# NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

Date: 14-07-25 CLASS: 10<sup>TH</sup> Time: 3 hours.

## **PHYSICS**

- 1. A rear view mirror of an automobile has an focal length of 2m. If it locates a person standing at a distance 4m from it, find the nature and distance of the image.
- 2. An object of height 2 cm is placed at distance 2.5 f from a concave mirror where f is its focal length. Find the height of the image.
- 3. A rod of length 10 cm lies along the principal axis of a concave mirror of focal length 10 cm in such a way that the end close to the pole is 20 cm away from it. Find the length of the image of the rod.
- 4. Two thin biconvex lenses L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> having focal lengths 10 cm and 15 cm, respectively, are placed coaxially. What distance (d) should be maintained between them so that a parallel beam of light parallel to their axis, incident on the lens L<sub>1</sub> emerges from L<sub>2</sub> undeviated? If the distance between them is increased by 'd', at what distance from L<sub>1</sub>, on the axis, does the emergent beam converge?
- 5. Show by a diagram the refraction of two light rays incident parallel to the principal axis on a convex lens by treating it as a combination of a glass slab and two triangular glass prisms.
- 6. Out of the two lenses, one concave and the other convex, state which one will show the divergent action on a light beam. Draw diagram to illustrate your answer.
- 7. Which lens is converging:
  - (i) an equiconcave lens or an equiconvex lens?
  - (ii) a concavo-convex lens or a convexo-concave lens?
- 8. State difference between a convex and a concave lens in their
  - (a) appearence, and
  - (b) action on the incident light.
- 9. Name the two kinds of lens? Draw diagrams to illustrate them.
- 10. What are the three principal rays that are drawn to construct the ray diagram for the image formed by a lens? Draw diagram to support your answer.

# **CHEMISTRY**

- 1. Name the acid-base indicator extracted from lichen.
- 2. Importance of pH in everyday of life.
- 3. Which gas is liberated when an acid reacts with a metal? How will you test this gas?
- 4. Why is Oxide of a non- metal called acide Oxide?
- 5. Can we dilute conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> by adding water to it?
- 6. Give two industrial applications of sulphuric acid.
- 7. Point out three chemical properties common to all acids.
- 8. Explain 'acid, 'base' and 'salt. Give two examples in each case.
- 9. Write the formula of the salts given below:
  Potassium sulphate, Sodium sulphate,
  Magnesium sulphate, Copper sulphate,
  Sodium chloride, Sodium nitrate, Sodium
  carbonate and ammonium chloride.
  Identify the acids and bases from which
  the above salts may be obtained.
- 10. Give reason why:
  - (i) Water should not be added directly to concentrated acid?
  - (ii) Antacids are required when there is pain or irritation in the stomach?
  - (iii) Baking soda should be rubbed on beestung area?

### **BIOLOGY**

- 1. If a plant is releasing carbon dioxide and takingin oxygen during the day, does it mean that there is no photosynthesis occurring?

  Justify your answer.
- 2. Name the enzymes present in pancreatic juice.
- 3. Photosynthesis is the formation of organic food from carbon dioxde and water with the help of sunlight. Actually photosynthesis occurs in two steps?
  - (a) **Light Reaction:** It is also called as photochemical process. It was discovered by 'Robert Hill' therefore, it is also called as

**Hill's reaction**. It is also called as thermochemical reaction.

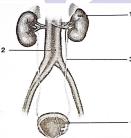
**Site** of light reaction is grana of chloroplast. **Raw materials** required are light and water. This process is regulated by chlorophyll molecules.

**(b) Dark reaction:** It was discovered by Melvin Calvin and Benson. Therefore, it is also called Calvin cycle.

**Site** of dark reaction is stroma of chloroplast. **Raw materials** required are CO<sub>2</sub>, NADPH, ATP and enzymes.

This process is regulated by Light reaction and enzymes.

- (i) How many phases are found in photosynthesis?
- (ii) Light reaction is regulated by which pigment?
- (iii) Who discovered dark reactions?
- (iv) What is the end product of light reaction that also acts as a raw material for dark reaction?
- 4. Describe the mechanism of breathing in human beings under normal conditions.
- 5. Is human circulatory system open or closed? Give reason.
- 6. Write the constituents of blood. Why are white blood corpuscles called soldiers of the body?
- 7. Categorize animals on the basis of excretory products.
- 8. Given below is the figure of certain organs and associated parts in the human body, Study the same and then answer the questions that follow:



- (i) Name the parts numbered 1 to 5.
- (ii) Name the structural and functional unit of the part marked '1'
- (iii) Name the two main organic constituents of the fluid that flows down the part lebelled '3'
- (iv) How the opening of part lebelled as '4' is controlled?
- 9. Differentiate between tropic and nastic movements in plants.
- 10. Give term for the following
  - (i) The movement of plant in the direction of light.

- (ii) The movement of plant towards chemical substances.
- (iii) The movement of plant towards gravity.
- (iv) The movement of plant towards water.

# **MATHS**

- 1. Prove that  $\sqrt{10}$  is an irrational number.
- 2. The LCM of two numbers is 182 and their HCF is 13. If One of the numbers is a 26, find the other.
- 3. If one root of the equation  $5x^2+13x+k=0$  is the reciprocal of the other, then find the value of k.
- 4. If -2 is a root of the equation  $3x^2-7x+p=0$ , find the values of k for which the roots of the equation  $x^2+k(4x+k-1)+p=0$  are equal.
- 5. A train covered a certain distance at a uniform speed. If the train would have been 6 km/h faster, it would have taken 4 hours less than scheduled time and if the train were slower by 6 k/m, it would have taken 6 hours more than the scheduled time. Find the distance of the journey.
- 6. (i) Find the value of a, if the distance between the points A(-3, -14) and B(a, -5) is 9 units.
  - (ii) Find the point on the x-axis which is equidistant from the points (2, -5) and (-2.9).
- 7. The vertices of a triangle are (-2,0),(2,3) and (1,-3). Is the triangle equilateral, isosceles or scalene?.
- 8. Point P divides the line segment joining the points A(2,1) and B(5,-8) such that  $\frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{1}{3}$ . If P lies on the line 2x-y+k=0, find the value of k.
- 9. Find the ratio in which the line 2x+3y -5=0 divides the line segment joining the points (8,-9) and (2,1) . Also find the coordinates of the point of dividion.
- 10. A (3,2) and B(-2,1) are two vertices of a triangle ABC, whose centroid G has coordinates  $\left(\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$ . Find the coordinates of the third vertex C of the triangle.