Sub – Science

1)	The cell term is first coined by					
2)	Which is not present in a plant cell?					
	a) Cell wall	b) Chromosome	c) Centrosome	d) Cell membrane		
3)	Ribosome is responsible for the production of					
	a) protein	b) lipids	c) ATP	d) Carbohydrate		
4)	One of cell organelle found exclusively inside the nucleus -					
	a) Chloroplast	b) Chromosome	c) Lysosome	d) Golgibody		
5)	The term semi permea	ability is uses for				
6)	Who stated that cells arise from pre- existing cells?					
7)	A' – Viruses are neither prokaryotic nor eukaryotic.					
	'R' – Virus contains an organized nucleus and nucleolus.					
8)	The cell organelle in w	hich the ribosome is fou	und-			
	a) SER	b) RER	d) Golgi body	d) Lysosome		
9)	The slope of velocity-t	ime graph gives				
-	(a) distance			(b) displacement		
	(c) speed			(d) acceleration		
10)) Rina is running on a ci	rcular track with a const	ant speed of 8 m/s. Her	motion is an example of		
(a) uniform motion (b) uniformly accelerated motion						
	(c) non-uniform accelerated motion (d) either (a) or (b)					
11)	11) Starting from her house Sunita walked 40 m towards west and then turned to her right and walked 30 m. The					
,	distance covered by h			5		
	(a) 30 m	(b) 70 m	(c) 50 m	(d) 40 m		
12) Ram is running on a rectangular track with a constant speed of 2 m/s he started from one of the corner, then						
	how many times will his velocity change in completing one round?					
	(a) 1 time	(b) 2 times	(c) 3 times	(d) 4 times		
12) \//	ich of the following ph		o on raising the temper			
13) WI	iich of the following ph	enomena would increas	e on raising the tempera	aturer		
(a) Diff	usion, evaporation, con	npression of gases				
(b) Eva	poration, compression	of gases, solubility				
(c) Evaj	poration, diffusion, exp	ansion of gases				
(d) Evaporation, solubility, diffusion, compression of gases						
temper			-	be liquefied under specific conditions of confused. Help her to identify the correct		
(a) Low temperature, low pressure						
(b) High temperature, low pressure						

- (c) Low temperature, high pressure
- (d) High temperature, high pressure
- 15) The property of flow is unique to fluids. Which one of the following statements is correct?
- (a) Only gases behave like fluids
- (b) Gases and solids behave like fluids
- (c) Gases and liquids behave like fluids
- (d) Only liquids are fluids
- 16) During summer, water kept in an earthen pot becomes cool because of the phenomenon of
- (a) diffusion
- (b) transpiration
- (c) osmosis
- (d) evaporation

17) A few substances are arranged in the increasing order of 'forces of attraction' between their particles. Which one of the following represents a correct arrangement?

- (a) Water, air, wind
- (b) Air, sugar, oil
- (c) Oxygen, water, sugar
- (d) Salt, juice, air
- 18) On converting 25°C, 38°C and 66°C to Kevlin scale, the correct sequence of temperature will be
- (a) 298 K, 311 K and 339 K
- (b) 298 K, 300 K and 338 K
- (c) 273 K, 278 K and 543 K
- (d) 298 K, 310 K and 338 K
- 19) The boiling point of water at sea level is
- (a) 0°C
- (b) 273 K
- (c) 373 K
- (d) 273°C

20) Which of the following has the strongest interparticle forces at room temperature?

(a) Oxygen					
(b) Water					
(c) Bromine					
(d) Iron					
The process in which solid is directly converted to vapours state is called ————					
(a) vapourisation	(b) solidification				
(c) condensation	(d) sublimation				
22. The solid which undergoes sublimation is —————					
(a) ice cube	(b) naphthalene				
(c) sodium chloride	(d) potassium chloride				
23. Which of the following phenomena would increase on rising temperature?					
(a) Diffusion, evaporation, compression of gases					
(b) Evaporation, compression of gases, solubility					
(c) Evaporation, diffusion, expansion of gases					
(d) Evaporation, solubility, diffusion, compression of gases					
24. Bose-Einstein Condensate have					
(a) Very low kinetic energy					
(b) Low kinetic energy					
(c) High kinetic energy					
(d) Highest kinetic energy					
25. When heat is constantly supplied by a burner to boiling water, then the temperature of water during vaporization:					
(a) Rises very slowly					

- (b) Rises rapidly until steam is produced
- (c) First rises and then becomes constant
- (d) Does not rise at all

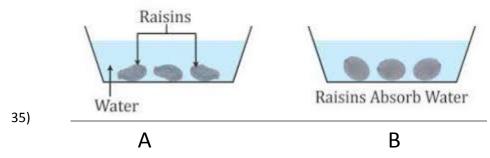
26. Which of the following represent the suitable conditions for the liqueication of gases?

- (a) Low temperature, low pressure
- (b) High temperature, low pressure
- (c) Low temperature, high pressure
- (d) High temperature, high pressure

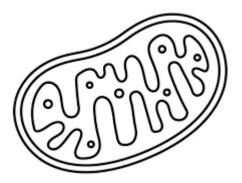
27. When a gas jar full of air is placed upside down on a gas jar full of bromine vapors, the red-brown vapors of bromine from the lower jar go upward into the jar containing air. In this experiment:

- (a) Air is heavier than bromine
- (b) Both air and bromine have the same density
- (c) Bromine is heavier than air
- (d) Bromine cannot be heavier than air because it is going upwards against gravity
- 28. CO₂ can be easily liquified and even solidified because
- (a) It has weak forces of attraction
- (b) It has Comparatively more force of attraction then other gases
- (c) It has more intermolecular space
- (d) It is present in atmosphere
- 29. Kinetic energy of molecules is directly proportional to
- (a) Temperature
- (b) Pressure
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Atmospheric pressure
- 30. Which of the following is incorrect about plasma?
- (a) Fluorescent tube and neon sign bulbs consist of plasma.
- (b) The gas gets ionised when electrical energy flows through it.
- (c) It consists of super-energetic and super-excited particles.
- (d) The plasma glows with colour which does not depend upon nature of gas.

- 31) Define cell theory.
- 32) Why protoplasm is called 'the living matter of cell'?
- 33) Differentiate between the following
 - a) Cell wall and cell membrane
 - b) Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell
 - c) Mitosis and meiosis cell division
- 34) Define the following terms
 - a) Plasmolysis b) Diffusion



In the given figure, which one is hpyertonic and which one is hypotonic solution? Explain with suitable reasons.



- 36) the given figure and label at least three different parts.
- 37) Differentiate between the following
 - a) Haploid cell and Diploid cell
 - b) Endosmosis and Ex-osmosis
- 38) Draw a well labeled diagram of an animal cell.
- 39) Draw a well labeled diagram of a plant cell.
- 40) Why chloroplast is called 'kitchen of the cell'?
- 41) Define displacement.

- 42) Name the instrument in vehicles that can read distance travelled by the vehicle.
- 43) What do you mean by non-uniform motion?
- 44) What is a scalar quantity?
- 45) What is the general name of rigid form of matter .Give one example.
- 46) Which of the two diffuses faster a liquid or a gas?
- 47) What is the common name of solid Carbon dioxide?
- 48) What are the Characteristics of particle of matter?
- 49) How is heat transferred when a solid sublimes?
- 50) Why do clothes dry faster on a Windy day?