| $\substack{\text { Reprer } \\ \text { Register Number } \\ \hline}$ |
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## Part - III

## كاكن / SCIENCE

( ( اررواورانزيْكزبان / (Urdu \& English Versions
[
75 : اركّ ]
Time Allowed : 2½ Hours ]
[ Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions: (1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
(2) Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

Note : This question paper contains three sections.

> SECTION - I/ I-
> (Marks: 15) / ( 15 : اركى)

## $15 \times 1=15$

Note: (i) Answer all the $\mathbf{1 5}$ questions.
(ii) Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given in the brackets.
[ منحإئى / Turn over


In persons suffering from insulin - dependent diabetes, $\qquad$ the cells of pancreas are degenerated.
(Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta)
$\qquad$ .
The first vaccine injected into a just born baby is
(Oral polio, DPT, DPT and Oral polio, BCG)


The endocrine gland related to the immune system is $\qquad$ . (Thyroid, Thymus, Adrenal, Pineal)

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\begin{align*}
& \text { < }
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If a water soaked seed is pressed, a small drop of water comes out through the
$\qquad$ _.
(Stomata, Lenticel, Micropyle, Radicle)

Mitral valve is found between $\qquad$ .
(Right auricle and right ventricle, Left auricle and left ventricle, Right ventricle and pulmonary artery, Left ventricle and aorta)


In monotropa the special type of root which absorbs nourishment is the $\qquad$ .
(Haustoria, Mycorrhizal root, Clinging root, Adventitious root)

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\begin{align*}
& .7
\end{align*}
$$

The sedimented and floating materials are removed by this treatment process.
(Primary treatment, Secondary treatment, Tertiary treatment, Peripheral treatment)


The mixture of gases used by deep-sea divers is $\qquad$ -
(helium - oxygen, oxygen - nitrogen, hydrogen - nitrogen)
-



Vinegar is present in acetic acid. Curd contains $\qquad$ acid.
(Lactic acid, Tartaric acid, Citric acid)


An element which is an essential constituent of all organic compounds belongs to the
$\qquad$ group.
( $14^{\text {th }}$ group, $15^{\text {th }}$ group, $16^{\text {th }}$ group)

$\qquad$ is used for coagulating rubber from latex.
(Ethanol, Ethanoic acid)

$(0.1 \mathrm{~cm}, 0.01 \mathrm{~cm}, 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.01 \mathrm{~mm})$
Screw Gauge is an instrument used to measure the dimensions of very small objects upto $\qquad$ _.
( $0.1 \mathrm{~cm}, 0.01 \mathrm{~cm}, 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.01 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

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\begin{aligned}
& \text {, وبتّ } \\
& \text { (: }
\end{aligned}
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The physical quantity which is equal to the rate of change of momentum is $\qquad$ -. (displacement, acceleration, force, impulse)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& .14
\end{aligned}
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Kilowatt-hour is the unit of $\qquad$ .
(potential difference, electric power, electric energy, charge)


An electric current through a metallic conductor produces $\qquad$ around it.
(magnetic field, mechanical force, induced current)

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SECTION - II/ II -
(Marks : 40) / (40 : اركى)
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Note : Answer any twenty questions :


The inheritable characters vary in different species and within the same species. Name the variation in the following cases.
(i) The eye colour among the human beings are varied as blue, black, brown, green etc. This is called as $\qquad$ variation.
(ii) The dentition in the rabbit and the elephant are not the same. This is called as
$\qquad$ variation.

What is Genetic Engineering ?


(ii)


وظك (iv)
سيمرِّت

Match the following by identifying the pair :
(medicines, fuel, microbes, metabolism, organic acids)
(i) Vaccine,
(ii) Natural gas,
(iii) Citric acid,
(iv) Vitamins



Marasmus and Kwashiorkar are both protein deficiency defects. Marasmus differs from Kwashiorkar in enlarged belly and swelling in the face. Are these symptoms for the above diseases correct? If not, correct it.

Copy the diagram and label the parts with the help of the clues given :

(i) It is otherwise called supra renal gland.
(ii) It secretes two hormones, namely aldosterone and cortisone.
نالوارمكزْ
برانيـ

Draw the given diagram and label the following parts.
(i) Exine
(ii) Tube nucleus


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\begin{align*}
& \text { با } \tag{i}
\end{align*}
$$22

Mention any four adaptations seen in the camel so that it can live successfully in deserts.

Pick out the odd one out.
(i) globulin, glomerulus, fibrinogen, albumin
(ii) mountain goat, big horned sheep, grizzly bear, seal24

Complete the table given below :

| Excretory organ | Disposed as | Excretory products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kidneys | Urine | Nitrogenous waste products - <br> Urea, Uric acid, Creatinine etc. |
| Lungs | Exhaled/Expired air |  |
| Skin |  | Excess water and salts |

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\begin{align*}
& \text { A اور A } \tag{25}
\end{align*}
$$

Observe the diagram.
(i) Mention the type of movements shown in figure A and B.
(ii) How does this movement differ from the movement of mimosa ?



Sugar solution is converted into alcohol.
(i) In the above reaction what kind of process takes place?
(ii) Which micro - organism is involved ?

B

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (i) (in } \\
& \text { (ii) } \\
& \text { (iii) } \\
& \text { 人 } \\
& \text { (iv) }
\end{aligned}
$$

## B

Match the following :
(a) Ammonotelic
(b) Ureotelic
(c) Uricotelic
(d) Nephridia

A
(i) annelids
(ii) fish
(iii) mammal
(iv) birds

A
(a)

يوريويمِيكِ
(b)

نيز يُيا (d)

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& \text { (レا: }
\end{align*}
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Depict a food chain by placing the following organisms in the correct trophic levels.
(Snake, Grass, Eagle, Frog, Grasshopper)

What are the various liquid biofuels for transportation? (Any four)

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | B | A | ; |
| \% | \|r | كrind | تجيك |
|  | قرك | بإِّكُر.? | فيرجبيى |

Match the suitable renewable and non-renewable sources.

| Sources | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Renewable | Coal | Wind | Petroleum |
| Non - Renewable | Hydrogen | Natural gas | Solar energy |

Fossil fuels are formed by decomposition of biomass buried under the earth over millions of years ago. Name any two fossil fuels.

What is Brownian movement?
[ منحإئى / Turn over

Find the concentration of solution in terms of weight percent if 20 g of common salt is dissolved in 50 g of water.

Calculate the number of moles in $12.046 \times 10^{22}$ atoms of copper.



Two acids ' $A$ ' and ' $B$ ' were kept in beakers. Acid ' $A$ ' undergoes partial dissociation in water, whereas acid ' $B$ ' undergoes complete dissociation in water.
(i) Of the two acids ' A ' and ' B '. Which is weak acid and which is strong acid ?
(ii) Give one example for weak acid and strong acid.


Pick the odd one out:
(i) Inorganic acids: $\mathrm{HCl}, \mathrm{HNO}_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}, \mathrm{HCOOH}$
(ii) Basic Nature : Blood, Baking Soda, Vinegar, Household ammonia

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\begin{align*}
& \text { اگرورجز: } \\
& \text { وو"ماوورگخ } \tag{i}
\end{align*}
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Correct the mistakes, if any in the following statement.
(i) Second period is a short period. It contains only two elements.
(ii) Group 18 elements are called Halogen family.

Assertion : A greenish layer appears on copper vessels, if left uncleaned.
Reason : It is due to the formation of a layer of basic copper carbonate.
(a) Assertion and reason are correct and relevant to each other.
(b) Assertion is true but reason is not relevant to the assertion.

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& \text { كثتابْ U }
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\begin{align*}
& \text { اس عیّل كانام } \tag{i}
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An organic compound (A) is widely used as a preservative in pickle and has a molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$. This compound reacts with ethanol to form a sweet smelling compound (B).
(i) Identify the compounds A and B .
(ii) Name the process and write the corresponding chemical equation.

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\begin{align*}
& \text { - صُ (R) (B) }  \tag{A}\\
& \text { اور (R) (R) }
\end{align*}
$$

Assertion (A) : MRI is used to scan the inner organs of human body by penetrating very intense magnetic field.
Reason (R) : By use of very intense magnetic field, very high resolution images can be obtained.
(a) (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct.
(b) (A) is correct and (R) is incorrect.
(c) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
(d) (A) is correct and (R) supports (A).

An object of mass 1 kg is dropped from a height of 20 m . It hits the ground and rebounds with the same speed. Find the change in momentum
(Take $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ )


Match the following :

|  | COMPONENTS |  | SYMBOLS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | An electric cell | (i) |  |
| (b) | Plug key (or) switch (closed) | (ii) |  |
| (c) | A wire joint | (iii) | $\square$ |
| (d) | A resistor of resistance $R$ | (iv) | $\square$ |



Fill in the blanks :
(i) Potential difference : Voltmeter ; then Current : $\qquad$
(ii) Hydro power plant : Conventional source of energy ; then Solar energy :
\% ¢44

Write about ocean thermal energy.

The ray diagram shown below is introduced to show how a concave mirror forms the image of an object.
(a) Identify the mistake and draw the correct ray diagram.
(b) Write the justifications for your corrections.




Define Fleming's right hand rule.47

If an object is placed 25 cm in front of the converging lens forms an image 20 cm behind the lens, then what is the focal length of the lens ?

SECTION - III/ III -
(Marks : 20) / ( 20 :
$4 \times 5=20$

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\text { نو : }
\end{array}
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Note : (i) Answer any four questions by choosing one question from each part.
(ii) Each question carries five marks.
(iii) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

## PART - I/ I- إرط



There is a widespread outbreak of malaria in your area.
(a) Suggest some controlling measures to the local authorities concerned.
(b) Write the symptoms for malaria.



$\frac{\text { (5) }}{\text { (4) }}$
(a) Use words from the given list to complete the following paragraph.
(Vertebral column, Piamater, Arachnoid membrane, Meninges, Duramater)
The central nervous system is covered by three protective coverings collectively called (1)
$\qquad$ . The outermost cover lying below the skull and
$\qquad$ is double thick and is called $\qquad$ . The middle covering is thin and vascularised and is called (4) The innermost cover is a very thin delicate membrane and is closely stretched over the outer surface of Brain and Spinal Cord and is called $\qquad$ (5)
(b) Name any 5 types of nerve cells.

## PART - II / II-إرپ

Describe the structure of a dicot seed with a neat diagram.

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\begin{align*}
& \text { "بزيمياكيا ؟ } \tag{b}
\end{align*}
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(a) .51
(a) What is Green Chemistry?
(b) Write the future products of Green Chemistry.

## PART -III / III-ارّط


*层
Modern atomic theory takes up the wave concept, principle of uncertainty and other latest discoveries to give a clear cut picture about an atom. State the findings of modern atomic theory.

Explain the manufacturing of Ethanol from Molasses.
PART - IV / IV-إرط


(a) Newton's first law of motion gives a qualitative definition of force. Justify.
(b) The figure represents two bodies of masses 10 kg and 15 kg , moving with an initial velocity of $10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ and $5 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ respectively. They collide with each other. After collision, they move with velocities $4 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ and $9 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ respectively. The time of collision is 2 s . Now calculate $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{F}_{2}$.


State and explain the defects of Vision. How can these defects be rectified ?

