19. Electromagnet is a temporary magnet. Strength of this magnet depends on number of turns of wire for a given current and material used as the core.

Electromagnet	Number of turns of wire	Number of pins
W	10	4
X	25	10
Y	35	?
Z	50	20

What could most likely be the number of pins attracted by electromagnet *Y*?

A. 6 C. 14

- B. 19 D. 24
- 20. Sohit released a ball from point *X* in a bowl. The ball could only reach point *Y*. If Sohit wants the ball to reach point *Z*, which of the following solutions will make that possible?



- I. Use an elastic ball.
- II. Release the ball from a lower position.
- III. Release the ball from a higher position.
- A. II only
- B. III only
- C. I and III only
- D. II and III only
- Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

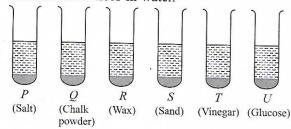
Column I

Column II

- P. Rubber band
- (i) Miscible in water
- Q. Muslin cloth
- (ii) Metal
- R. Honey
- (iii) Translucent
- S. Iron nail
- (iv) Floats on water
- A. P-(iv); Q-(iii); R-(ii); S-(i)
- B. P-(iv); Q-(iii); R-(i); S-(ii)
- C. P-(i); Q-(iv); R-(ii); S-(iii)
- D. P-(iii); Q-(ii); R-(iv); S-(i)
- 22. Which of the following statements are correct?
 - Larger solid particles can be separated from smaller ones by filtration.
 - II. Cream can be separated from milk by churning.
 - III. A mixture of mud and water can be separated by loading, sedimentation and decantation.
 - IV. Grains can be separated from stalks by threshing.
 - A. I and II only
- B. II and IV only
- C. I, II and III only
- D. II, III and IV only
- 23. Neha observed a few changes and tried to classify them into three types as
 - p Physical, irreversible changes
 - q Physical, reversible changes
 - r Chemical, irreversible changes.

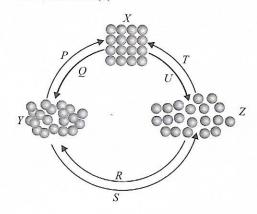
Select the incorrect classification.

- A. Threshing Condensation Digestion
 B. Tearing of Shaping of Rotting of fruits paper clay into a toy
- C. Breaking of Folding of clothes Photosynthesis a vase
- D. Baking of cake Glowing of bulb Crystallisation
- 24. The following experiment was conducted by class 6 students to check the solubility/miscibility of a few common substances in water.



Which of the following observations is/are correct?

- I. Components will disappear completely in test tubes *P*, *R* and *T*.
- II. Components will form a separate layer in test tubes *R* and *U*.
- III. Components in test tubes Q and S are insoluble in water.
- IV. Components in test tubes *R* and *T* are immiscible in water.
- A. III only
- B. I only
- C. I, II and IV only
- D. II and IV only
- 25. Study the given diagram carefully and select the correct statement(s).



- I. Substances X, Y and Z represent solid, liquid and gas phase respectively.
- II. The processes *P*, *R* and *T* take place with increase in temperature.
- III. The process U represents sublimation while the process R represents condensation.
- IV. Processes Q, S and U take place with increase in temperature.
- A. I and IV only
- B. I, III and IV only
- C. II only
- D. I, II, III and IV