	INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR	
	DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE 2021 - 22	
	Class-X-SCIENCE	
	MIDTERM OUESTION PAPER	
	SET I	
S NO.	OUESTIONS	MARKS
Sir (O.		ALLOTTED
	PHYSICS	
1	A student draws three rays of light from point P through a	1
	converging lens. The point labelled F is the principal focus of the	
	lens.	
	٨	
	P ray X	
	F	
	$W_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$	
	which of the rays are drawn correctly?	
	a) ray Y only	
	b) ray Z only	
	c) ray X and ray Y	
	d) ray X and ray Z	
2	In the below set-up, the focal length of the concave mirror is 4.0 cm.	1
	Where should the screen be placed on the scale to obtain a sharp	
	image?	
	Light from a	
	distant object	
	Concave	
	mirror	
	₩1	
	$1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8 \ 9 \ 10$	
	(a)0cm on the scale in front of the mirror	
	(b)1cm on the scale in front of the mirror	
	(c)9cm on the scale behind the mirror	
	(d)4cm on the scale in front of the mirror	
3		1
	The correct sequencing of angle of incidence, angle of emergence,	
	angle of refraction and lateral displacement shown in the following	

	diagram by digits 1, 2, 3 and 4					
	22					
	4					
	(a) 2, 4, 1, 3 (b) 2, 1, 4, 3 (c)	c) 1, 2, 4, 3 (d) 2, 1, 3, 4				
4	Assertion: Keeping a point ob	iect fixed, if a plane mirror is	moved	1		
	the image will also	move.	ino veu,	1		
	Reason: In case of a plane mir	ror, distance of object and its ir	nage is			
	equal from any point	on the mirror.				
	a) Both A and R are true, and F	R is correct explanation of the				
	assertion. b) Both A and B are true, but B	is not the correct explanation	of the			
	assertion.	is not the correct explanation	or the			
	c) A is true, but R is false.					
	d) A is false, but R is true.					
5	Assertion: A convex lens has -	length	1			
	0.25 m	C 1				
	Reason: According to the new	focal				
	a) Both A and R are true and H					
	assertion.	c is concer explanation of the				
	b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the					
	assertion.	Ĩ				
	c) A is true, but R is false.					
	d) A is false, but R is true.					
	Motorial madium	Defue ative index	1			
	Air	1 003	-			
	All 1.005 Water 1.33					
	Kerosene 1.44					
	Benzene 1.50					
	Crown glass 1.52					
	Dense flint glass					
	Diamond					
	The table below lists the refract	he				
	refractive index provides a mea					
	different media. Knowing the re	fractive indices of different me	edia			
	helps us to identify the direction in which way the light would bend					

	while passing from one medium to another. Analyse the table and answer the following questions.	
6	The refractive index of dense flint glass is 1.65 and for water, it is 1.33 with respect to air, then the refractive index of the dense flint glass with respect to water is (a) 2.14 (b) 1.24 (c) 1.51 (d) 1.65	1
7	The refractive index of transparent medium is greater than one because (a) Speed of light in vacuum < speed of light in transparent medium (b) Speed of light in vacuum > speed of light in transparent medium (c) Speed flight in vacuum = speed of light in transparent medium (d) Frequency of light wave changes when it moves from rarer to denser medium	1
8	The diagram shows light travelling from air into glass. Four angles v, w, x and y are shown.	1
9	How is refractive index of a medium depends on its optical density? (a)Refractive index is directly proportional to optical density. (b)Refractive index is inversely proportional to optical density. (c)Refractive index is equal to optical density. (d)Refractive index does not depend on optical density.	1
10	The refractive indices of four media A, B, C and D are given in the following table:MediumABCDRefractive1.331.501.522.40index	1

	If light, travels from one medium to another, in which case the					
	change in speed will be minimum?					
	(a) A to B					
	(b) B to C					
	(c) C to D					
	(d) A to D					
11	The radius of curvature of a concave mirror is -30cm the focal	1				
	length is					
	a30cm					
	b3cm					
	c15cm					
	d60cm					
12	A student conducts an activity using a concave mirror with focal	1				
	length of 15 cm. He placed the object 30 cm from the mirror. Where					
	is the image likely to form?					
	(a) at 10 cm behind the mirror					
	(b) at 30 cm behind the mirror					
	(c) at 10 cm in front of the mirror					
	(d) at 30 cm in front of the mirror					
13	A*					
	4. ****					
	\wedge					
	in the p					
	i na l					
	B' F ₁ B O					
	V					
	¥ \					
	The above lens has a focal length of 10 cm. The object of height 2					
	mm is placed at a distance of 5 cm from the pole. Find the height of					
	the image.					
	a) 4 cm					
	b) 4 mm					
	c) 6.67 mm					
	d) 3.33 mm					
	CHEMISTRY					
14	Which of the following is a displacement reaction?	1				
	(a) MgCO ₃ \longrightarrow MgO + CO ₂					
	(b) $2N_a + 2H_aO \longrightarrow 2N_aOH + H_a$					
	(0) 214a + 2120 + 2140 = -2					
	(c) $2H_2 + O_2 \longrightarrow 2H_2O$					
	(d) 2Pb $(NO_3)_2 \xrightarrow{Heat} 2PbO + 4NO_2 + O_2$					
15	Magnesium ribbon is rubbed before burning because it has a coating	1				
	of					
	(a) basic magnesium carbonate					
	(b) basic magnesium oxide					
	(c) basic magnesium sulphide					
	(d) basic magnesium chloride					

16	What happens when a solution of an acid is mixed with a solution of	1
	a base in a test tube?	
	(i) Temperature of the solution decreases	
	(ii) Temperature of the solution increases	
	(in) Temperature of the solution remains the same	
	(iv) Salt formation takes place	
	(a) (i) and (iv)	
	(b) (i) and (iii)	
	(c) (ii) only	
	(d) (ii) and (iv)	
17	In terms of acidic strength, which one of the following is in the	1
	correct increasing order?	
	(a) Water < Acetic acid < Hydrochloric acid	
	(b) Water < Hydrochloric acid < Acetic acid	
	(c) Acetic acid < Water < Hydrochloric acid	
	(d) Hydrochloric acid < Water < Acetic acid	
18	Which of the following statements about the given reaction are	1
	correct?	
	$3Fe(s) + 4H_2O(g) \rightarrow Fe_3O_4(s) + 4H_2(g)$	
	(i) Iron metal is getting oxidised	
	(ii) Water is getting reduced	
	(iii) Water is acting as reducing agent	
	(iv) Water is acting as oxidising agent	
	(a) (i), (ii) and (iii)	
	(b) (iii) and (iv)	
	(c) (i), (ii) and (iv)	
	(d) (ii) and (iv)	
19	Which of the following are exothermic processes?	1
	(i) Reaction of water with quick lime	
	(ii) Dilution of an acid	
	(iii) Evaporation of water	
	(iv) Sublimation of camphor (crystals)	
	(a) (i) and (ii)	
	(b) (ii) and (iii)	
	(c) (i) and (iv)	
	(d) (ii) and (iv)	
20	Assertion: Food materials are often packed in air tight container.	1
	Reason: Oxidation, resulting in rancidity, is prevented when Oxygen is cut off.	
	a) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the	
	assertion.	
	b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the	
	c) A is true, but R is false	
	d) A is false, but R is true.	

21	Assertion: $2H_2S + O_2 \longrightarrow 2S + 2H_2O$ is a redox reaction.	1
	Reason : In redox reaction, oxidation and reduction take place	
	simultaneously.	
	a) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the	
	assertion.	
	b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the	
	assertion.	
	c) A is true, but R is false.	
	d) A is false, but R is true.	
22		1
	Assertion: Antacids neutralize the effect of extra acid produced in	
	the stomach during indigestion and thus provide relief.	
	Reason: Antaclus are fine ond D is correct explanation of the	
	a) Both A and K are true, and K is correct explanation of the	
	b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the	
	assertion	
	c) A is true, but R is false.	
	d) A is false, but R is true.	
	CASE STUDY QUESTION	
	A reaction in which two or more reactants combine to form a single	
	product is called a combination reaction.	
	For example, calcium oxide reacts vigorously with water to form	
	calcium nydroxide. The reaction is nightly exothermic in nature, as	
	C_{0} + H_{0}	
	$CaO + H_2O \longrightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + Heat$	
	Calcium hydroxide reacts slowly with carbon dioxide in air to form	
	a thin layer of calcium carbonate on the wall which gives a shiny	
	appearance to wall. Calcium carbonate will form after two or three	
	days of white wash.	
23	What is the chemical name of quick lime?	1
	(a) Calcium oxide	
	(b) Calcium carbonate	
	(c) Calcium hydroxide	
24	(d) Carbon dioxide	1
24	when carbon dioxide is passed through lime water,	1
	(a) calcium mydroxide is formed (b) lime water turns milky	
	(c) white precipitate of $C_2\Omega$ is formed	
	(d) colour of lime water becomes green	
25		1
	Following observations are observed when calcium oxide reacts	
	vigorously with water.	

	Identify the incorrect observations. (I) It is an endothermic reaction. (II) Quick lime is produced. (III) It is a combination reaction. (IV) Slaked lime is produced. (V) It is an exothermic reaction. (a) (I) and (II) (b) (111) and (IV) (c) (1) and (111) (d) (11), (IV) and (V)				
26	Quick lime combines vigor	ously with water to form	(A) which	1	
	reacts slowly with the carb	on dioxide in air to form $and (\mathbf{R})$	(B).		
	Identify the compounds(A)		(B)		
	(a)	(A) Calcium carbonate	(D) Calcium hydroxi	de	
	(a)	Calcium carbonate		ue	
	(b)	Calcium hydroxide	Calcium carbona	te	
	(c)	Calcium	Calcium bicarbo	nate	
	(d)	Calcium bicarbonate	Calcium		
27	A substance 'X' is obtained by heating limestone in the absence of air. Identify 'X'.				
	(b) $Ca (OH)_2$				
	(c) CaO				
	(d) CaCO ₃				
28	BIOLOGY				
20	 (a) Diaphragm (b) Ribs (c) Cartilaginous ring 				
	(d) Muscles				
29	The process of transpiration	n in plants helps in		1	
	(a) opening of stomata				
	(b) absorption of CO_2 from	atmosphere			
	(c) upward conduction of v	vater and minerals			
20	(d) absorption of O_2 from a	tmosphere		1	
30	The enzymes pepsin and tr	ypsin are secreted respec	tively by	1	
	a) Stomach and pancreas				
	(U) Salivary gland and stom	acii			
	c) Liver and pancreas				

	d) Liver and salivary gland	
31	Arteries and veins are connected by a network of extremely narrow	1
	tubes called:	
	a) Sieve tubes	
	b) Capillaries	
	c) Vena cava	
	d) Valves	
32	Movement of the synthesized products from the leaves to the roots	1
	and other parts of a plant's body takes place through the phloem.	
	This process is known as:	
	a) Translocation	
	b) Transpiration	
	c) Transportation	
	d) Excretion	
33	Assertion: Blood and lymph both circulatory fluids.	1
	Reason : Blood flows in both directions whereas lymph flows in one	
	direction.	
34	Assertion: Alveoli contains an extensive network of blood	1
	capillaries.	
	Reason : Alveoli is the site of gaseous exchange.	
35	Assertion: Nephrons are excretory units of kidney.	1
	Reason : Nephrons have no role in secretion of urine.	
	The liver is a large, meaty organ that sits on the right side of the belly.	
	Weighing about 3 pounds, the liver is reddish-brown in colour and	
	feels rubbery to the touch. Normally you can't feel the liver, because it's	
	protected by the rib cage.	
	The liver has two large sections, called the right and the left lobes. The	
	allbladder sits under the liver, along with parts of the paperoes and	
	intestings. The liver and these organs work together to digest absorb	
	and process food	
	and process rood.	
	The liver's main job is to filter the blood coming from the digestive	
	tract, before passing it to the rest of the body. The liver also detoxifies	
	chemicals and metabolizes drugs. As it does so, the liver secretes bile	
	that ends up back in the intestines. The liver also makes proteins	
	important for blood clotting and other functions.	
36	We cannot feel the liver because –	1
	a) The Liver is protected by the stomach in the front.	
	b) The Liver is protected by Pancreas in the front.	
	c) The Liver is protected by rib cage in the front	
	d) The liver is protected by Gallbladder in the front.	
37	Which organs collectively work in processing, digestion and	1
	absorption of food?	
	a) oesophagus, liver, stomach, intestine	
	b) oesophagus, liver, pancreas, intestine	
	c) gallbladder, liver, stomach, intestine	
	d) gallbladder, liver, pancreas, intestine	

38	The main task of the liver is	1				
	a) Filtration of blood coming from the digestive tract.					
	b) Detoxification of chemicals					
	c) Metabolization of drugs.					
	d) Protection of the rib cage					
39	Finally, the bile juice is released in –	1				
	a) oesophagus					
	b) small intestine					
	c) large intestine					
	d) stomach					
40	Liver helps in blood clotting by	1				
	(a) Detoxifying chemicals					
	(B) Metabolizing drugs					
	(c) Filtering of blood					
	(d) Making an important protein					

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE					
		Class-X-	-2021-22		
		MIDTERM A	NSWER KEY		
		SE	ET I		
1	2	3	4	5	6
с	b	b	а	d	b
7	8	9	10	11	12
b	d	a	b	с	d
13	14	15	16	17	18
b	b	b	d	a	С
19	20	21	22	23	24
a	a	a	a	a	b
25	26	27	28	29	30
a	b	с	с	с	a
31	32	33	34	35	36
b	a	b	a	с	с
37	38	39	40		
d	a	b	d		

i

CHECKED BY : HOD - SCIENCE