CAUÁA±/Adipose tissue
	aAAiä° Ei ° KECEZÍ Myelin sheath
	qAqñi/Dendrite

- 7) AiiÁa ÁzÁzjé Jgqgä xÁä® iAiÄÄPä Ä ÄMÄÄB ö ē j 1

$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

- 8) Zāngā, ÁAíñpā, ÁUí a ÁvñúD a Áa ÁvñúMá KPé a ÁEÁPÁ®PÉ ± ÁYí J ñ 1 a ē ?
"Photochemical smog and acid rain are curse to man kind" why?

- 9) Write any one of the application of DNA finger print technology.

- 11) xfgaqei a Avu Crst i A AEAEIUMAMAZEAZ PAAIAo a E SgE Aj
Write one function of hormone Thyroxin and Adrenaline

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

- 12) Write any two differences between yellow spot and blind spot of human eye.

- 13) a) Name the different types of pollutions that effect human health.

- 14) JZi.L. « **«AVUOZI.C.«UHVgAA AIAAIAZGKE JgqA YHAR aMaa, UNIEAB YhøiAR**
 List out any two main differences between HIV and HBV
- 15) F PIAVEP UNIEAB , gMA ±A±M CAUAA±UNAA aAVU , AOAtØ ±A±M CAUAA±UNIEABV aNØPj 1j . YAgAPéaIA,
 PÆ®A, YCAAIAAII, PÆA-APéaIA
 Classify the following into Simple permanent tissues and Complex permanent tissues.(a)Parenchyma
 (b)Xylem (c)Phloem (d)Collenchyma
- 16) F PIAVEP UNIEAB aAEgA aAVU E®AI PÆAUUMAA oIAIAEAB oAEA¢zA YAAUNIEAN aNØPj 1j
 1) PÆI 2) YAJ aAVAA 3) MØ 4) aAEFPA
 Classify the following vertebrates into three chambered and four chambered heart bearing animals
 (a) Frog (b) Pigeon (c) Cobra (d) Man
- 17) fÃa ÆgA, AAIApA ZPHEAB YJ YCtØ aAVU C YJ YCtØ ZPHEAV aNØPj , aR e , AUA, aM®, «oAIA
 aM® 1j APjat aAVU aAgZDÅUUMA oAUÉ DzAgPACAUUMAVÉ ? 3 x 2 = 6
 How are Reservoir pool, Exchange pool, fixation and recycling Considered as the basic factors in the
 classification of biogeochemical Cycles into perfect and imperfect cycle?
- 18) «AAxEA ÁO A gIZEAIAEAB vE AJ , AaIA avDEAB SgEA ÁUUMEAB OÉJ 1j
 Draw a neat diagram of external features of a fish and label the parts.
- 19) aIAAASVAI CqBÁZA EÉAI zIAvSgEA ÁUUMEAB OÉJ , A 4 x 1 = 4
 Draw a neat diagram of cross section of spinal chord and label the parts.
