



foKku



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 NÜkhl x<+ek/; fed f' k{k k e.My] jk; iġ

i u & i = dh ; kstuk Scheme of Question Paper

fo" k; %& foKku

i wkk& d %75

l e; %3 ?k&/s

i jh{kk % gkbz Ldw

¼½ 'k&f.kd mn&f; ds vu& kj eku

(A) Weightage as per Educational objective:

l 0 Ø0	mn&f; ;	vd	i fr'kr
1-	Kku (Knowledge)	28	37.4%
2-	vock&/k (Understanding)	32	42.6%
3-	vu& ; k& , oa dk&ty (Application & Skill)	15	20%
		50	100%

¼½ bdkb&kj v&ks dk eku

l 0Ø0	bdkbz dk uke	bdkbz ij vlc&vr vd	i u&i = ds ik: i vu& kj vlc&vr vd
1-	jkl k; fud vfhk&fØ; k& , oa	09	09a
	egRo i wk& jkl k; fud ; k&xd		
2-	i k&Nfrd l d k/ku	15	15
3-	mtk& ds Jkr	04	04
4-	i dk'k& fo r&p&fcdRo	22	22
5-	t& i fØ; k, j	21	21
6-	gekj i ; k&bj .k	04	04
7-			
8-			
9-			
10-			
11-			
12-			

i/u & i = dk Cyfi IV

Blue Print of Question Paper

fo"K; %& foKku

i wkkd % 75

l e; % 3 ?k/s

i jh{kk % gkbLdny

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			1 vð	2 vð	3 vð	4 vð	5 vð	6 vð	6 vð ; k bl l s vf/kd	
1	jkl k; fud vfhkfØ; k, a , oaegRoi wkz jkl k- ; kfxd	09	02	&	01	01	&	&	&	2 \$ 4
2	i kñfrd l d k/ku	15	01	01	01	01	01	&	&	1 \$ 4
3	mtkZ ds Jkr	04	01	&	01	&	&	&	&	1 \$ 1
4	i zdk' k&fo r & pñcdRo	22	03	02	&	01	01	01	&	3 \$ 5
5	tñ i fØ; ka	21	02	02	&	01	01	01	&	2 \$ 5
6	gekjk i ; kbj . k	04	01	&	01	&	&	&	&	1 \$ 1
7										
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Set - A

gkbz Ldwy I fvIQdV i jh{k
High School Certificate Examination

I fiy&itu i=

SAMPLE PAPER

fo"K; % (Subject) - foKku

d{k % (Class) - ni oha

I e; 3 ?k.Vk (Time- 3 Hrs)

i vkkid 75 (M.M.)

(Instruction) & fun?kz

1- I Hkh itu gy djuk vfuok; Z gSA

Attempt all the Question

2- itu Øekad 01 ea 10 v d fu/kkZjr gSA nks mi [k.M gSA [k.M ^v** ea 05
cgfodYih; itu rFkk [k.M ^c** ea 05 fjDr LFkkuka dh i firZ vFkok mfr
I cak tkfM, A iR; d itu dsfy, 1 v d vkcfVr gSA

Q. No. 01 Carries 10 Marks. There are two sub-section, Section A is Multiple choice carries 05 marks and section B is fill in the blanks or match the column carries 05 marks.

3- itu Øekad 02 I situ Øekad 06 rd vfr y?kqRrjh; itu gSA iR; d itu ij 02 v d vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 30 'kCn A

Q. No. 2 to 06 are very short answer type question & it carries 02 marks each. Word limit is maximum 30.

4- itu Øekad 07 I situ Øekad 10 rd y?kqRrjh; itu gSA iR; d itu ij 03 v d vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 50 'kCn A

Q. No. 07 to 10 are short answer type question & it carries 03 marks each. Word limit is maximum 50.

5- itu Øekad 11 I situ Øekad 14 rd y?kqRrjh; itu gSA iR; d itu ea vkrfjd fodYi gsvk; iR; d itu ij 04 v d vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 75 'kCn A

Q. No. 11 to 14 are short answer type question & it carries 04 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 75.

6- izu Øekad 15 Is izu Øekad 17 rd nh?kmRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea vkrfjd fodYi gSvkj iR; d izu ij 05 vd vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 100 'kCn A

Q. No. 15 to 17 are long answer type question & it carries 05 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 100.

7- izu Øekad 18 Is izu Øekad 19 rd nh?kmRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea vkrfjd fodYi gSvkj iR; d izu ij 06 vd vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 150 'kCn A

Q. No. 18 to 19 are long answer type question & it carries 06 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 150.

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ L of 1M H_2SO_4 solution is mixed with 1 L of

$1 \times 5 = 5$

(i) 1M H_2SO_4 solution is mixed with 1 L of 1M H_2SO_4 solution. The pH of the resulting solution is

- (a) 0.3010 pH (b) 0.3010 pH
 (c) 0.3010 pH (d) 0.3010 pH

(ii) $\frac{N}{1000}$ HCl solution is mixed with 1 L of 1M H_2SO_4 solution. The pH of the resulting solution is

- (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4

(iii) 1 L of 1M H_2SO_4 solution is mixed with 1 L of 1M H_2SO_4 solution. The pH of the resulting solution is

- (a) 0.3010 pH (b) 0.3010 pH
 (c) 0.3010 pH (d) 0.3010 pH

(iv) 1 L of 1M H_2SO_4 solution is mixed with 1 L of 1M H_2SO_4 solution. The pH of the resulting solution is

- (a) $\frac{0.3010 \text{ pH}}{1.0000 \text{ pH}}$ (b) $\frac{1.0000 \text{ pH}}{0.3010 \text{ pH}}$
 (c) 1.0000 pH (d) 0.3010 pH

(v) 1 L of 1M H_2SO_4 solution is mixed with 1 L of 1M H_2SO_4 solution. The pH of the resulting solution is

- (a) 0.3010 pH (a) 0.3010 pH
 (c) (a) 0.3010 pH (d) 0.3010 pH

Que1 (A) Choose the correct option and answer. Each question carries 1 marks.

(i) Which compound is used for providing dark blue colour to glass-

- (a) Cuprous oxide (b) Manganes oxide
(c) Cadmium sulphide (d) Cobalt oxide

(ii) The pH value of $\frac{N}{1000}$ HCl solution is -

- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

(iii) The electronic configuration of an element is 2, 8, 1. The element is -

- (a) alkaline metal (b) alkaline earth metal
(c) p-block element (d) d-block element

(iv) Linear magnification is

- (a) $\frac{\text{Length of object}}{\text{Length of image}}$ (b) $\frac{\text{Length of image}}{\text{Length of object}}$
(c) $\frac{\text{Length of one image}}{\text{Length of other image}}$ (d) None of the above

(v) The source of energy in the sun is due to -

- (a) fusion reaction (a) fission reaction
(c) (a) and (b) both (d) None of the above

1/2 1/2 fjdRk LFkkUkka dh IkfRkZ dhfTk, & IkR, kd ds fyk, & 1 v d

- (i) fdLkh PkkYkd Rkkj Eka fdk | Bk /kkjk IkfkkfgRk djUks Ij mLkds Uktknhd &&&& mRlKUk gkRkk gA
- (ii) , d PkqCkd ds Rkhuk VpMs djUks Ij IkR, kd VpMs Eka &&&& mlkLFkRk jgRks gA
- (iii) EkkUk Eka mlkLFkRk , kNRk LkckLs CkMh IkkPk d XkFk gS fTKLkdK OtkUk &&&& gkRkk gA
- (iv) jkf<k Eka i B/ka }kjk ' OkLkUk Eka NkMh XkbZ &&&& dk mlk, kkkk Ikzdk' k Lk YkSk. k Eka Ukgha gks IkkRkk gA
- (v) Oks IknkFkZ ,kk dkjd fTKUkds dkj .k Iknkk. k gkRkk g&&&& dgYkRks gA

(B) Fill in the blanks - (Each one carries one marks)

- (i) When current passes through a conducting wire is produced near it.
- (ii) When a magnet is broken into three pieces, every piece contains
- (iii) Liver, the largest digestive gland present in a human being weighs
- (iv) At night the released by trees during respiration is not utilised in photosynthesis.
- (v) The materials or factors which cause pollution are called

1kz Uk&2 HkTkUk dks Ikfj Hkkf"krk dhfTk, A 2 v d

Define Roasting.

1kz Uk&3 Ij kOkRkUk ds nks fuL, kEk fykf [k, A 1\$1 v d

Write the two laws of reflection.

Q4. Define egestion. 2 marks

Define egestion.

Q5. Five resistances each of resistance 10 ohm in series, find out the resultant resistance. 1 mark

If five resistances each of resistance 10 ohm in series, find out the resultant resistance.

Q6. Explain cutaneous respiration. 2 marks

Explain cutaneous respiration.

Q7. Give three causes of sound pollution. 1½ marks

Give three causes of sound pollution.

Q8. What happens when - (Give only chemical equation) 1½ marks

- (i) Na metal reacts with cold water
- (ii) CaCO_3 is heated
- (iii) N_2 and H_2 react with each other

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- (i) Na metal reacts with cold water.
- (ii) CaCO_3 is heated.
- (iii) N_2 and H_2 react with each other.

Q9. Write three differences between ore and minerals. 1½ marks

Write three differences between ore and minerals.

Ikz Uk&10 Lkkykj Lkyk Ikkyk dk dkyk UkkkfdRk fPkck Ckukkb, kA 1/2 \$ 1/2

Draw a labelled diagram of solar cell panel.

Ikz Uk&11 vfHkfo, kk nj dks IkHkfoRk dj UksOkkYksPkj dkj dka dks o. kZ dhft, A 1/2 \$ 1/2 \$ 1/2

Give four factors that affect the rate of reaction.

1/2 FkOkk 1/2

jkLk, kfukd LkE, k ds Pkj IkEk[k Yk{k.k fykf[k, A 1/2 \$ 1/2 \$ 1/2

Give four main characteristics of chemical equilibrium.

Ikz Uk&12 , fLkVd vEyK fUkEkz k dh 'kh?kz fLkj dk fOf/k dk fUkEkfdRk 'kh"kdka Eka Ok. kZk dhfTk, A

- (i) vfHkfo, kk dk jkLk, kfukd LkEkhdj .kA 1 vØ
- (ii) Ik, kkkk fOf/k Lk{kdk Eka A 2 vØ
- (iii) , fLkVd vEyK dh NH_4OH Lks vfHkfo, kk dk dkyk LkEkhdj .kA 1 vØ

Describe the quick Vinegar process of manufacture of acetic acid on the headings given below.

- (i) Chemical equation of the reaction.
- (ii) Laboratory method in brief.
- (iii) Chemical equation for the reaction of acetic acid with NH_4OH .

1/2 FkOkk 1/2

, fFkyk , Ydksk fUkEkz k dh fd.ouk fOf/k dk Ok. kZk fUkEkfdRk 'kh"kdka ds vRkxk dhfTk, A

- (i) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$ dk $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ dk LkEkdj .k & 1 vđ
- (ii) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ dk LkEkdj Eka Ok. kZk & 2 vđ
- (iii) , fFkYk , Ydkskdk dh Na /kkRkq Lks $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ dk LkEkdj .k A 1 vđ

Describe the fermentation method for the manufacture of ethyl alcohol under the following headings.

- (i) Chemical equation of the reaction.
- (ii) Brief description of the process.
- (iii) Chemical equation for the reaction of ethyl alcohol and Na Metal.

Ikz Uk&13 PkqCkdRok ds fYk, dYkkk dk O_2 dk O_2 dk fuk,kek fYk[kdj , dkd /kk dks LkEkdj .k A $\frac{1}{2}$ \$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Write the Coulomb's inverse square law of magnetism and explain unit pole.

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \propto \frac{1}{r^2}$$

fLk) dhfTk, % $V = H \tan \theta$ $\frac{1}{2}$ \$ $\frac{1}{2}$

$$I^2 = H^2 + V^2$$

Tgkj θ $\frac{3}{4}$ Ukek.k dks k

I $\frac{3}{4}$ IkFokh dh LkEkdj RkEkdj

H $\frac{3}{4}$ IkFokh dh {kSRkTk ?kVd

V $\frac{3}{4}$ m/OkkZkj ?kVd gA

Prove that :- $V = H \tan \theta$ $\frac{1}{2}$ \$ $\frac{1}{2}$

$$I^2 = H^2 + V^2$$

Where θ = Angle of declination.

I = Total intensity of earth's magnetic field

H = Horizontal component of earth's magnetic field

V = Vertical component.

Q.14 : Describe any four functions of blood. 1/1 \$1\$1\$1\$1/2

Describe any four functions of blood.

1/1 \$1\$1\$1\$1/2

Q.15 : Describe any four functions of lymph. 1/1 \$1\$1\$1\$1/2

Describe any four functions of lymph.

Q.16 : What are polymers? Explain giving two examples for each natural and synthetic polymers. 1/1 \$1\$1\$1\$1\$1/2

What are polymers? Explain giving two examples for each natural and synthetic polymers.

1/1 \$1\$1\$1\$1/2

P.V.C. Write the full name and formula of P.V.C. and give three properties of it.

Write the full name and formula of P.V.C. and give three properties of it.

Q.17 : Give five differences between aerobic and anaerobic respiration. 1/1 \$1\$1\$1\$1\$1/2

Give five differences between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.

1/1 \$1\$1\$1\$1/2

'OklLkP'NokkLk , Oka 'OkLkUk Eka lkkPk vBkj fykf[k, A

¼1\$1\$1\$1\$1½

Give five differences between breathing and respiration.

Ikz Uk&17

Ikzkkk 'kkYkk Eka vOkRkYk nIkzk dh OkcdI njh KkRk djUka dh , oa fIkUk fOkf/k dh Ikzkkk dk Ok.kzk fUkEukkfdRk 'kh"kdka ds vBkXkRk dhfTk, A

(i) fLk) kRk (ii) UkkEkkfdRk js[kkfPk«k (iii) vOkYkksdUk LkKfj.khA ¼1\$2\$2½

Describe the single pin method to find out the focal length of a concave mirror on the following headings -

(i) Theory (ii) Labelled diagram (iii) Observation table.

¼1/FkOkk½

Ikzkkk'kkYkk Eka dkPk ds vk,kRkdkj Xkq/dadk vIkOkRkOkkad KkRk djUks ds Ikzkkk dk Ok.kzk fUkEukkfdRk 'kh"kdka ds vURkXkRk dhfTk, A ¼1\$2\$2½

(i) fLk) kRk (ii) UkkEkkfdRk js[kkfPk«k (iii) vOkYkksdUk LkKfj.kh

Explain the determination of refractive index of a glass slab in the laboratory on the following prints -


(i) Principle (ii) Labelled diagram (iii) Observation table.

Ikz Uk&18

fOk | Bk Ikfj IkFk Eka mlk,kkkk gkSkS OkkYks fUkEukkfdRk LkadRkka ds UkkEk fykf[k, A &

Write the names of the following symbols used in an electric circuit.

IkR,ksd Ikj 1 vad

(i) 

(ii) 

(iii) 

(iv) 

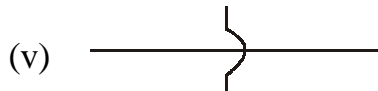
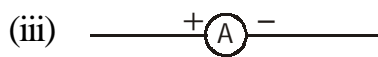


1/4/Fk0kk1/2

fOk | Bk Ikfj IkFk Eka mlk, kkkk gkks OkYks fUkEukk dRk Lk dRkka ds UkEk FYkf [k, kA

Write the names of the following symbols used in an electric circuit.

lkr, kd lkj 1 vd



lkz Uk&19

EkkUkOk Eka mRLkTkZk Rkæk dk LkfPk«k Ok. kZk dhfTk,

1/2\$2\$21/2

Explain the excretory system of a man with a labelled diagram.

1/4/Fk0kk1/2

EkkUkOk Eka Ekæk fUkEkZk k dh IkfØ, kk dk LkfPk«k Ok. kZk dhfTk, A

Explain the process formation of urine with a labelled diagram.

^vkn'kz mRrj I V&,**

mÙkj 1 ¼½ (i) (d) dkskkYV vkDLkkbM i R; d ij 1 vð

(ii) (c) 3

(iii) (a) {kkj h₃ k /kkRkq

(iv) (b) IkfRkfCkEck dh YkàkkbZ

OkLRkq dh YkàkkbZ

(v) (a) Lkà'k₃ kUk vfHkfØ₃ kk

mÙkj 1 ½ (i) Pkfcckdh₃ k {k&k i R; d ij 1 vð

(ii) nkskka /k&k

(iii) YkxkHkXk 1-5 fd-Xkk-

(iv) CO₂

(v) Iknlkd

mÙkj 2 LkkfæRk v₃ kLd dks Okk₃ kq@O₂ dh mlkFLFkFk Eka mLkds XkYkUkkæd ds UkhPks XkEkZ djUkk HkTkkZk dgYkkRkk gA 2 vð

mÙkj 3 Ikj kOkRkZk ds nks fuk₃ kEk &

(ii) vkIkRkUk dks k , Oka Ikj kOkRkZk dks k LknSk Ckj kCkj gkRks gA 1 vð

(ii) vkIkfRkRk fdj .k Ikj kOkfRkRk fdj .k , Oka vkIkRkUk fCknq Ikj vfHkYk&k RkhUkka , d gh RkYk Ikj gkRks gA

mÙkj 4 vkfPkrk Hkkt'kUk Tkks gEkkjs 'kj hj ds fYk, mlk₃ k&kkh Ukgba gkRks mUga 'kj hj Lks Ckkgj fukdkYkUks dh fØ₃ kk Ckfg"dj .k dgYkkRkh gA 2 vð

mùkj 5

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$R = 2\Omega$$

1 # 1 vð
gy 1 vð

mùkj 6 ROKPh₃k 'OKLkUK d@kQkk] Tkkad] Uqj hTk Iksj kkkkSM₃kk vkfn Ckqpkš kd h₃k TkURkq Eka Ikk₃kk TkkRkk gSA 'kj hj dh Ukek ROKPk CO₂ ds Lkh/ks LkdkdZ Eka gkRkh gSTkks O₂ ds Xkqj.k RkFkk CO₂ dks Ckqgj djUks dk dk₃kz djRkh gA

mùkj 7 /OkfUk Iknitk.k ds Rkhuk dkj.k & ¼\$1\$1½

- 1- [kUKUk dk₃kz djRks LkEk₃k fOkLOkš/dka ds Ikzkkk Lks A
- 2- Xk&k fLkYks Mj ds QVUks Lks
- 3- Lkq {kk mlkdj .kka ds foLOkš/ Lks bLkh Ikzdkj vU₃k dkj .k fYk [kUks Iqj Ikr₃kd ds fYk,

mùkj 8 (i) $2Na + 2H_2O \rightarrow 2NaOH + H_2$ 1 vð

(ii) $CaCO_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} CaO + CO_2$ 1 vð

(iii) $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3 + \text{Åtk}$ 1 vð

mùkj 9 v₃kLd vks] [kfUKTk Eka Rkhuk vRkj ¼\$1\$1½

v₃kLd&

- 1- Oks [kfUKTk fTkUkLks /kkRkq fUK"d"Kz k dEk [kPkZ Eka LkqOk/kkTkUkd , Oka vf/kd Ekkkk Eka fd₃kk Tkk Lkds

[kfUKTk&

- 1- [kkUka Lks [kUKUk }kj k IkkIRk /kkRkq/ka ds fOkfHkUk₃kkškd [kfUKTk dgYkkRks gA

2- fØ, kcf' kYk v' kf) , kkj Ukggha lkk, kh TkkRkh gA

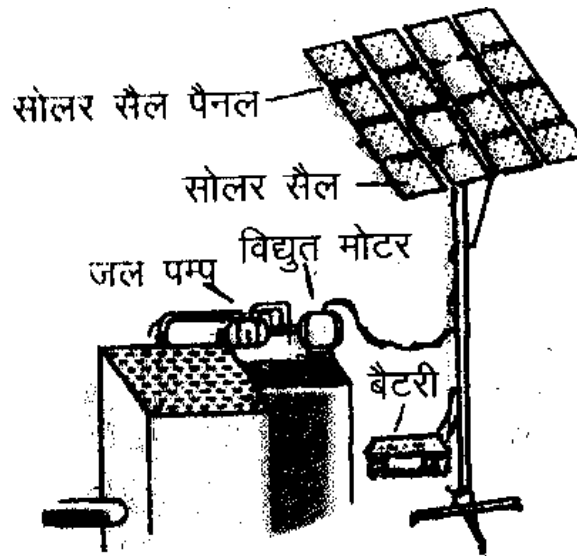
2- fØ, kk' khYk v' kf) , kka Hkh lkk, kh TkkRkh gA

3- LkHkh v, kLdka dks /kkRkq fUK"d"lz k ds fYk, lkzkkk fd, kk Tkk LkdRkk gA

3- LkHkh [kfUKTka dks /kkRkq fUK"d"lz k ds fYk, lkzkkk fd, kk Tkk LkdRkk gA

Ukkv& vU, k vURkj fYk [kUks lkj lR, kd ds fYk, 1 vad lknkUk fd, ks TkkkaA

mUkj 10



fPk«k & LkkYkj Lkyk lRky

mUkj 11

vfhkfØ, kk nj dks lkhkkfORk djUks ORkYks dkjd&

1 × 4 ¾ 4

1- vfhkdjdka dk Lkkae. k

¼ R; d dk o. kU½

2- vfhkfØ, kk dk Rkkk

3- mRlkj d dh mlkfLFkRk

4- vfhkfØ, kk dk nkCk

5- lk"B dk {k«kQYk

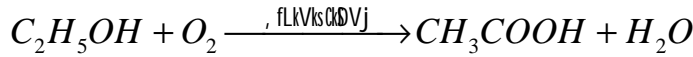
Vhik& dkbz Pkj dkjd fYk [kUks lkj Hkh 4 vad lknkUk fd, ks Tkk, kaA

½/FkOkk½

jkLkk,kfUkd LkkE,k ds Pkkj IkEkqk Yk{k.k

- 1- nkskka fn'kkvka Eka gksks OkkYks IkØEka dh XkFRk CjkCkj YksdUk fOkkfjRk gkRkh gA
- 2- vfHkfØ,kk fdLkh Hkh fn'kk Eka IkwrBkk IkIRk Uqgha djRkh gA
- 3- vfHkdj dks Rfkk mRlknka dh Ekk«kk, j LkkE,k fEkJ.k Eka fLFkj jgRkh gA
- 4- RkkIj nkCk vFkOkk LkkUæ.k ds IkfjOkRk Lks LkkE,kOkLFkk Eka Hkh IkfjOkRk gkRkh gA

mÜkj 12(i) vfHkfØ,kk dk jkLkk,kfUkd LkEhdj.k & 1 vd



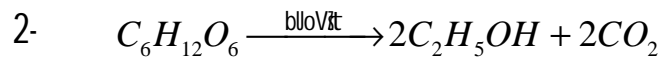
(ii) fOkf/k & , fFkYk , YdkskWk dk vkDLkhdj.k , LkhVksCkDVj dh mlkFLkFRk Eka djUks Ikj RkUq , fLkVd vEYk IkIRk gkRkh gA bLk fOkf/k Eka CkYVhUkqk Ik«k Eka IkjKUs fLkda Lks HkhXkh Ykdmh dk NhYkUk Hkj dj Fk«h Ekk«k Eka $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ fEYkKdj mlkj Lks , fFkYk , YdkskWk , Oka UkhPks Lks Okk,q Ik«kfgRk fd,kk TkRk gS fTkLEka vfHkfØ,kk gksks Ikj CkYVhUkqk Ik«k ds UkhPks RkUq , fLkVd vEYk IkIRk gkRkh gA

2 vd

(iii) $CH_3COOH + NH_4OH \rightarrow CH_3COONH_4 + H_2O$ 1 vd

½/FkOkk½

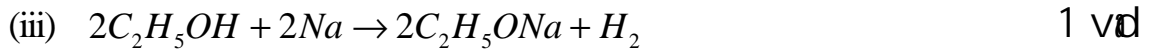
(i) 1- $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} + H_2O \xrightarrow{\text{TkEbEkqk}} C_6H_{12}O_6 + C_6H_{12}O_6$ 1 vd



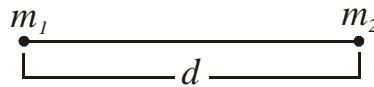
(ii) fOkf/k& 1- RkUqdj.k&' khjs dks 8&10 IkFRk' kRk RkUq fd,kk TkRk gA 2 vd

2- vKEk«k,kk LkYQV&fEYkKRs gA Tkks ,kLV dk Hk«kUk gA

- 3- H_2SO_4 feYkkRks gS fTkLkLks 'khj s Eka mIkfLFkrk TkHokk. kq Uk"V gks TkkRks gA
- 4- vCk bLkEka 5 IkfRk' kRk , khLV feYkkdj 2&3 fnUk ds fYk, j [k fn, kk TkkRk gS vfhkfo, kk ds lk' PkkRk 10 IkfRk' kRk , YdkgkMk IkkIRk gkRkk Tkks Okk' k dgYkkRkk gA
- 5- Okk' k dk vLkOkUk djuks lkj 90 IkfRk' kRk , fFkYk , YdkgkMk IkkIRk gkRkk gA



mUkj 13 **0, kqØEk Okk'z dk fuLkEk&** ^fdUgha nks PkqCkdh, k /kqka ds CkhPk YkXkUks Okk'Yks vkd"zk k CkYk , kk IkfRkd"zk k CkYk mUkdh /kqk IkCkYkRkkvka ds Xkq kUkQYk ds LkEkkUkqkRkk RkFkk /kqka ds CkhPk dh njh ds Okk'z ds 0, kqØEkUkqkRkk gkRkk gA**
1 vd



,kfn m_1, m_2 /kqkIkCkYkRkk Okk'Yks nks /kqk dh CkhPk dh njh d gks Rkks

$$F \propto m_1 m_2 \text{ RkFkk } F \propto \frac{1}{d^2}$$

,kk $F \propto \frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2}$,kk $F = K \frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2}$ 1 vd

Tkgk K , d vUkqkRkd fuLk, kRkkad gS

, dkad /kqk & dVkkk ds Lkwk Eka

$$m_1 = m_2 = m, d = 1, F = 10^{-7} \text{ U, kVUk] j [kUks lkj}$$

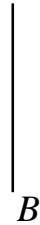
$$K = 10^{-7} \text{ gbkjh@EkhVj}$$

$$10^{-7} = \frac{10^{-7} \text{ mm}}{1^2} \text{ } \frac{3}{4} 10^{-7} \text{ } \text{1 vd}$$

^VRk% , dkaed /kqk Okg /kqk gS Tkks fUk, kkrk Eka 1 EkhVj dh nyjh lkj j [ks LkEkKuk /kqk dks 10 U, kvUk ds CKYk Lks lkrkdf"krk djRkk gA** 1 vad

1/2 FkOkk1/2

fPk«k Ekq PkqCkdh, k {k«k dh RkhOkRkk I dks OB fn'kk Eka {kSRkTk ?kVd H dks OA fn'kk Eka m/OkkZkj ?kVd V dks OC fn'kk Eka RkFkk UKEKuk dks k θ dks $\angle AOB$ Lks lknf'krk fd, kk Xk, kk gA



LkEk dks k $\triangle OAB$ Eka

$$\cos \theta = \frac{OA}{OB} \text{ RkFkk } \sin \theta = \frac{AB}{OB}$$

$$OA = OB \cos \theta \text{ RkFkk } AB = OB \sin \theta$$

$$\text{fp= e} \quad OA = H, \quad AB = OC = V, \quad OB = I$$

$$\therefore H = I \cos \theta \quad \dots\dots\dots(i) \quad \text{RkFkk}$$

$$V = I \sin \theta \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

LkEkhdj .k (ii) dks l eh- (i) l sHkkx nus ij

$$\frac{V}{H} = \frac{I \sin \theta}{I \cos \theta} = \tan \theta$$

$$\boxed{V = H \tan \theta}$$

i q% l eh- (i) o (ii) dk oxldj tkM us ij

$$H^2 + V^2 = I^2 \cos^2 \theta + I^2 \sin^2 \theta = I^2 (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) = I^2$$

$$H^2 + V^2 = I^2 \quad [\because \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1]$$

mUkj 14 #f/kj ds Pkkj dk, kz dk Ok. kzk &

- 1- vkDLkhtkuk dk lkfj Okguk & ghEkKxYkkfckuk ' OkLkuk }kj k Ykh XkbZ vkDLkhtkuk Lks

LkqkDRk gkdj vkDLkh fgEkkkYkkfCkUk CkUkkRkk gS fTkLkdK IkfjOkgUk Ikkjs 'kjhj Eka gkRkk gA

- 2- dkCkZk MkbvkDLkkbM dk IkfjOkgUk & #f/kj IYkkTEkk , Oka ghEkkkYkkfCkUk }kj k CO₂ dk IkfjOkgUk gkRkk gA
- 3- IkkSkd IknkFkkz dk IkfjOkgUk & IkfPkrk , Oka vOk' kks"krk IkkSkd IknkFkz TkLks XYkwdkStk] vEkhUkks vEYk] OkLkk vEYk dk IkfjOkgUk gkRkk gA

bLkh Ikdkj vU,k dk,kz dk Ok.kkz djUks Ij Hkh 1 vad IknkUk fd,ks Tkk,kA

1/2 FkOkk1/2

YkLkhdK ds Pkkj dk,kz dks LkEkÖkkUkk&

- 1- YkLkhdK gkfUkdKj d TkhOkkVka dks Uk"V dj gkfUkdKj d IknkFkkz dks 'kjhj Lks EkDRk djRkh gA
- 2- IkPks gq OkLkk dk vOk' kks".k dj 'kjhj ds fOkfHkUk HkkXkka Eka Ikg@kkRkh gS , Oka vOk' ,kdRkkUkk,kkj Lk@Pkrk djUks Eka Lkgk,kRkk djRkh gA
- 3- 'kjhj Eka PkkS/ YkXkUks Ij ?kkOk HkjUks Eka jDRk , Oka 'kjhj Lks EkDRk djUks Eka Lkgk,kRkk djRkh gA

mUkj 15

LkjYk v.kq/ka ds LkqkStkUk Lks CkUks mPPkrkj vk.kfOkd Hkkj OkkYks ,kkSkdka dks CkgYkd dgRks gA

- 1- IkkñfRkd CkgYkd & bukEka Lks dkbz nks fYk [kUks Ij & 2 vad
(a) IkkñfRkd jCkj (b) IkkS/huk (c) U,kñDYkd vEYk (d) IkkñYkLkStj kbM
- 2- Lk@Yks"krk CkgYkd& bukEka Lks dkbz nks fYk [kUks Ij & 2 vad
(a) jSkkkUk (b) Ukk,kYkkUk (c) Vj hYkhUk (d) CkdS'kkbV
(e) Vks/YkkUk (f) Lk@Yks"krk jCkj

½/FkOkk½

(i) P.V.C. dk Ikkj k UkkEk & IkkWkh OkkbfUKYk DYkkj kbM & 1 vød



(iii) Xkq k& 1- n< IYkkfLVd gS ½buea l s dkkZ rhu fy[kus ij 3 vød½

2- ,kg fOk | Øk dk dØkkYkd gS

3- ,kg TkYk IkkRkj kS'kh gS

4- ,kg m"EkK Ok j Lkk ,kukka Lks vIkØkkfOkRk jgRkk gS

mÜkj 16- vkDLkh 'OkLkUk , Oka vUkkDLkh 'OkLkUk Eka IkkØk vØkj & (1×5)

vkDLkh' OkLkUk

vUkkDLkh ' OkLkUk

1- ,kg fØ ,kk vkDLkhTkUk dh mIkfLFkFRk Eka gkØkh gS

1- ,kg fØ ,kk vkDLkhTkUk dh vUkkfLFkFRk Eka gkØkh gS

2- bUkEka HkkS'k IknkFkkZ dk IkkWZ vkDLkhdj .k gkØkk gS

2- bLkEka HkkS'k IknkFkkZ dk vIkWZ vkDLkhdj .k gkØkk gS

3- bLk fØ ,kk dk vØRkEk mRikkn CO₂ vksj TkYk gS

3- bLk fØ ,kk dk vØRkEk mRikkn CO₂ , Oka, YdksjkkWk ,kk YkSDVd vEYk gS

4- bLk fØ ,kk Eka 1 v .kq XYkwdkS'k Lks 38 ATP ds v .kq IkkIRk gkØks gS

4- bLk fØ ,kk Eka 1 v .kq XYkwdkS'k Lks 2 ATP ds v .kq IkkIRk gkØks gS

5- vf/kdkák TkhOkka Eka ,kg fØ ,kk gkØkh jgRkh gS

5- ,kg fØ ,kk CkgØk dEk TkhOkka Eka gkØkh gS

Vhik& vU,k vURkj fYk[kUks lkj Hkh lR,kd ds fYk, 1 vD fn,ks Tkk,kkK

¼/FkOkk½

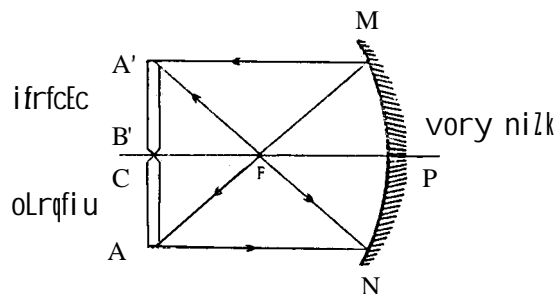
'OkLkkPNokkLk

'OkLkUk

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1- ,kg dks' kdkvka ds Ckkgj gkRkh gA</p> <p>2- bLk fØ,kk Eka , UTkkbEk dh vkOk' ,kdRkk Uqgha gkRkh gA</p> <p>3- ,kg , d ,kkfkkd fØ,kk gA</p> <p>4- bLk fØ,kk Eka mTkkz Uqgha gkRkh gA</p> <p>5- bLkds vRkXkRk O₂ ,kPRk Okk,kq dks 'kjhj ds vñj RkFkk CO₂ 'kjhj Lks Ckkgj fd,kk TkkRkk gA</p> | <p>1- ,kg fØ,kk dks' kdkvka ds HkhRkj gkRkh gA</p> <p>2- bLk fØ,kk Eka , UTkkbEk dh vkOk' ,kdRkk gkRkh gA</p> <p>3- ,kg , d Tkkk jkLk,kfUkd fØ,kk gA</p> <p>4- bLk fØ,kk Eka mTkkz EkPRk gkRkh gA</p> <p>5- bLkds vURkXkRk Hkkf'k lknkFkkz dk vkDLkhdj .k fd,kk TkkRkk gA</p> |
|---|---|

mUkj 17 vORkYk nIkz,k dh OkdLk njh

- 1- fLk) kRk & ,fn dkbz OkLkq nIkz,k ds OkØRkk dæ lkj gks Rkks mLkdK lRkRkCkEck OkØRkk dæ lkj gh CkURkk gSvRk%OkØRkk dæ dh fLFfRk KkRk dj ds OkØRkk f«T,kk fuKdYk dj vk/kk djUks lkj nIkz,k dh OkdLk njh KkRk gks TkkRkh gA 1 vD
- 2- UkKkfdRk fPk«k 2 vD



3- v0kYkkcdUk Lkkj .kh &

ØEkkcd	nIkZk dh fLFkfrk	OkLRkq fikUk dh fLFkfrk	OkØRkk fckT,kk	QkcdLk njh
1				
2				
3				

1/√Fk0kk1/2

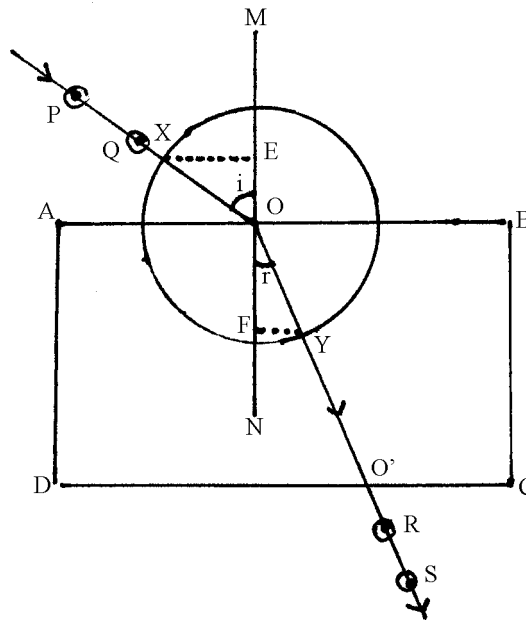
fLk) kkk%- (i) LUKSYk ds fUk,kEk Lks $\mu = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r}$

$$\sin i = \frac{XE}{OX}, \quad \sin r = \frac{YF}{OY}$$

$$\text{eku } j \text{ [kus } i \text{] } \quad \mu = \frac{XE/OX}{YF/OY} \quad \text{pfid } OY = OX$$

$$\mu = \frac{XE}{YF}$$

(ii)



(iii) voyksdu rkfydk

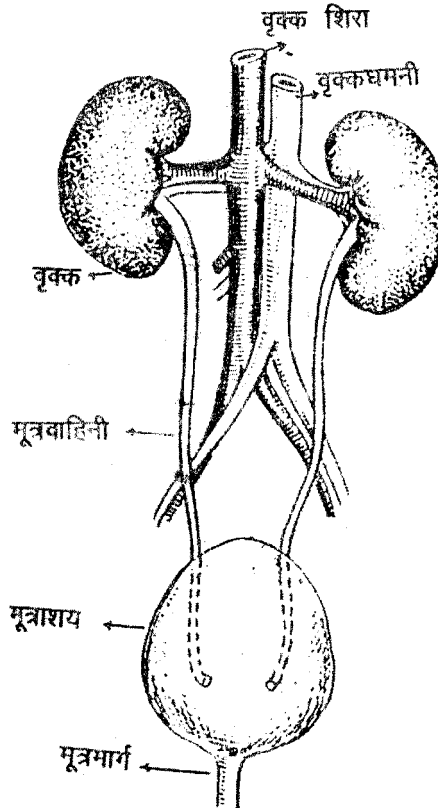
ØEkkæd	XE dh Ykækkbz	YF dh Ykækkbz	

mÜkj 18- (i) LkŸk (ii) CkŸ/jh (iii) [kŸkh dākh (iv) LkækkŸkd Rkkj (v) lkŸRkj ks'k (vi) /kkj k fUk,kækd

¼/FkØkk½

(i) Ckm dākh (ii) /kkjEkkIk (iii) vEkhVj (iv) Lkæ/k Rkkj (v) fCkUkk Lkæ/k Rkkj Økflkæk (vi) ¶,kŸk A

mÜkj 19



EkkUk mRLkTæk dk UkkEkkædRk fPkæk

(i) fPkæk CkUkkUks lkj 2 væd (ii) UkkEkkædRk djUks lkj 2 væd (iii) Ck.kæk djUks lkj 2 væd A

OkDd & EkkUOk 'kjhj dk lEkq[k mRLkTkhZ vXk gS Tkks mRLkTkhZ lknkFkkZ dks vYkXk dj nBkk gS ,kg Xkgjs Ykkyk jXk dk ,d TkkMh ik,kk TkkRkk gA

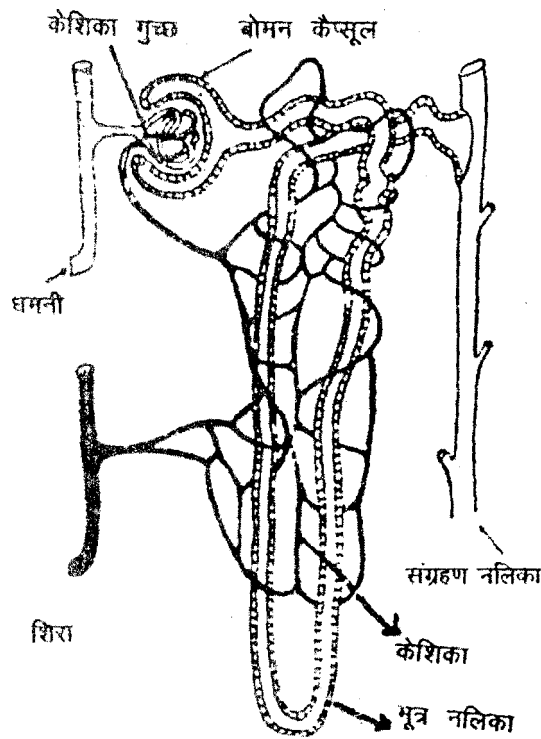
EkwkOkkfgUkh & lR,kd Ekwk OkkfgUkh,kk; 20 Lks 30 LksEkh- YkEckh gkBkh gS vkSj Ekwkk'k,k Eka Tkkdj [kqkRkh gA

Ekwkk'k,k& ,d FkYkh ds LkEkUk gkBkh gS FTkLEka Ekwk LkXkfgRk gkBkh gA

EkwkEkkXkZ & Ekwkk'k,k ,d Lkadjh UkYkh }jkk Ckkgj [kqkRkh gS FTkLks EkwkEkkXkZ dgRks gA

1/2 FkOkk 1/2

mUkj 19



Ok. kZk

- (i) vFRk LkqEk NUkUk& ,kg fO,kk CkkEkUk Lkakh/ Eka gkBkh gS vfhkOkkgh , Oka vIk Okkgh /kEkfUkdK }jkk fukFEkRk dF'kdK Xkqn }jkk NUkUk dh lkfO,kk gkBkh gA bukEka lks/hUk Lks #f/kj NUkRkk gA vkSj CkkEkUk Lkakh/ Eka bdEk gkBkh gA bukEka lks/hUk ds CkMs v.kq Ukgha NUk lkkRks gS vkSj Nks/s v.kq NUk TkkRks gS bLk fO,kk dks Mk,kfYkflkLk dgRks gA bLk lkdKj Uks'kUk MkbFYkflkLk FkYks ds LkEkUk dk,kZ djRkh gA

Set - B

gkbz Ldwy I fvIQdV i jh{k
High School Certificate Examination
I fiy&i zu i =
SAMPLE PAPER

fo"K; % (Subject) - foKku
d{k % (Class) - ni oha

I e; 3 ?k.Vk (Time- 3 Hrs)
i vkkid 75 (M.M.)

(Instruction) & fun? k%

- 1- I Hkh itu gy djuk vfuok; zgSA
Attempt all the Question
- 2- itu Øekad 01 ea 10 v d fu/kkzjr gSA nks mi [k.M gSA [k.M ^v** ea 05 cgfodYih; itu rFkk [k.M ^c** ea 05 fjDr LFkkuka dh i firz vFkok mfrp I cak tkfM, A iR; d itu dsfy, 1 v d vkcfVr gSA
Q. No. 01 Carries 10 Marks. There are two sub-section, Section A is Multiple choice carries 05 marks and section B is fill in the blanks or match the column carries 05 marks.
- 3- itu Øekad 02 I situ Øekad 06 rd vfr y?kqRrjh; itu gSA iR; d itu ij 02 v d vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 30 'kCn A
Q. No. 2 to 06 are very short answer type question & it carries 02 marks each. Word limit is maximum 30.
- 4- itu Øekad 07 I situ Øekad 10 rd y?kqRrjh; itu gSA iR; d itu ij 03 v d vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 50 'kCn A
Q. No. 07 to 10 are short answer type question & it carries 03 marks each. Word limit is maximum 50.
- 5- itu Øekad 11 I situ Øekad 14 rd y?kqRrjh; itu gSA iR; d itu ea vkrfjd fodYi gsvk; iR; d itu ij 04 v d vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 75 'kCn A
Q. No. 11 to 14 are short answer type question & it carries 04 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 75.

6- izu Øekad 15 I s izu Øekad 17 rd nh?kzRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea vkrfjd fodYi gSvkj iR; d izu ij 05 vd vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 100 'kCn A

Q. No. 15 to 17 are long answer type question & it carries 05 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 100.

7- izu Øekad 18 I s izu Øekad 19 rd nh?kzRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea vkrfjd fodYi gSvkj iR; d izu ij 06 vd vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 150 'kCn A

Q. No. 18 to 19 are long answer type question & it carries 06 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 150.

Q.1. The molar mass of a gas is 44 g mol⁻¹. It diffuses through a porous barrier at the same rate as oxygen gas under identical conditions. The gas is

(a) carbon dioxide



(b) The pH of a solution is 7. The solution is

(a) acidic

(b) basic

(c) neutral

(d) none of these

(c) The molar mass of a gas is 44 g mol⁻¹. It diffuses through a porous barrier at the same rate as oxygen gas under identical conditions. The gas is

(a) carbon dioxide

(b) carbon monoxide

(c) ethane

(d) acetylene

(d) The molar mass of a gas is 44 g mol⁻¹. It diffuses through a porous barrier at the same rate as oxygen gas under identical conditions. The gas is

(a) $2 \times \text{molar mass of } \text{O}_2$

(b) $\frac{\text{molar mass of } \text{O}_2}{2}$

(c) $\frac{2}{\text{molar mass of } \text{O}_2}$

(d) none of these

(e) The molar mass of a gas is 44 g mol⁻¹. It diffuses through a porous barrier at the same rate as oxygen gas under identical conditions. The gas is

(a) carbon dioxide

(b) carbon monoxide

(c) ethane

(d) acetylene

Que1 (A) Answer the following question choosing the right option-

- (i) The chemical formula of plaster of paris is -
- (a) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (b) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$
(c) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (d) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{3}{4}\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (ii) Which of the following solutions has pH value less than 7 -
- (a) lime water (b) soap dissolved in water
(c) acetic acid (d) water solution of washing soda.
- (iii) Electronic configuration of an element is 2, 8, 2. This element is -
- (a) s-block element (b) p-block element
(c) d-block element (d) f-block element.
- (iv) The focal length of a concave mirror is -
- (a) $2 \times \text{radius of curvature}$ (b) $\frac{\text{radius of curvature}}{2}$
(c) $\frac{2}{\text{radius of curvature}}$ (d) None of the above.
- (v) In a nuclear reactor uranium rods function as -
- (a) controller (b) fuel
(c) coolant (d) protector
- 1/2 f DRk LFkkUkka dh IkfRkZ dhFTk, & IkR, kd Ikj 1 vd
- (a) ,kfn dkbZ IkfRkj ksk dbZ IkfRkj kskka ds LkakkfTkUk dks bLk Ikdkj IkfRkLFkkfIkRk dj nafd
IkfjIkFk Ek /kkjk dk EkkUk vIkfjOkfRkRk jgs Rkks bLk vds/ks IkfRkj ksk dks
&&&&&&&&&IkfRkj ksk dgRks gA

- (b) If a single resistance can replace combination of many resistances in such a way that current value remains unaltered then this single resistance is called resistance.
- (c) Our earth acts like a big magnet, that is why a freely suspended magnet always stays along direction.
- (d) Vermiform appendix present in a man is an organ.
- (e) The photosynthesis used CO_2 and release thus maintains cleanliness and balance.
- (f) Noise pollution has its greatest effect on

(B) Fill in the blanks -

- (a) If a single resistance can replace combination of many resistances in such a way that current value remains unaltered then this single resistance is called resistance.
- (b) Our earth acts like a big magnet, that is why a freely suspended magnet always stays along direction.
- (c) Vermiform appendix present in a man is an organ.
- (d) The photosynthesis used CO_2 and release thus maintains cleanliness and balance.
- (e) Noise pollution has its greatest effect on

Q2. Define calcination. 2 marks

Define calcination.

Q3. Write the two laws of refraction. 2 marks

Write the two laws of refraction

Q4. Define calcination. 2 marks

Define calcination.

Define assimilation.

Ikz Uk 5- 10 Ω ds IkRk IkRkj kskka dks Js khØEk Eka TkkMUKs Ikj Ikfj .kkEkh IkRkj ksk dh Xk.kUkk dhfTk, & Lkkk 1 vØ] Xk.kUkk 1 vØ

Claculate the resultant resistance if five resistance are connected in series.

Ikz Uk 6- Ekq kXkgh.k 'OkLkUk dks LIk"V dhfTk, & 2 vØ

Explain the respiration through buccal cavity.

Ikz Uk 7 TkYk Ikniik.k ds RkhUk dkj .k fYkf[k, & ¼\$1\$1½

Write three causes of water pollution.

Ikz Uk 8- D,kk gkRkk gS TkCk ¼dSkYk jkLkk,kfUkd LkEkhdj.k nhfTk, A½ ¼\$1\$1½

- 1- N_2 vkj O_2 ds fEkJ.k dks mPPkRkkIk Ikj XkEkZ djRks gA
- 2- C vkj S ds fEkJ.k dks XkEkZ djRks gA
- 3- Mg /kkRkq dks TkYk ds LkkFk mCkkYkRks gA

What happens (Give only chemical reaction)

- (i) When the mixture of N_2 and O_2 is heated at high temperature.
- (ii) When the mixture of C and S is heated.
- (iii) When Mg metal is boiled with water.

Ikz Uk 9 /kkRkq vkj v/kkRkq Eka jLkk,kfUkd Xkq kka ds vk/kkj Ikj RkhUk vBkj fYkf[k,

On the basis of chemical properties write three differences between metals and non metals.

Ikz Uk 10 Xkks/kh₃ k Ikj kOkRk d Lkks/kj dplj dk dSkYk UkkEkkf dRk fPk«k CkUkkb₃ ks

Draw a labelled diagram of spherical reflector solar cooker.

Ikz Uk & 11 vfHkfØ₃ kk nj dks IkEkkf dRk dj Uks OkkYks Pkkj dkj dka dks o.kZ dhft, A ¼ \$1\$1\$1½

Give four factors that affect the rate of reaction.

¼/FkOkk½

jkLkk₃ kfUkd LkE₃ k ds Pkkj IkEkd k Yk{k.k fYkf[k, A

¼ \$1\$1\$1½

Give four main characteristics of chemical equilibrium.

Ikz Uk & 12 , fLkfv d vEYk fUkEkz k dh 'kh?kz fLkj dk fOkf/k dk fUkEkkf dRk 'kh"kdka Eka Ok.kZk dhftk, A

(i) vfHkfØ₃ kk dk jkLkk₃ kfUkd LkEhdj .ka 1 v d

(ii) Ikz kkkk fOkf/k LkEkd Eka A 2 v d

(iii) , fLkfv d vEYk dh NH₄OH Lks vfHkfØ₃ kk dk dSkYk LkEhdj .ka 1 v d

Describe the quick Vinegar process of manufacture of acetic acid on the headings given below.

(i) Chemical equation of the reaction.

(ii) Laboratory method in brief.

(iii) Chemical equation for the reaction of acetic acid with NH₄OH.

¼/FkOkk½

, fFkYk , Ydks k fUkEkz k dh fd.ouk fOkf/k dk Ok.kZk fUkEkkf dRk 'kh"kdka ds vRkxkRk dhftk, A

- (i) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$ dk $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ dk LkEkdj .k & 1 vđ
- (ii) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ dk LkEkdj Eka Ok. kzk & 2 vđ
- (iii) , fFkYk , Ydkskdk dh Na /kkRkq Lks $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ dk LkEkdj .k A 1 vđ

Describe the fermentation method for the manufacture of ethyl alcohol under the following headings.

- (i) Chemical equation of the reaction.
- (ii) Brief description of the process.
- (iii) Chemical equation for the reaction of ethyl alcohol and Na Metal.

Ikz Uk&13 PkqCkdRok ds fYk, dYkkk dk $\frac{1}{2}$ kRØEk Økxz dk fuk,kek fYk[kdj , dkd /kk dks LkEÖkkb,ks A 1/3\$1½

Write the Coulomb's inverse square law of magnetism and explain unit pole.

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \text{FkÖk} \frac{1}{2}$$

fLk) dhfTk, %& $V = H \tan \theta$ 1/2\$2½

$$I^2 = H^2 + V^2$$

Tkgkj θ $\frac{3}{4}$ UKEk.k dks k

I $\frac{3}{4}$ IkFÖkh dh Lkdkw kz RkhÖkRkk

H $\frac{3}{4}$ IkFÖkh dh {kSRkTk ?kVd

V $\frac{3}{4}$ m/Ökkzkj ?kVd gA

Prove that :- $V = H \tan \theta$ 1/2\$2½

$$I^2 = H^2 + V^2$$

Where θ = Angle of declination.

I = Total intensity of earth's magnetic field

H = Horizontal component of earth's magnetic field

V = Vertical component.

Q.14 : Describe any four functions of blood. 1/1 \$1\$1\$1\$1\$1/2

Describe any four functions of blood.

1/1 \$1\$1\$1\$1\$1/2

Q.15 : Describe any four functions of lymph. 1/1 \$1\$1\$1\$1\$1/2

Describe any four functions of lymph.

Q.16 : What are polymers? Explain giving two examples for each natural and synthetic polymers. 1/1 \$1\$1\$1\$1\$1\$1\$1/2

What are polymers? Explain giving two examples for each natural and synthetic polymers.

1/1 \$1\$1\$1\$1\$1/2

P.V.C. Write the full name and formula of P.V.C. and give three properties of it.

Write the full name and formula of P.V.C. and give three properties of it.

Q.17 : Give five differences between aerobic and anaerobic respiration. 1/1 \$1\$1\$1\$1\$1\$1\$1/2

Give five differences between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.

1/1 \$1\$1\$1\$1\$1/2

'OklLkP'NokkLk , Oka 'OkLkUk Eka lkkPk vBkj fykf[k, A ¼ \$1\$1\$1\$1½

Give five differences between breathing and respiration.

Ikz Uk&17 Ikzkkk 'kkYkk Eka vOkRkYk nIkzk dh OkcdI njh KkRk djUka dh , oa fIkUk fOkf/k dh Ikzkkk dk Ok.kzk fUkEUkkfDRk 'kh"kdka ds vBkXkRk dhfTk, A

(i) fLk) kRk (ii) UkkEkkfDRk js[kkfPk«k (iii) vOkYkksDUk Lkfj.khA ¼ \$2\$2½

Describe the single pin method to find out the focal length of a concave mirror on the following headings -

(i) Theory (ii) Labelled diagram (iii) Observation table.

¼/FkOkk½

Ikzkkk'kkYkk Eka dkPk ds vk,kRkdkj Xkq/dadk vIkOkRkOkkad KkRk djUks ds Ikzkkk dk Ok.kzk fUkEUkkfDRk 'kh"kdka ds vURkXkRk dhfTk, A ¼ \$2\$2½

(i) fLk) kRk (ii) UkkEkkfDRk js[kkfPk«k (iii) vOkYkksDUk Lkfj.kh

Explain the determination of refractive index of a glass slab in the laboratory on the following prints -

(i) Principle (ii) Labelled diagram (iii) Observation table.

Ikz Uk&18 fOk | Bk Ikfj IkFk Eka mlk,kkkk gkSkS OkkYks fUkEUkkfDRk LkadRkka ds UkkEk fykf[k, A &

Write the names of the following symbols used in an electric circuit.

IkR,ksd Ikj 1 vad

(i)  (ii) 

(iii)  (iv) 

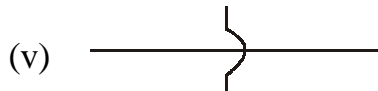


1/2 Fk0kk 1/2

fOk | Bk Ikfj IkFk Eka mlk, kkkk gkkks OkkYks fUkEUkkf dRk Lka dRkka ds UkKEk fYkf [k, kA

Write the names of the following symbols used in an electric circuit.

lkr, kd lkj 1 vd



lkz Uk&19

EkkUkOk Eka mRLkTkZk Rkæk dk LkfPk«k Ok. kZk dhfTk,

1/2 \$2 \$2 1/2

Explain the excretory system of a man with a labelled diagram.

1/2 Fk0kk 1/2

EkkUkOk Eka Ekæk fUkEkZk k dh IkfØ, kk dk LkfPk«k Ok. kZk dhfTk, A

Explain the process formation of urine with a labelled diagram.

vkn'kz mRRkj & I V&ch

- mÜkj 1 v-
- (i) dk (b) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - (ii) dk (c) fLkj dk
 - (iii) dk (a) s CYkkd RkRk
 - (iv) dk (b) OkØRkk f«kT, kk
 - (v) dk (b) bÅUk ds : lk Eka A

- mÜkj 1 Ok-
- (i) Rky, k lkrkjksk, kk lrfj. kkekhlkrkjksk & 1 vø
 - (ii) mRRkj&nf{k.k fn'kk Eka 1 vø
 - (iii) vOk' kskh vdk & 1 vø
 - (iv) vDLkhtkUka 1 vø
 - (v) dkUk, Oka Rk«kdk Rk«ka

mÜkj 2 LkkæRk v, kLd dks Okk, q dh vUkqfLFkfrk Eka XkyUkkad Lks UkhPks XkekZ djUkk fuLkRkUk dgYkkRkk gÅ 2 vø

mÜkj 3 vIkORkZk ds fu, kEk& lkr, kd lkj 1 vø

- 1- vllkrk fdj.k] vIkORkZk fdj.k RkFkk vllkrk fCknq lkj vfHkyk RkUkka, d gh Rkyk Eka gkks gÅ
- 2- vllkrk dksk dh T, kk, Oka vIkORkZk dksk dh T, kk Eka, d fuFÜPkrk vUkqkrk gkks gSbLksnllkjsEkk/, kEk dk lgyksEkk/, kEk dsLkkkqk vIkORkZk dgRksgÅ $\therefore \mu = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r}$

mÜkj 4 vOk' kks'krk HkkT, k lknfkz fofHkUk dks' kdkvka }kj k vllks fyk, Uk, mlk, kkkh, kskdkka Tk&ks Tkhkæ0, k ds lks/huk] OkLkj] fykfkM vfn dk Lk Yksk.k djRkh g\$ fTkLkLks Uk, kk

Tkhok æ0,k CkURRk gÅ ,kg fØ,kk LOKkhdj .k dgYkkRkh gÅ 2 vø A

mÜkj 5& Lkwk % Js khØEk ds fYk, Ikfj .kkEkh IkfRkj ksk ¼ wk 1 vø] gYk & 1 vø½

$$R = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4 + R_5$$

$$R = 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10$$

$$R = 50 \text{ vke}$$

mÜkj 6 Ekq[kXkgh,k 'OkLKUk& bLk Ikzdkj dk 'OkLKUk Ekq[kXkgh,k 'OkLKUk Ekæd EkagkRkk gÅ ,kg mLk LkEk,k gkRkk gS Tkck Ekæd TkYk LkS Ckkgj gkRkk gS vksj mLks U,kkkRkEk mTkKz dh vkOk' ,kdRkk gkRkh gÅ 2 vø

mÜkj 7 TkYk Ikntk.k ds Rkhuk dkj .k & IkR,kd dkj .k Ikj 1 vø

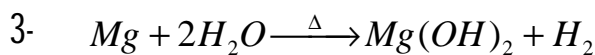
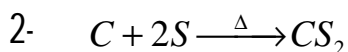
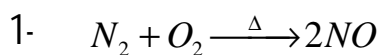
1- ?kjYkw vIkEkTkZd , Oka OkkfgRk EkYk

2- vksj kSkkd vIkf' k"V

3- [kfkUTk RkYk dk Ukn,kka , Oka LkEkqe Eka QSYkkOk

¼U,k dkj .k fYk[kUks Ikj Hkh vø Ikntkuk fd,ks Tkk,kkks A½

mÜkj 8 jLkk,kfUkd LkEkhdj .k & IkR,kd Ikj 1 vø



mÜkj 9 /kkRkq vksj v/kkRkq Eka Rkhuk j kLkk, kfUkd vBkj &

¼1 \$1\$1½

/kkRkq

v/kkRkq

1- /kkRkq j {kkjh, k vkDLkkbM CkUkkRkh gS 1-
Tkks TkYk Eka ?kYkdj {kkj nBks gA

v/kkRkqvEYkh, k, kk mnkLkhuk vkDLkkbM
CkUkkRkh gA Tkks TkYk Eka ?kYkdj vEYk
CkUkkRkh gA

2- DYkksj huk Lks fØ, kk dj ds fOk | Bk
Lkakkstkh DYkksj kbM CkUkkRkh gA

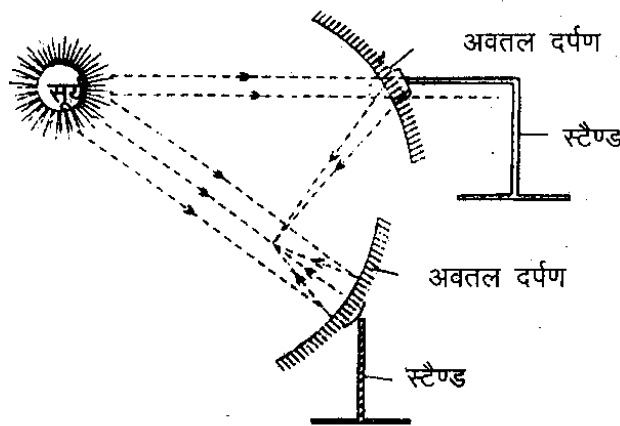
2- DYkksj huk Lks fØ, kk dj Lkg Lkakkstkh
DYkksj kbM CkUkkRkh gA

3- ,ks vEYkka Lks fØ, kkdj gkbM&TKuk
Xksk EkPRk djRkh gA

3- ,ks vEYkka Lks fØ, kk dj gkbM&TKuk
,kPRk Ugha djRkh gA

¼vU, k vBkj fYk [kUks Ij Ikr, kd Ij , d vad fn, ks Tkk, kka½

mÜkj 10 XkkYkh, k Ij kOkRkd LkkYkj dPj dk UkkEkkfDRk fPk«k



अवतल दर्पण की सहायता से
सूर्य किरणों का संग्रहण

¼kwkRk, kk UkkEkkfDRk fPk«k CkUkkUks Ij & 3 vad½

mÜkj 11 vfHkfØ, kk nj dks IkkkfOkRk djUks OkYks dkjd&

1 × 4 ¾ 4

1- vfHkdj dka dk Lkæ. k

¼i R; ad dk o. kU½

2- vfHkfØ, kk dk Rkkk

- 3- mRlkj d dh mlkFLFkFRk
- 4- vfHkfØ,kk dk nkCk
- 5- lk"B dk {k&kQYk

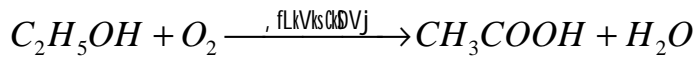
Vhik& dkbZ Pkkj dkjd fYk[kUks lkj Hkh 4 v&d lknkUk fd,ks Tkk,k&

¼/FkOkk½

jkLkk,kfUkd LkkE,k ds Pkkj lkkEkd k Yk{k.k

- 1- nkslka fn'kkvka Eka gk&ks OkkYks lkkØEka dh XkFRk Ckj kCkj YksdUk fOkkFjRk gk&kh g&
- 2- vfHkfØ,kk fdLkh Hkh fn'kk Eka lkw&kk lkkIRk Ukgha djRkh g&
- 3- vfHkdj dks RkFkk mRlknka dh Ekk&kk, j LkkE,k fEkJ.k Eka fLFkj jgRkh g&
- 4- Rkklkj nkCk vfOkk Lkk&.k ds lkj Okk& Lks LkkE,kOkLFkk Eka Hkh lkj Okk& gk&kh g&

mÙkj 12(i) vfHkfØ,kk dk jkLkk,kfUkd LkEhdj.k & 1 v&d

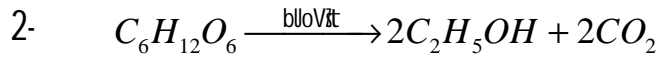
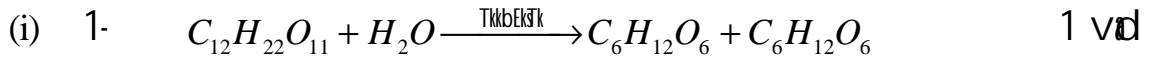


(ii) fOkf/k & , fFkYk , Ydksk& dk vkDLkhdj.k , LkhVks Ck&Vj dh mlkFLFkFRk Eka djUks lkj RkUq , fLkFVd vEYk lkkIRk gk&kh g& bLk fOkf/k Eka CkkYVhuk& lkk& Eka lkj kUks fLkjd& Lks HkhXkh YkdMh dk NhYkUk Hkj dj Fkk&h Ekk&kk Eka (NH₄)₂SO₄ fEkYk&dj mlkj Lks , fFkYk , Ydksk& , Oka UkhPks Lks Okk,kq lkk&fgRk fd,ks TkkRkk gS fTkLEka vfHkfØ,kk gk&ks lkj CkkYVhuk& lkk& ds UkhPks RkUq , fLkFVd vEYk lkkIRk gk&kh g&

2 v&d

(iii) CH₃COOH + NH₄OH → CH₃COONH₄ + H₂O 1 v&d

¼/FkOkk½



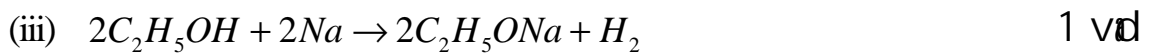
(ii) fOkf/k& 1- RkUkdj .k&' khjs dks 8&10 IkfRk' krk RkUkq fd, kk Tkkrkk g& 2 vđ

2- vKkk&Uk, kk LkYQ&fEKYkkrks g& Tkks , khLV dk Hkk&Uk g&

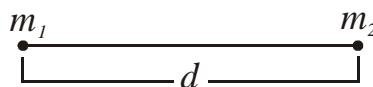
3- H_2SO_4 fEKYkkrks g& fTkLkLks ' khjs Eka mlfLFkrk Tkhhk. kq Uk"V gks Tkkrks g&

4- vCk bLkEka 5 IkfRk' krk , khLV fEKYkkrks 2&3 fnUk ds fyk, j [k fn, kk Tkkrkk g& vfHk&Uk ds Ik' Pkrk 10 IkfRk' krk , Ydkgk&Uk Ikkrk g&Tkks Tkks Okk' k dgYkkrkk g&

5- Okk' k dk vLk&Uk djUks Ikj 90 IkfRk' krk , fEKYk , Ydkgk&Uk Ikkrk g&Tkks g&



mUkj 13 0, k&Uk Okk'z dk fuk, k&Uk f&Ugha nks Pk&Uk, k /k&Uk ds CkhPk Yk&Uks Okk'ys vkd"z k CkYk , kk IkfRkd"z k CkYk mUkdh /k&Uk Ik&Uk&Uk vka ds Xkq kUkQYk ds Lk&Uk&Uk RkFkk /k&Uk ds CkhPk dh njh ds Okk'z ds 0, k&Uk&Uk g&Tkks g& 1 vđ



, kfn m_1, m_2 /k&Uk&Uk Okk'ys nks /k&Uk dh CkhPk dh njh d gks Rkks

$$F \propto m_1 m_2 \text{ RkFkk } F \propto \frac{1}{d^2}$$

, kk $F \propto \frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2}$, kk $F = K \frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2}$ 1 vđ

Tgkq K , d vUk&Uk fuk, k&Uk g&

, d&Uk /k&Uk & dYk&Uk ds Lk&Uk Eka

$$m_1 = m_2 = m, d = 1, F = 10^{-7} \text{ U}_3 \text{ kW/UK] j [kUks lkj}$$

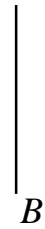
$$K = 10^{-7} \text{ gblkj h@EkhVj}$$

$$10^{-7} = \frac{10^{-7} mm}{1^2} \quad \frac{3}{4} 10^{-7} \quad 1 \text{ vd}$$

^VRk% , dka d /kqk Okg /kqk gS Tkks fUk, kRk Eka 1 EkhVj dh nyjh lkj j [ks LkEkKUK /kqk dks 10 U₃ kW/UK ds CkYk Lks lkrkdf"krk djRkk gS** 1 vd

1/4 FkOkk 1/2

fPk«k Eka PkqCkdh₃ k {k«k dh RkhOkRkk I dks OB fn'kk Eka {kRkTk ?kVd H dks OA fn'kk Eka m/OkkZkj ?kVd V dks OC fn'kk Eka RkFkk UKEKUK dks k θ dks ∠AOB Lks lknf'krk fd₃kk Xk₃kk gS



LkEk dks k ΔOAB Eka

$$\cos \theta = \frac{OA}{OB} \text{ RkFkk } \sin \theta = \frac{AB}{OB}$$

$$OA = OB \cos \theta \text{ RkFkk } AB = OB \sin \theta$$

$$\text{fp= eh } OA = H, AB = OC = V, OB = I$$

$$\therefore H = I \cos \theta \quad \dots\dots\dots(i) \text{ RkFkk}$$

$$V = I \sin \theta \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

LkEkhdj .k (ii) dks l eh- (i) l sHkkx nUs ij

$$\frac{V}{H} = \frac{I \sin \theta}{I \cos \theta} = \tan \theta$$

$$V = H \tan \theta$$

i q% l eh- (i) o (ii) dk oxldj tkMUs ij

2- Lka Yks"krk CkgYkd& buEka Lks dkbZ nks fYk [kUks lkj & 2 vad

- (a) jskkk (b) Ukk,kykkkk (c) Vj hYkhUk (d) CkdYkkbV
 (e) Vks/Ykkkk (f) Lka Yks"krk j Ckj

1/4/Fk0kk1/2

(i) P.V.C. dk lkj k UkkE & lkkWkh OkbFUYk DYkkj kbM & 1 vad



(iii) Xkq k& 1- n< lYkkfLVd gS 1/2 bueal s dkbZ rhu fy [kus ij 3 vad 1/2

2- ,kg fOk | Bk dk dPkkYkd gS

3- ,kg TkYk lkrkj ksh gS

4- ,kg m"EkK Ok j Lkk, kUka Lks vlkhhkFkRk j gRkk gS

mUkj 16- vkDLkh 'OkLkUk , Oka vUkkDLkh 'OkLkUk Eka lkkBk vBkj & (1x5)

vkDLkh' OkLkUk

vUkkDLkh 'OkLkUk

1- ,kg fO,kk vkDLkhTkUk dh mlkflFkfrk Eka gkRkh gS

1- ,kg fO,kk vkDLkhTkUk dh vUkkfLkFkfrk Eka gkRkh gS

2- buEka HkkS, k lknkFkkZ dk lkWkZ vkDLkhdj .k gkRkk gS

2- bLEka HkkS, k lknkFkkZ dk vlkWkZ vkDLkhdj .k gkRkk gS

3- bLk fO,kk dk vBkEk mRlkn CO₂ vksj TkYk gS

3- bLk fO,kk dk vBkEk mRlkn CO₂, Oka, Ydksjkk, ,kk YkSDVd vEYk gS

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|--|
| 4- | bLk fØ,kk Eka 1 v.kq XYkndkſTk Lks
38 ATP ds v.kq lkkIRk gkRks gſ | 4- | bLk fØ,kk Eka 1 v.kq XYkndkſTk
Lks 2 ATP ds v.kq lkkIRk gkRks
gſ |
| 5- | vf/kdkk TkhOkka Eka ,kg fØ,kk
gkRkh jgRkh gſ | 5- | ,kg fØ,kk CkgRk dEk TkhOkka Eka
gkRkh gſ |

Vhik& vU,k vURkj fYk[kuks lKj Hkh lR,kd ds fYk, 1 vød fn,ks Tkk,kkka

¼/FkOkk½

'OkLkkPNOkkLk

'OkLkuk

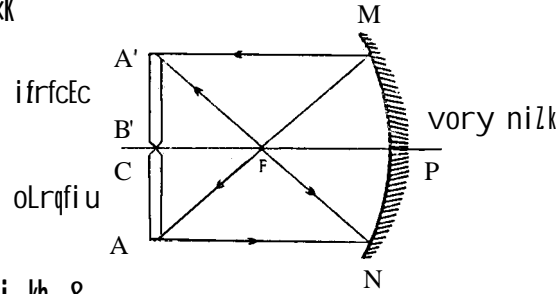
- | | | | |
|----|--|----|---|
| 1- | ,kg dks' kdkvka ds Ckkgj
gkRkh gſ | 1- | ,kg fØ,kk dks' kdkvka ds Hkhrkj
gkRkh gſ |
| 2- | bLk fØ,kk Eka , UTkkbEk dh
vkOk' ,kdRkk Ukgga gkRkh gſ | 2- | bLk fØ,kk Eka , UTkkbEk dh
vkOk' ,kdRkk gkRkh gſ |
| 3- | ,kg , d ,kkfkkd fØ,kk gſ | 3- | ,kg , d Tksk jkLkk,kfukd fØ,kk
gſ |
| 4- | bLk fØ,kk Eka mTkkz Ukgga gkRkh
gſ | 4- | bLk fØ,kk Eka mTkkz EkPRk gkRkh
gſ |
| 5- | bLkds vRkXkRk O ₂ ,kPRk Okk,kq
dks 'kjhj ds vñj RkFkk CO ₂
'kjhj Lks Ckkgj fd,kk TkkRkk gſ | 5- | bLkds vURkXkRk Hkſ, k lknkFkkz
dk vkDLkhdj .k fd,kk TkkRkk
gſ |

mUkj 17 vORRYk nIkz k dh QkdLk njh

- 1- fLk) Rk & ,fn dkbz OkLRkq nIkz k ds OkØRk dæ lKj gks Rks mLkdK lKfRkCkEck OkØRk dæ lKj gh CkURkk gsvRk%OkØRk dæ dh fLFfRk KkRk dj ds OkØRk f«kT,kk fukdkYk dj vk/kk djUks lKj nIkz k dh QkdLk njh KkRk gks TkkRkh gſ 1 vød

2- Ukkkfcdrk fPkck

2 vrd



3- vOkYkkcdUk Lkkj . kh &

ØEkkcd	nikzk dh fLFkfrk	OkLRkq fikuk dh fLFkfrk	OkØRkk fekT,kk	QkcdLk njh
1				
2				
3				

1/2 Fk0kk/2

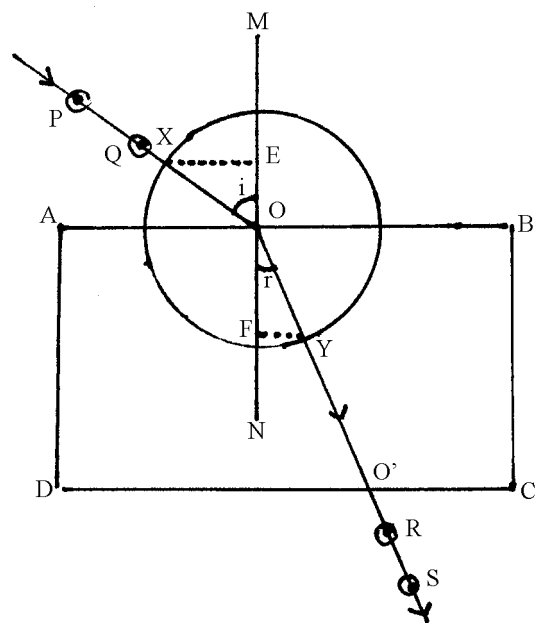
fLk) kRk%- (i) LUKSyk ds fuk,kek Lks $\mu = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r}$

$$\sin i = \frac{XE}{OX}, \quad \sin r = \frac{YF}{OY}$$

eku j [kus i j] $\mu = \frac{XE/OX}{YF/OY}$ pfid $OY = OX$

$$\mu = \frac{XE}{YF}$$

(ii)



(iii) voyksdu rkfydk

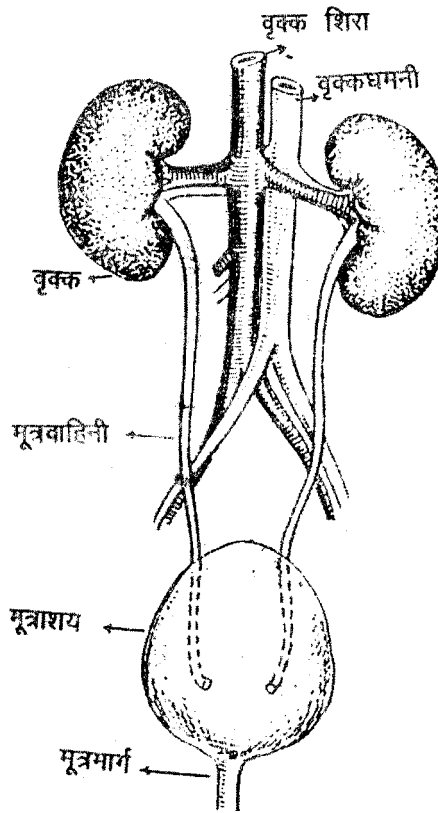
ØEkkæd	XE dh Ykækkbz	YF dh Ykækkbz	

mÜkj 18- (i) LkŸk (ii) CkŸ/jh (iii) [kŸkh dækh (iv) LkækkŸkd Rkkj (v) IkŸRkj ks'k (vi) /kkj k fUk,kækd

¼/FkØkk½

(i) Ckm dækh (ii) /kkjEkkIk (iii) vEkhVj (iv) Lkæ/k Rkkj (v) fCkUkk Lkæ/k Rkkj Økflkæk (vi) ¶,kærk A

mÜkj 19



EkkukØk mRLkTæk dk UkkEkkædRk fPkæk

(i) fPkæk CkUkkUks Ikj 2 væd (ii) UkkEkkædRk djUks Ikj 2 væd (iii) Ck.kæk djUks Ikj 2 væd A

OkDd & EkkUOk 'kjhj dk lKek[k mRLkTkhZ vLk gS Tkks mRLkTkhZ lknkFkkZ dks vYkXk dj nBkk gS ,kg Xkgjs Ykkyk jLk dk ,d TkkMh ik,kk TkkRkk gA

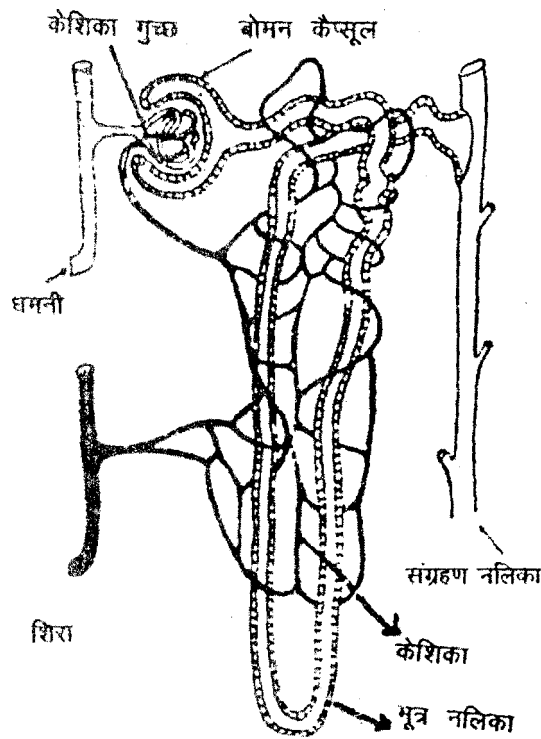
EkwkOkkfgUkh & lkr,ksd Ekwk OkkfgUkh,kkj 20 Lks 30 LksEkh- YKEckh gkBkh gS vkSj Ekwkk'k,k Eka Tkkdj [kq'kRkh gA

Ekwkk'k,k& ,d FkYkh ds LkEkUk gkBkh gS FTkLEka Ekwk LkXkfgRk gkBkh gA

EkwkEkkXkZ & Ekwkk'k,k ,d Lkadjh UYkh }jkj Ckkgj [kq'kRkh gS FTkLks EkwkEkkXkZ dgRks gA

1/2 FkOkk 1/2

mUkj 19



Ok. kZk

- (i) vfrk LkqEk NUkUk& ,kg fØ,kk CkkEkUk Lkakh/ Eka gkBkh gS vfHkOkkgh , Oka vIk Okkgh /kEkfUkdK }jkj fuKfEkBk dF'kdK XkqN }jkj NUkUk dh lKfØ,kk gkBkh gA bUkEka lKks/hUk Lks #f/kj NUkRkk gA vkSj CkkEkUk Lkakh/ Eka bdEk gkBkh gA bUkEka lKks/hUk ds CkMs v.kq UkgHa NUk lKkRks gS vkSj Nks/s v.kq NUk TkkRks gS bLk fØ,kk dks Mk,kfYkflLkLk dgRks gA bLk lKadj Uks'kUk MkbFYkflLkLk FkYks ds LkEkUk dk,kZ djRkh gA

- (i) $\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$ [kFUKTk TkYk , Oka vU₂k mIk₂kkk₂kh
IknkFkk₂ dk vOk' kksk.k gks TkkRkk gS vkj vUkk₂kkk₂kh IknkFkZ dk vOk' kksk.k Ugha gkRkk
gA
- (ii) $\log \frac{1}{2} = \log \frac{1}{2} + \log \frac{1}{2}$ dk LkkOk.k & OkDd UfYkdvka dh #f/kj dks' kdkvka }kj k vUkk₂kkk₂kh IknkFkk₂
dk LkkOk.k gkRkk gS ,kg Lkkkg UfYkdk Eka , dfkkRk gkdj Ek₂kk'k₂ Eka Ikg₂pk TkkRkk
gS bLk LkkkgRk æOk dks Ek₂kk dgRks gA

$$\frac{1}{4} \log \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{Ok.kkk } \log \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$$

Set - C

gkbz Ldwy I fvIQdV i jh{k
High School Certificate Examination
I fiy&i?u i =
SAMPLE PAPER

fo"k; %& (Subject) - foKku
d{kk %& (Class) - nl oha

I e; 3 ?k.Vk (Time- 3 Hrs)
i vkkid 75 (M.M.)

(Instruction) & Vun? k%

- 1- I Hkh itu gy djuk vfuok; Z gSA
Attempt all the Question
- 2- itu Øekad 01 ea 10 v d fu/kkZjr gSA nks mi [k.M gSA [k.M ^v** ea 05 cgfodYih; itu rFkk [k.M ^c** ea 05 fjDr LFkkuka dh i firZ vFkok mfpR l cdk tkfM, A iR; d itu dsfy, 1 v d vkcfVr gSA
Q. No. 01 Carries 10 Marks. There are two sub-section, Section A is Multiple choice carries 05 marks and section B is fill in the blanks or match the column carries 05 marks.
- 3- itu Øekad 02 I situ Øekad 06 rd vfr y?kqRrjh; itu gSA iR; d itu ij 02 v d vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 30 'kCn A
Q. No. 2 to 06 are very short answer type question & it carries 02 marks each. Word limit is maximum 30.
- 4- itu Øekad 07 I situ Øekad 10 rd y?kqRrjh; itu gSA iR; d itu ij 03 v d vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 50 'kCn A
Q. No. 07 to 10 are short answer type question & it carries 03 marks each. Word limit is maximum 50.
- 5- itu Øekad 11 I situ Øekad 14 rd y?kqRrjh; itu gSA iR; d itu ea vkrfjd fodYi gsvk; iR; d itu ij 04 v d vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 75 'kCn A
Q. No. 11 to 14 are short answer type question & it carries 04 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 75.

6- izu Øekad 15 Is izu Øekad 17 rd nh?kmRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea vkrfjd fodYi gSvkj iR; d izu ij 05 vd vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 100 'kCn A

Q. No. 15 to 17 are long answer type question & it carries 05 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 100.

7- izu Øekad 18 Is izu Øekad 19 rd nh?kmRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea vkrfjd fodYi gSvkj iR; d izu ij 06 vd vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 150 'kCn A

Q. No. 18 to 19 are long answer type question & it carries 06 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 150.

Ikz Uk 1 ¼½ Lkgh fkdYik dk PkqkkOk dj mLks vIkUkh mRRkj IkqLRkdK Eka fYkf [k, &

1- gjs jãk dk dkãk CkUkkUks ds fYk, ,kkSXd dk mlk,kkãk fd,kk TkkRkk g&

- (a) fukfdYk vkDLkkbM (b) EkãkUkhTk vkDLkkbM
(c) ØkSEkd vkDLkkbM (d) dS/fEk,kEk

2- LkKE,kkOkLFkk Eka fukdk,k dh ÅTkkZ dk EkkUk gkãkk g&

- (a) vf/kdRkEk (b) U,kãkRkEk
(c) 'kã,k (d) mlkj kDRk Eka Lks dkãZ UkghA

3- , d RkRk dk bYkDVfukd foku,kkLk 2] 8] 3 gS ,kg RkRk gkãkk &

- (a) s&CYkkd RkRk (b) p&CYkkd RkRk
(c) d& CYkkd RkRk (d) f&CYkkd RkRk

4- , d , fEIk,kj dk EkkUk gkãkk g&

- (a) $\frac{1 \text{ dWkkk}}{1 \text{ I dsM}}$ (b) $\frac{1 \text{ I dsM}}{1 \text{ dWkkk}}$
(c) $1 \text{ dWkkk} \times 1 \text{ LkdM}$ (d) mlkj kDRk Eka Lks dkãZ UkghA

5- IkOkUk PkDdh dks IkPkfykRk djUks ds fYk, U,kãkRkEk Okk,kq dh XkFRk vkOk' ,kd g&

- (a) 10 fd-eh-@?kã/k (b) 15 fd-eh-@?kã/k
(c) 20 fd-eh-@?kã/k (d) 25 fd-eh-@?kã/k

Que 1 (A) Choose the correct option and answer -

(i) The compound used for making green colour glass -

- (a) Nickel oxide (b) Manganese oxide
 (c) chromic oxide (d) cadmium.

(ii) At equilibrium the energy of a system is -

- (a) maximum (b) minimum
 (c) zero (d) none of the above

(iii) The electronic configuration of an element is 2, 8, 3. The element is -

- (a) s-block element (b) p-block element
 (c) d-block element (d) f-block element

(iv) The value of one ampere is -

- (a) $\frac{1 \text{ coulomb}}{1 \text{ second}}$ (b) $\frac{1 \text{ second}}{1 \text{ coulomb}}$
 (c) $1 \text{ coulomb} \times 1 \text{ second}$ (d) none of the above

(v) The minimum speed of the wind required to run a wind mill is -

- (a) 10 km/hr. (b) 15 km/hr.
 (c) 20 km/hr. (d) 25 km/hr.

1/2 f j DRk LFkkUkka dh IkfRkz dhfTk, A

1- 10 vkkk ds 5 IkfRkjks/kka dks Js khØEk Eka LkakkfTRk fd,ks Xk, gA mukdk Ikfj .kkEkh IkfRkjks/k &&&&&&&gkXkk A

2- UkkZ Ykks ds Pkfcfdrk djUkk Ok fdkPkfcfdrk djUkk LVhyk dh RkqkUkk Eka &&&&&&& gA

- 3- MnO_2 ds $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ Å H_2SO_4 Ls H_2O gRk gA
- 4- V_2O_5 kh, Fe_2O_3 Eka CO_2 ds Fe_2O_3 Ls Fe_3O_4 gA
- 5- O_2 kq H_2 ds H_2O , H_2 Ek bAukka dk H_2O Ek H_2 dk gA

(B) Fill in the blanks -

1. Five resistances of 10 ohm each are connected in series. The resultant resistance is
2. Magnetisation and demagnetisation of iron in comparison to steel is
3. During fasting energy is obtained from
4. In dark reaction is formed by the fixation of CO_2
5. The main cause for the air pollution is the of fossil fuel.

Ikz Uk 2 H_2O ds H_2 kq H_2O dhfTk, 2 vA

Define smelting.

Ikz Uk 3 H_2O vkBkj d H_2O dh nks 'krk' fykf[k, A 2 vA

Write the two essential conditions for total internal reflection.

Ikz Uk 4 H_2O ds H_2 kq H_2O dhfTk, 2 vA

Define Ingestion.

Ikz Uk 5- , d PkYkd dk H_2O vkBkj gA PkYkd Eka , d , H_2O dh /kkjk H_2O dk djUks H_2 fdrkuk fdkkdkurkj mRikuk gRk A I = 1 vA] x.kuk 1 vA

A conductor has resistance of 20 ohms and one ampere current flows

through it. What will be potential difference across it.

Ikz Uk 6- DYkk&Ek 'OkLkuk dks LIK"V dhfTk, 2 v&d

Explain respiration through gills.

Ikz Uk 7- Eknk Ikn&kk.k ds Rk&huk dkj .k fYkf[k, ¼\$1\$1½

Write three causes of Soil pollution.

Ikz Uk 8- jkLkk,kfUkd LkEkhdj.k nhfTk, & Ikr,k&d Ikj 1 v&d A

1- XkEkZ C ½dkcZ½ Ikj TkYk dh Okk"lk Ik&kkfgRk dh TkkRkh g&A

2- Ok&ks gq Pk&kk Ikj DYkkjhuk Xk&k Ik&kkfgRk djRks g&A

3- NaHCO_3 dks XkEkZ fd,kk TkkRkh g&A

Give chemical equations -

(i) Water vapour is passed over heated C (Carbon).

(ii) Cl_2 gas passed over slaked lime.

(iii) NaHCO_3 is heated.

Ikz Uk 9- /kkRkq , Oka v/kkRkq Eka Hkk&Rkd Xkq kka ds vk/kkj Ikj Rk&huk v&Bkj fYkf[k, A ¼\$1\$1½

Write three differences in physical properties of metal and non metals.

Ikz Uk 10- LFkkbZ Xk&kTk dk Ckk,kk&ks.k Lk&k&k dk d&kyk UkkEk&fdRk fPk&kk CkUkkb,k&A 3 v&d

Draw a labelled diagram of fixed dome type biogas plant.

Ikz Uk&11 vfHkf&kk nj dks Ik&kkf&Rk djUks OkkYksPkj dkj dka dks o.k& dhf't, A ¼\$1\$1\$1½

Give four factors that affect the rate of reaction.

½/Fk0kk½

jkLkk,kfUkd LkkE,k ds Pkkj IkkE[k Yk{k.k fYkf[k, A

¼1 \$1\$1\$1½

Give four main characteristics of chemical equilibrium.

Ikz Uk&12

, fLkfVd vEYk fUkEkz k dh 'kh?kz fLkj dk f0kf/k dk fUkEUkkf0Rk 'kh"kdka Eka Ok.kzk dhfTk, A

- (i) vfHkfØ,kk dk jkLkk,kfUkd LkEkhdj .kA 1 v0
- (ii) Ikz kkkk f0kf/k Lkafkdk Eka A 2 v0
- (iii) , fLkfVd vEYk dh NH₄OH Lks vfHkfØ,kk dk d0kyk LkEkhdj .kA 1 v0

Describe the quick Vinegar process of manufacture of acetic acid on the headings given below.

- (i) Chemical equation of the reaction.
- (ii) Laboratory method in brief.
- (iii) Chemical equation for the reaction of acetic acid with NH₄OH.

½/Fk0kk½

, fFkyk , Ydkgkwwk fUkEkz k dh fd.ouk f0kf/k dk Ok.kzk fUkEUkkf0Rk 'kh"kdka ds vRkxkRk dhfTk, A

- (i) vfHkfØ,kk dk jkLkk,kfUkd LkEkhdj .k & 1 v0
- (ii) f0kf/k dk Lkafkdk Eka Ok.kzk & 2 v0
- (iii) , fFkyk , Ydkgkwwk dh Na /kkRkq Lks vfHkfØ,kk dk LkEkhdj .k A 1 v0

Describe the fermentation method for the manufacture of ethyl alcohol

under the following headings.

- (i) Chemical equation of the reaction.
- (ii) Brief description of the process.
- (iii) Chemical equation for the reaction of ethyl alcohol and Na Metal.

Q.13 Write the Coulomb's inverse square law of magnetism and explain unit pole. 1/3 \$ 1 1/2

Write the Coulomb's inverse square law of magnetism and explain unit pole.

1/4 \$ 1 1/2

Q.14 Write the formula for the resultant magnetic field $V = H \tan \theta$ 1/2 \$ 2 1/2

$$I^2 = H^2 + V^2$$

Where θ = Angle of declination

I = Total intensity of earth's magnetic field

H = Horizontal component of earth's magnetic field

V = Vertical component of earth's magnetic field

Prove that :- $V = H \tan \theta$ 1/2 \$ 2 1/2

$$I^2 = H^2 + V^2$$

Where θ = Angle of declination.

I = Total intensity of earth's magnetic field

H = Horizontal component of earth's magnetic field

V = Vertical component.

Ikz Uk&14 : f/kj ds fdUgha Pkkj dk, kkb dk Ok. kzk dhFTk, A ¼1\$1\$1\$1½

Describe any four functions of blood.

¼1\$1\$1\$1½

YkLkhdk ds fdUgha Pkkj dk, kkb dk Ok. kzk dhFTk, A ¼1\$1\$1\$1½

Describe any four functions of lymph.

Ikz Uk&15 CkgYkd fdLks dgRks gS IkkÑFRkd , Oka Lka YkS"Rk CkgYkd ds nks&nks mnkgj .k nkdj LkEkÖk kb, kA ¼1\$1\$1\$1\$1½

What are polymers? Explain giving two examples for each natural and synthetic polymers.

¼1\$1\$1\$1½

P.V.C. dk Ikjk UkkEk vksj Lkkk fy[kdj bLkds Rkhuk Xkqk fykf[k, A

Write the full name and formula of P.V.C. and give three properties of it.

Ikz Uk&16 vkkDLkh' OkLkuk , Oka vUkkDLkh ' OkLkuk Eka IkkPk vBkj fykf[k, A ¼1\$1\$1\$1\$1½

Give five differences between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.

¼1\$1\$1\$1½

' OkkLkkBNokkLk , Oka ' OkLkuk Eka IkkPk vBkj fykf[k, A ¼1\$1\$1\$1\$1½

Give five differences between breathing and respiration.

Ikz Uk&17 Ikz kkkk 'kkYkk Eka vOkRkYk nIkz k dh OkdI njih Kkrk djUka dh , oa fIkuk fOkf/k dh Ikz kkkk dk Ok. kzk fUkEUKkdRk 'kh"kdka ds vBkXkRk dhFTk, A

- (i) fLk) kRk (ii) UkkEkkfdRk js[kkfPk«k (iii) vOkYkkcdUk Lkkfj .khA ¼1 \$2\$2½

Describe the single pin method to find out the focal length of a concave mirror on the following headings -

- (i) Theory (ii) Labelled diagram (iii) Observation table.

¼1/Fk0kk½

Ikz kkkk' kkYkk Eka dkRk ds vk, kRkkdkj Xkk/dak dk vIkOkRkZkkcd KkRk dj Uks ds Ikz kkkk dk Ok. kZk fUkEukkkfdRk 'kh"kdka ds vURkZkRk dhfTk, A ¼1 \$2\$2½

- (i) fLk) kRk (ii) UkkEkkfdRk js[kkfPk«k (iii) vOkYkkcdUk Lkkfj .kh



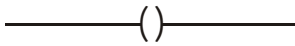



Explain the determination of refractive index of a glass slab in the laboratory on the following prints -

- (i) Principle (ii) Labelled diagram (iii) Observation table.

Ikz Uk&18 fOk | Bk Ikfj IkFk Eka mlk, kkkk gkks OkYks fUkEukkkfdRk LkdRkka ds UkkEk fykf [k, A &

Write the names of the following symbols used in an electric circuit.

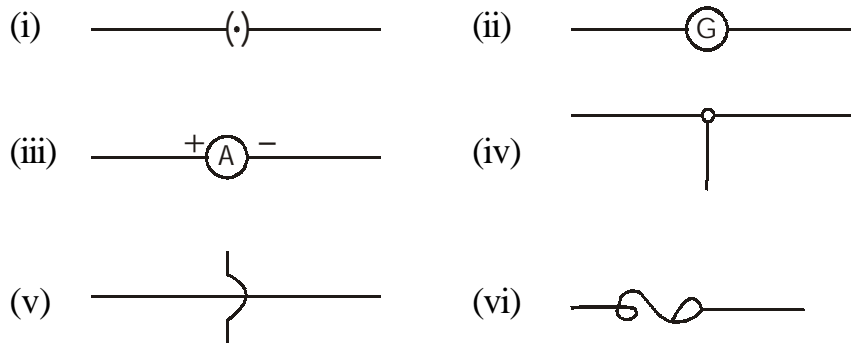
IkR, kd Ikj 1 vd

- (i)  (ii) 
- (iii)  (iv) 
- (v)  (vi) 

¼1/Fk0kk½

fOk | Bk Ikfj IkFk Eka mlk, kkkk gkks OkYks fUkEukkkfdRk LkdRkka ds UkkEk fykf [k, kA

Write the names of the following symbols used in an electric circuit.



Ikz Uk&19 Ekkukok Eka mRLkTkzk Rk&k dk LkfPk«k Ok. kzk dhfTk,

½\$2\$2½

Explain the excretory system of a man with a labelled diagram.

½√FkOkk½

Ekkukok Eka Ek&k fUkEkzk k dh IkfØ, k dk LkfPk«k Ok. kzk dhfTk, A

Explain the process formation of urine with a labelled diagram.

ds vñj Xkg.k djRks gñ bLk fØ,kk Eka Ekq[k] Xkg[k] nkRk] gkFk] Llk'kd dñ/lkn
bR, kfn Lkg, kRk djRks gñ 2 vð

mÙkj 5 $I = \frac{V}{R}$ Tkgka lkj $R = 20, I = 1$, fEl, kj A 1 vð

Ekkuk j [kUks lkj $V = IR$ 1 vð

$$= 1 \times 20$$

$$= 20 \text{ ÒkV}$$

mRRkj 6 TkYkh, k Tkhk Eka 'ÒLkuk gRkq DYkkÈk (Gi11s) lkk, ks TkkRks gñ fTkUkEka #f/kj dks' kdkvka
dk TkkYk fckNk jgRkk gS fTkLkLks gkdj TkYk Xkq'kjRkk gS vkj TkYk Eka ?kq'kh O₂
blgha dks' kdkvka eafol fjr gk tkrh gS vkj 'ol u dh fØ; k dsnk ku cuh CO₂
blgha dks' kdkvka ds }kj k ÒkklLk TkYk Eka HkT'k nh TkkRkh gñ 2 vð

mRRkj 7 Eknk lknlk.k ds dkj .k & 1\$1\$1 vð

1- lYkkfLVd] jCkj] PkEkMk] dkPk vfn dk Eknk Eka fEYkUks LkA

2- Ekkuk, k , Òka TkhkTkrkq ds EYk dk Lkgh fuklVkj k Ugha djUks LkA

3- vkj] kSxkd vlf' k"Vka dks HkÈk Eka Qd nBks LkA

¼vU, k dkj .k fYk [kUks lkj lR, kd dkj .k lkj 1 vð lknkuk fd, ks Tkk, kA½

mRRkj 8 1- $C + H_2O \rightarrow CO + H_2$ ¼ÒkVj XkÈk½ ¼i R; d ea1 vð½

2- $Ca(OH)_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow CaOCl_2 + H_2O$

3- $NaHCO_3 \xrightarrow{xel} Na_2CO_3 + CO_2 + H_2O$

mRRkj 9

/kkRkq , Oka v/kkRkq Eka vRkj

¼\$1\$1½

/kkRkq

v/kkRkq

?kukRok&1- ?kukRok vf/kd gkRkk gA

1- ?kukRok dEk gkRkk gA

voLFkk&2- LkkEkkU,k Rkkik Ij Bkkk
vOkLFkk Eka Ikk,ks TkkRks gA

2- LkkEkkU,k Rkkik Ij RkhuKka vOkLFkk
Eka IkkIRk gkRks gA

PkkYkdRkk&3- /kkRkq fok | Bk , Oka m"EkK ds
PkkYkd gkRks gA vIkOkkn&Pb

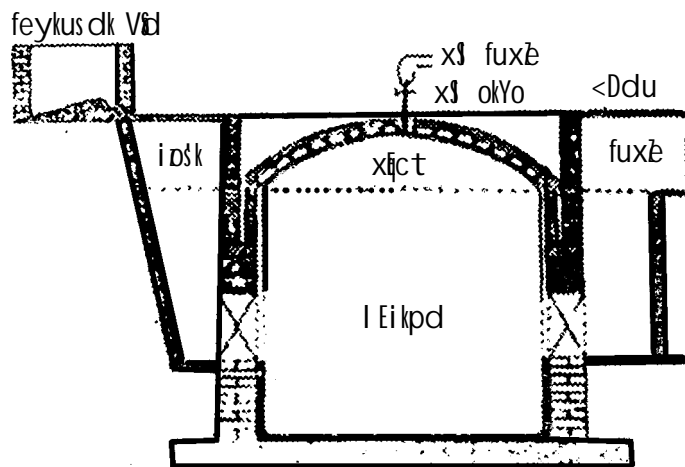
3- fok | Bk , Oka m"EkK ds dPkkYkd
gkRks gA vIkOkkn&XkQkbV

¼vU,k HkkSRkd Xkq kka ds vRkj fYk [kUks Ij Ikk,kd ds fYk, 1 vad fn,ks Tkk,kA½

mRRkj 10

Okk, kks XkS,k dk UkkEkKfIdRk fPk«k

¼UkkEkKfIdRk fPk«k OkkUkks Ij 3 vad½



¼½\$1½½

mUkj 11

vfHkfØ,kk nj dks IkñkkfOkRk djUks OkkYks dkjd&

1 × 4 ¾ 4

1- vfHkdjdka dk Lkkæ.k

¼R; d dk o.kU½

2- vfHkfØ,kk dk Rkkik

3- mRlkjd dh mlkFLFkFRk

4- vfHkfØ,kk dk nkCk

5- I" B dk {k&kQYk

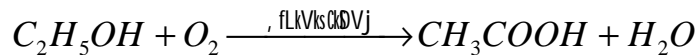
Vhik& dkbZ Pkj dkjd fYk[kUks Ij Hkh 4 v&d IknkUk fd,ks Tkk,ka

¼/FkOkk½

j kLk, kfUkd LkE, k ds Pkj I kEkd[k Yk{k. k

- 1- nkslka fn' kvka Eka gkbls OkYks I kØEka dh XkFRk Cj kCj YksdUk fOkkfjRk gkBlh g&
- 2- vfHkfØ, kk fdLkh Hkh fn'kk Eka IkwkBlk I kIRk Ugha djRkh g&
- 3- vfHkdj dks Rfkk mRlknka dh Ekk&kk, j LkE, k fEJ. k Eka fLFkj j gRkh g&
- 4- RkIkj nkCk vFkOkk LkUæ. k ds I fj OkRkZk Ls LkE, kOkLFk Eka Hkh I fj OkRkZk gkBlk g&

mÜkj 12(i) vfHkfØ, kk dk j kLk, kfUkd LkEhdj. k & 1 v&d



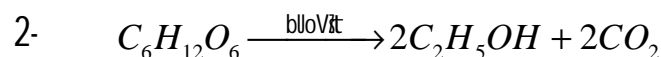
(ii) fOkf/k & , fFYk , YdkgkWk dk vkDLkhdj. k , LkhVks CkDVj dh mlk fLFkFRk Eka djUks Ij RkUq , fLkVd vEYk I kIRk gkBlk g& bLk fOkf/k Eka CkYVhukqk I k&k Eka Ij kUks fLj da Ls HkhXkh YkdMh dk NhYkUk Hkj dj Fk&Mh Ekk&kk Eka (NH₄)₂SO₄ fEYkkdj mlk Ls , fFYk , YdkgkWk , Oka UkhPks Ls Ok, kq I k&fgRk fd, kk TkkRk gS fTkLEka vfHkfØ, kk gkbls Ij CkYVhukqk I k&k ds UkhPks RkUq , fLkVd vEYk I kIRk gkBlk g&

2 v&d

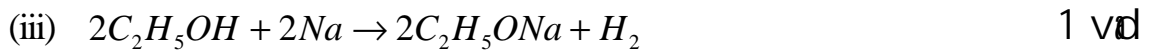
(iii) CH₃COOH + NH₄OH → CH₃COONH₄ + H₂O 1 v&d

¼/FkOkk½

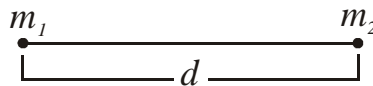
(i) 1- $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} + H_2O \xrightarrow{\text{TkkEkd[k}} C_6H_{12}O_6 + C_6H_{12}O_6$ 1 v&d



- (ii) **1-** Rkukplj .k&' khjs dks 8&10 Ikfrk' krk Rkukq fd ,kk TkrRk gA 2 vd
- 2- vKekfuk ,kk LkYQV&fEKYkRks gA Tkks ,khLV dk Hkktuk gA
- 3- H_2SO_4 fEKYkRks gS fTkLkLks ' khjs Eka mIkfLFkrk Tkhokk .kq Uk"V gks TkrRks gA
- 4- vGk bLkEka 5 Ikfrk' krk ,khLV fEKYkRks 2&3 fnuk ds fyk, j [k fn ,kk TkrRk gS vfhkfo ,kk ds lk' PkrRk 10 Ikfrk' krk , YdkgkVk Iktrk gkRk Tkks Okk' k dgYkRk gA
- 5- Okk' k dk vLkoku djUks lkj 90 Ikfrk' krk , fFyk , YdkgkVk Iktrk gkRk gA



mUkj 13 **0,kpØEk Okkz dk fu,kEk&** ^fdUgha nks PkqCkdh ,k /kqka ds CkhPk YkXkUs OkkYks vkd"zk k CkYk ,kk Ikfrkd"zk k CkYk mUkdh /kqk IkkyRkvka ds Xkq kUkQYk ds LkEkkukkrk RkFkk /kqka ds CkhPk dh njh ds Okkz ds 0,kpØEkukkrk gkRk gA**
1 vd



,kfn m_1, m_2 /kqkIkkyRk OkkYks nks /kq dh CkhPk dh njh d gks Rks

$$F \propto m_1 m_2 \text{ RkFkk } F \propto \frac{1}{d^2}$$

,kk $F \propto \frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2}$,kk $F = K \frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2}$ 1 vd

Tgkj K ,d vUkkrk fuk ,krk ad gS

,dkad /kqk & dVkkk ds Lkwk Eka

$$m_1 = m_2 = m, d = 1, F = 10^{-7} \text{ U, kwUk] j [kUks lkj}$$

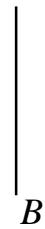
$$K = 10^{-7} \text{ gbkjh@EkhVj}$$

$$10^{-7} = \frac{10^{-7} \text{ mm}}{1^2} \quad \frac{3}{4} \quad 10^{-7} \quad 1 \text{ vd}$$

^VRK% , dka d /kdk Okg /kdk gS Tkks fUk, kkrk Eka 1 EkhVj dh nyjh lkj j [ks LkEkKuk /kdk dks 10 U, kW/Uk ds CkYk Lks lkrkdf"krk djRkk gA** 1 vd

1/4/FkOkk1/2

fPk«k Eka PkqCkdh, k {k«k dh RkhOkRkk I dks OB fn'kk Eka {kRkTk ?kVd H dks OA fn'kk Eka m/OkkZkj ?kVd V dks OC fn'kk Eka RkFkk UKEKuk dks k θ dks $\angle AOB$ Lks lknf'krk fd, kk Xk, kk gA



LkEk dks k $\triangle OAB$ Eka

$$\cos \theta = \frac{OA}{OB} \text{ RkFkk } \sin \theta = \frac{AB}{OB}$$

$$OA = OB \cos \theta \text{ RkFkk } AB = OB \sin \theta$$

$$\text{fp= eh } OA = H, \quad AB = OC = V, \quad OB = I$$

$$\therefore H = I \cos \theta \quad \dots\dots\dots(i) \quad \text{RkFkk}$$

$$V = I \sin \theta \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

LkEkhdj .k (ii) dks l eh- (i) l sHkkx nus ij

$$\frac{V}{H} = \frac{I \sin \theta}{I \cos \theta} = \tan \theta$$

$$V = H \tan \theta$$

i q% l eh- (i) o (ii) dk oxldj tkM/us ij

$$H^2 + V^2 = I^2 \cos^2 \theta + I^2 \sin^2 \theta = I^2 (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) = I^2$$

$$H^2 + V^2 = I^2 \quad [\therefore \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1]$$

mÜkj 14 #f/kj ds Pkkj dk, kz dk Ok. kZk &

- 1- vkDLkhtkuk dk lkfjOkguk & ghEkkkYkkfCkuk 'OkLkuk }kjk Ykh XkbZ vkDLkhtkuk Lks LkqkDRk gkdj vkDLk fgEkkkYkkfCkuk CkukRkRk gS FTkLkdak lkfjOkguk lkj's 'kj hj Eka gkRk gA
- 2- dkCkZk MkbvkDLkbbM dk lkfjOkguk & #f/kj lYkkTEkk , Oka ghEkkkYkkfCkuk }kjk CO₂ dk lkfjOkguk gkRk gA
- 3- lkkSkd lknkFkkZ dk lkfjOkguk & lkfPRk , Oka vOk' kks"krk lkkSkd lknkFkZ Tk&ks XYkwdkStk] vEkhUks vEYk] OkLk vEYk dk lkfjOkguk gkRk gA

bLk lkdj vU,k dk, kz dk Ok. kZk djUks lkj Hkh 1 vad lknkuk fd, s Tkk, ka

¼vFkOkk½

YkLkhdK ds Pkkj dk, kZk dks LkEkÖkkuk&

- 1- YkLkhdK gfuKdkjd TkhOkvka dks Uk"V dj gfuKdkjd lknkFkkZ dks 'kj hj Lks EkDRk djRk gA
- 2- lkpks gq OkLk dk vOk' kksk. k dj 'kj hj ds fOkfHkUk HkkXkka Eka lkgpkrkRk gS , Oka vOk' , kdRkUkq, kKj LkqPRk djUks Eka Lkgk, kRk djRk gA
- 3- 'kj hj Eka PkkS/ YkXkUs lkj ?kkOk HkjUks Eka j DRk , Oka 'kj hj Lks EkDRk djUks Eka Lkgk, kRk djRk gA

mÜkj 15 LkjYk v. kq/ka ds LkqkStkuk Lks CkUks mPPRkj vk. kfOkd Hkkj OkYks , kksXkdka dks CkgYkd dgRks gA

- 1- lkkñfRkd CkgYkd & bukEka Lks dkbZ nks fYk [kUks lkj & 2 vad
(a) lkkñfRkd jCkj (b) lks/huk (c) U, kñDYkd vEYk (d) lkkñYkLkStj kbM
- 2- Lkq Yks"krk CkgYkd & bukEka Lks dkbZ nks fYk [kUks lkj & 2 vad

- (a) jškškk (b) Ukk,kykk (c) Vj hYkhUk (d) CkclšYkkbV
 (e) Vks/YkkUk (f) Lkš Yks"krk j Ckj

¼/FkOkk½

(i) P.V.C. dk Ikkj UkEk & IkkWkh OkkbfUKYk DYkkjkbM & 1 vđ



- (iii) Xkk& 1- n< IYkkfLVd gš ¼bueal s dkkZ rhu fy[kus ij 3 vđ½
 2- ,kg fOk | Bk dk dškkYkd gš
 3- ,kg TkYk IkfRkjkskh gš
 4- ,kg m"EkK Ok j Lkk, kUkka Lks vIkškkfOkRk jgRkk gš

mŰkj 16- vkkDLkh 'OkLkUk , Oka vUkkDLkh 'OkLkUk Eka IkkBk vBkj & (1×5)

vkkDLkh' OkLkUk

vUkkDLkh 'OkLkUk

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1- ,kg fØ,kk vkkDLkhTkUk dh mlkfLFkfrk Eka gkRkh gš | 1- ,kg fØ,kk vkkDLkhTkUk dh vUkkfLFkfrk Eka gkRkh gš |
| 2- bUkEka Hkkš, k IknkFkkš dk IkwkZ vkkDLkhdj .k gkRkk gš | 2- bLkEka Hkkš, k IknkFkkš dk vIkwwZ vkkDLkhdj .k gkRkk gš |
| 3- bLk fØ,kk dk vBkEk mRlkn CO ₂ vksj TkYk gš | 3- bLk fØ,kk dk vBkEk mRlkn CO ₂ , Oka, Ydksjkk, ,kk YkšDVd vEYk gš |
| 4- bLk fØ,kk Eka 1 v. kq XYkndkšTk Lks 38 ATP ds v. kq IkkIRk gkRks gš | 4- bLk fØ,kk Eka 1 v. kq XYkndkšTk Lks 2 ATP ds v. kq IkkIRk gkRks gš |

gA

5- vf/kdkk k TkhOkka Eka ,kg fØ,kk
gkRkh jgRkh gA

5- ,kg fØ,kk CkgRk dEk TkhOkka Eka
gkRkh gA

Vhlk& vU,k vURkj fYk [kUks lkj Hkh lR,kd ds fYk, 1 vø fn,ks Tkk,kkA

¼/FkOkk½

'OkLkkPNOkkLk

'OkLkUk

1- ,kg dks' kdkvka ds Ckgj
gkRkh gA

1- ,kg fØ,kk dks' kdkvka ds HkhRkj
gkRkh gA

2- bLk fØ,kk Eka , UTkkbEk dh
vkOk' ,kdRkk Ukggha gkRkh gA

2- bLk fØ,kk Eka , UTkkbEk dh
vkOk' ,kdRkk gkRkh gA

3- ,kg , d ,kkk&kd fØ,kk gA

3- ,kg , d Tkk jkLk ,kfUkd fØ,kk
gA

4- bLk fØ,kk Eka mTkkz Ukggha gkRkh
gA

4- bLk fØ,kk Eka mTkkz EkPRk gkRkh
gA

5- bLkds vRkXkRk O₂ ,kPRk Okk,kg
dks 'kjhj ds vñj RkFkk CO₂
'kjhj Lks Ckgj fd,kk TkkRkk gA

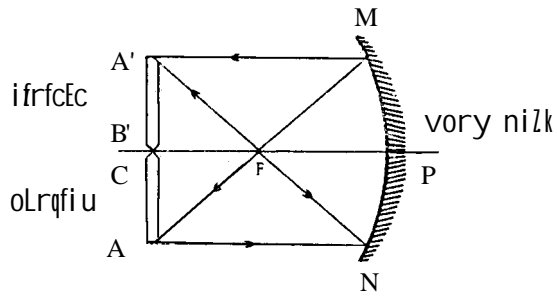
5- bLkds vURkXkRk HkkT, k lknkFkk
dk vkDLkhdj .k fd,kk TkkRkk
gA

mUkj 17 vOkRkYk nlZk dh OkdLk njh

1- fLk) kRk & ,fn dkbz OkLRkqnlZk ds OkØRkk dæ lkj gks Rkks mLkdK lRkRk fCkEck OkØRkk
dæ lkj gh CkURkk gSvRk%OkØRkk dæ dh fLFkRk KkRk djds OkØRkk f«T,kk fUkdYk
dj vk/kk djUks lkj nlZk dh OkdLk njh KkRk gks TkkRkh gA 1 vø

2- Ukkkfcdrk fPk«k

2 vrd



3- vOkYkkcdUk Lkkj . kh &

ØEkkcd	nizk dh fLFkfrk	OkLRkq fikuk dh fLFkfrk	OkØRkk f«kT,kk	QkdLk njh
1				
2				
3				

¼vFkOkk½

fLk) kRk%- (i) LUKYk ds fuk,kek Lks $\mu = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r}$

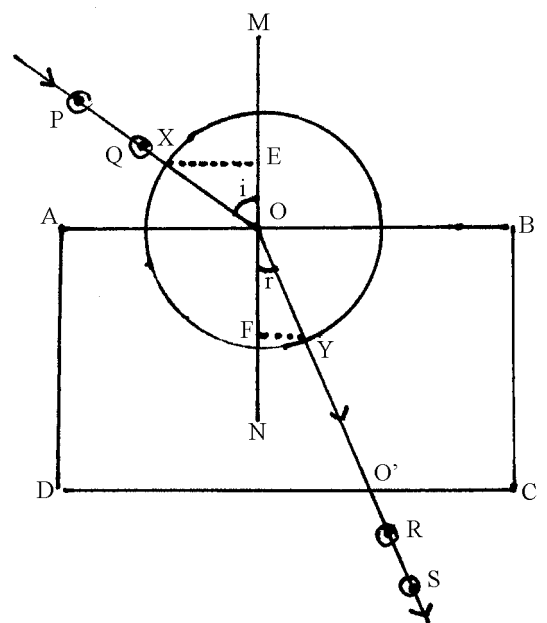
$$\sin i = \frac{XE}{OX}, \quad \sin r = \frac{YF}{OY}$$

$$\text{eku } j \text{ [kus } i \text{] } \quad \mu = \frac{XE/OX}{YF/OY}$$

pfid $OY = OX$

$$\mu = \frac{XE}{YF}$$

(ii)



(iii) voyksdu rkfydk

ØEkkad

XE dh Ykakkbz

YF dh Ykakkbz

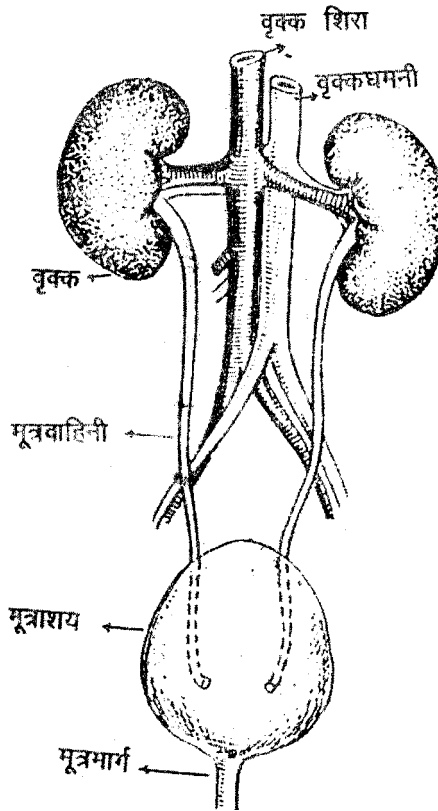
mÜkj 18-

(i) LkŸk (ii) CkŸ/jh (iii) [kŸkh dŸkh (iv) LkakkŸkd Rkkj (v) IkŸRkj kŸk (vi) /kkjk fUk,kakkd

¼/FkOkk½

(i) Ckm dŸkh (ii) /kkjkEkkIk (iii) vEkhVj (iv) LkŸ/k Rkkj (v) fCkUkk LkŸ/k Rkkj ØkflkŸk (vi) ¶,kŸk A

mÜkj 19



EkkUOk mRLkTkŸk dk UkkEkkŸdRk fPk«k

(i) fPk«k CkUkkUks Ikj 2 vŸd (ii) UkkEkkŸdRk djUks Ikj 2 vŸd (iii) Ok.kŸk djUks Ikj 2 vŸd A

OkDd & EkkUOk 'kjhj dk lkek[k mRLkTkhz v[ak gS Tkks mRLkTkhz lknkFkk[dks vYkXk dj nBkk gS ,kg Xkgjs Ykkyk j[ak dk ,d TkkMh ik,kk TkkRkk gA

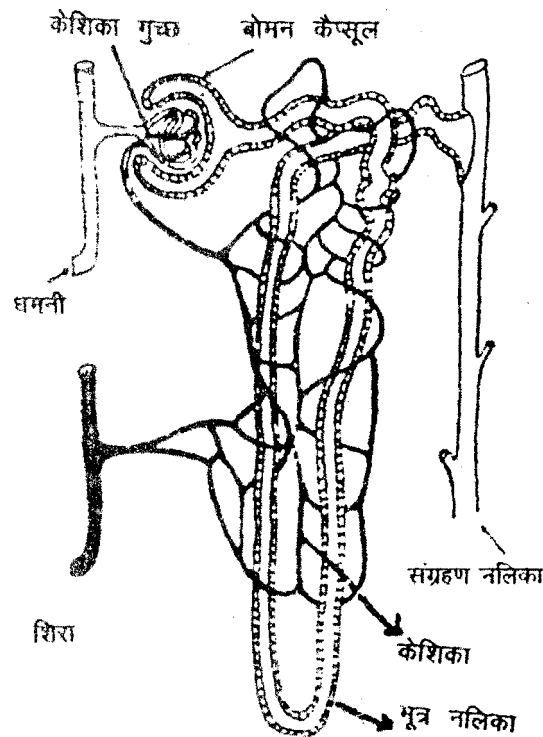
EkkkOkkfgUkh & lkr,ksd Ekkk OkkfgUkh,kkj 20 Lks 30 LksEkh- YkEckh gkBkh gS vkj Ekkkk'k,k Eka Tkkdj [kqkRkh gA

Ekkkk'k,k& ,d FkYkh ds LkEkkUk gkBkh gS FTkLEka Ekkk Lk[akfgRk gkBkh gA

EkkkEkkXkZ & Ekkkk'k,k ,d Lk[ajh UkYkh }jkj Ckkgj [kqkRkh gS FTkLks EkkkEkkXkZ dgRks gA

1/2 FkOkk 1/2

mUkj 19



Ok. kZk

- (i) vfrk Lkq[Ek NUkUk& ,kg fO,kk CkkEkkUk Lk[akv Eka gkBkh gS vfHkOkkgh , Oka vIk Okkgh /kEkfUkdK }jkj fUkFEkRk dF'kdK XkqN }jkj NUkUk dh lkfO,kk gkBkh gA bUkEka lks/hUk Lks #f/kj NUkRkk gA vkj CkkEkkUk Lk[akv Eka bd[ek gkBkh gA bUkEka lks/hUk ds CkMs v.kq Ukgha NUk lkrRks gS vkj Nks/s v.kq NUk TkkRks gS bLk fO,kk dks Mk,kykflLkLk dgRks gA bLk lkdKj Uks'kUk MkbFYkflLkLk FkYks ds LkEkkUk dk,kZ djRkh gA

(i) $\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2} = \log \frac{1}{2} - \log 2$ and $\log \frac{1}{2} = \log 1 - \log 2 = -\log 2$, so $\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2} = -\log 2 - \log 2 = -2 \log 2$.

(ii) $\log \frac{1}{2} = \log 1 - \log 2 = -\log 2$, so $\log \frac{1}{2} - \log 2 = -\log 2 - \log 2 = -2 \log 2$.

$$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2} = \log \frac{1}{2} - \log 2 = -\log 2 - \log 2 = -2 \log 2$$