## Trimrose Schools

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## NATIONAL PRIMTALENT OLYMPIAD EXAMINATIONS SCIENCE

## CLASS

 10
## Name :

## Section :

Roll no :

| Guidelines for the Candidates |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Please check your Name, Class and Section on the OMR sheet provided to <br> you. |
| 2 | In case, OMR sheet with your name is missing, please fill in information <br> about yourself in the blank sheet provided before start of exam. |
| 3 | All questions are compulsory. There is no negative marking. Use of <br> calculator is not permitted. |
| 4 | There is only ONE correct answer. Choose only ONE option for an answer. <br> 5 |
| 6 | To mark your choice of answers by darkening the circles in OMR sheet, use <br> HB Pencil or Blue/Black ball point pen only. |
| 7 | Return the OMR sheet to the invigilator at the end of the exam |
| 8 | Please fill in your personal details in space on the top of this page before <br> attempting the paper |
|  |  |

## PHYSICS

## SECTION A - LOGICAL REASONING

In the diagram below, $A, B, C, D$ are four pendulums suspended from same elastic string $P Q$. The length of $A$ and $C$ are equal to each other while the length of pendulum $B$ is smaller than that of $D$. Pendulum $A$ is set into a mode of vibrations:

P


D

Name the type of vibrations taking place in pendulum $B$ and $C$.
a) Pendulum $B$ and $C$ executes damped vibrations.
b) Pendulum $B$ and $C$ executes forced vibrations.
c) Pendulum $B$ executes forced vibrations and $C$ will be in a state of resonance.
d) None of the above.


A uniform metre rule of weight 16.0 N is pivoted at the 60 cm mark. A 4.0 N weight is suspended from one end. At the instant when the rule is horizontal, what is the value of the resultant turning moment about the pivot?
a) Zero
b) 160 Ncm anticlockwise
c) 160 Ncm clockwise
d) 20 N downward

3 Which class of lever found in the human body is being used by a boy: when he holds the load on the palm of his hand when he raises the weight of the body on his toes
a) Class III and Class II Lever
b) Class II and Class I Lever
c) Both are same class levers
d) Class III and Class I Lever

4 Dharshan claims to have obtained an image twice the size of the object with a concave lens. Is he correct? Which of the following statement is correct?
a) No. Because concave lens produce highly diminished image.
b) Yes. Because concave lens produce enlarged image
c) No. Because concave lens produce image of same size.
d) None of the above

5 Consider the following parts of spectra;
1-visible, 2-infra-red ,3-ultra-violet ,4-microwave
Which one of the following is the correct sequence in which their wavelength increases?
a) $4-3-1-2$
b) $4-1-2-3$
c) $3-2-1-4$
d) 3-1-2-4

## SECTION B - EVERYDAY PHYSICS

6 A man at the bottom of a pool wants to signal to a person lying at the edge of the pool. The man should beam his water proof light--------
a) Vertically upwards
b) at an angle to the vertical which is less than the critical angle
c) at an angle to vertical which is equal to the critical angle
d) at an angle to the vertical which is greater than the critical angle

7 The diagram shows a coil of wire connected to a voltmeter.


A student has a magnet and an unmagnetised iron rod. How can an e.m.f. be induced across the coil?
a) holding the magnet inside the coil
b) holding the iron rod inside the coil
c) pushing the magnet into the coil
d) pushing the iron rod into the coil

8 A student wishes to determine the resistance of a resistor. She uses an ammeter and a voltmeter in a circuit. In which circuit are the ammeter and voltmeter connected correctly?

D


9 Write the following steps in a sequential order involved in the working of an electric bell.
a.The armature is pulled towards the electromagnet.
b.The soft iron behaves as an electromagnet
c. The circuit breaks and the electromagnet loses the magnetic property.
d.The hammer hits the gong.
e.Armature goes back and the circuit gets closed.
f.The process is repeated and the bell rings continuously
g . The circuit is closed.
a) abgdecf
b) $g b a d c e f$
c) $g b a c d f e$
d) bacdefg

10 The rays that are unaffected by a magnetic field are----
a) Canal rays
b) Gamma rays
c) Cathode rays
d) All the above

11 A source which is situated at the centre of a circle is producing sound. Then the change in frequency ( $f$ ) of sound heard by two persons at ' $A$ ' and ' $B$ ' if they move with velocities $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ respectively along the circular path as shown in figure is $\qquad$ (velocity of sound is $330 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ )

a) $2 f$
b) $f$
c) zero
d) None of these

12 When a person is walking on ground----
a) he applies a force on the ground
b) The ground exerts a force on him.
c) No force is applied by the person.
d) Both (A) and (B)

13 A wire is placed between the magnetic poles as shown in the figure. In which direction does a force act on the wire?

a) Vertically downward on the wire
b) Vertically upward on the wire
c) Towards east to west
d) Towards west to east

14 The following graph shows the displacement of the bob from its mean position versus time. The time period of the bob is---

a) 1 s
b) 3 s
c) 2 s
d) 1.5 s

15 The efficiency of a machine is $50 \%$. If 300 J of energy given to the machine, its output is:
a) 150 erg
b) 350 J
c) 250 J
d) 150 J

16 Which of the following diagrams shows correctly the refraction of light by a prism?
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)


17 What should you do to reduce the amount of effort needed to lift something using a first class lever?
a) move the fulcrum closer to the effort
b) move the fulcrum to the middle of the lever
c) move the fulcrum closer to the load
d) None of the above

18 When both length and area of cross section are doubled, the resistance
a) increases by four times
b) is doubled
c) will become half
d) will remain the same

19 A fuse wire is inserted in a $\qquad$
a) Live wire
b) Neutral wire
c) Earth wire
d) In any line

20 To produce electric power at the atomic power station, the process used is
a) nuclear fusion
b) nuclear fission
c) both $A \& B$
d) none of these

21 If we ignore friction, which of the following two pulleys systems will require less effort (force) to lift the load?

a) Pulley A
b) Pulley B
c) Both Pulley A \& Pulley B will require the same effort (force)
d) Not enough information to decide

22 What happens to the current in short circuit?
a) reduces substantially
b) does not change
c) increases heavily
d) vary continuously

23 How much heat energy is gained when 5 kg of water at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is brought to its boiling point (Specific heat of water $=4.2 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{K}$ )
a) 1680 kJ
b) $\quad 1700 \mathrm{~kJ}$
c) $\quad 1720 \mathrm{~kJ}$
d) $\quad 1740 \mathrm{~kJ}$

24 What is the momentum of ball that is moving at $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and having 96 J of kinetic energy?
a) $900 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
b) $4 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
c) $8 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
d) $32 \mathrm{~kg} . \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$

How much power is required to raise a 30 kg mass to a vertical distance of 6 m in a time of 4 seconds?
a) 120 watt
b) 52.5 watt
c) 450 watt
d) 385 watt

## SECTION C - ACHIEVERS SECTION

A pulse of sound is produced at the bottom of a boat. The sound travels through the water and is reflected from the sea-bed. The sound reaches the boat again after 1.3 s . The sea-bed is 1000 m below the boat.


Using this information, what is the speed of sound in the water?
a) $769 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
b) $1300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
c) $1538 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
d) $2600 \mathrm{~m} /$

27 The diagram shows an unbalanced rod. Two loads $X$ and $Y$ can be moved along the rod.


The rod turns in a clockwise direction as shown. Which action could make the rod balance?
a) moving $X$ to the left
b) moving $X$ to the right
c) moving $Y$ to the right
d) moving the pivot to the left

28 The diagram shows the speed-time graph for a car.


Which area represents the distance travelled while the car is accelerating?
a) X
b) $X+Y$
c) $Y$
d) $Y-X$

29 Two groups of students A and B with two students in each group, challenge to accelerate two bodies P and Q respectively placed on a frictionless surface as shown in the figure. Which group is successful in imparting more acceleration?
P


Q
a) group $A$
b) group $B$
c) Both A and B
d) None of the above

30 A block of ice at $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is slowly heated and converted to steam at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Which of the following curves represent the phenomenon qualitatively?
a)

Heat supplied
c)

b)

d)


## CHEMISTRY

## SECTION A - LOGICAL REASONING

31. Two signs in each equation have been interchanged. Find them out to get the right result:
$(3 \times 7)+(6+4)-(12 \div 4)=14$
a) $x$;+
b) -;+
c) $\times ; \div$
d) $\div$;+
32.If Akash says, Abhay's mother is the only daughter of my mother." How is Akash related to Abhay?
a) Brother
b) Father
c) Grandfather
d) Maternal Uncle
32. Read the paragraph carefully.

There are six women Shalini, Divya, Ritu, Rashmi, Nisha and Renu in a family of twelve members. There are few married couples in the family and none of the grandchildren ar
married. Sunil is married in to the family. Rohan, Mahesh and Jatin have a nephew Dipesh who is the only son of Rashmi. Ravi is the paternal grandfather of Nisha. Ritu is the daughter-in-law of Divya. Dipesh's only unmarried maternal uncle, Jatin is the brother-in-law of Sunil. Rohan is the paternal uncle of the Nisha. Ritu has two daughters one of whom is Nisha.
Based on above paragraph answer the given questions.
Dipesh is
a) Mahesh's son
b) Ravi's grandson
c) Rohan's son
d) Sunil's nephew
34. Analyze the given figure and answer the given question that follow. What is the number of pentagons in the given figure?

a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
d) 6
35. What comes next?

1317
111
115
119
(?)
a) 129
b) 128
c) 127
d) 125

## SECTION B - EVERYDAY SCIENCE

36. Observe the given reaction carefully and fill in the blanks by choosing an appropriate option.

$$
\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{FeSO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{~s})
$$

Before reaction, iron is (i) in colour and solution is (ii) in colour. After reaction iron gets (iii) deposits and the solution becomes (iv) in colour.
a)

| (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Grey | Colourless | Red | Blue |

b)

| (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Red | Blue | Grey | Green |

c)

| (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Grey | Blue | Brown | Green |

d)

| (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Red | Colourless | Grey | Green |

37. Observe the given figure carefully and identify the substances marked as (p), (q) and (r).

a)

| (p) | (g) | (r) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Zinc | Water | Carbon <br> dioxide |

b)

| $(\mathrm{p})$ | (g) | (r) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Magnesium | Hydrochloric <br> acid | Oxygen |

c)

| $(\mathrm{p})$ | (g) | (r) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Magnesium | Water | Carbon <br> dioxide |

d)

| (p) | (g) | (r) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Zinc | Hydrochloric <br> acid | Hydrogen |

38. There are three isotopes of carbon which are named as $\mathrm{C}-12, \mathrm{C}-13$ and $\mathrm{C}-14$ out of which $\mathrm{C}-12$ is the most abundant isotope. In the given structures of three isotopes, what will be the composition of the nucleus?

a) C-12: $6 p+6 n, C-13: 7 p+6 n, C-14: 8 p+6 n$
b) $C-12: 6 p+6 n, C-13: 6 p+7 n, C-14: 6 p+8 n$
c) C-12:6p+6n, C-13:5p+8n, C-14:7p+7n
d) C-12:6p+6n, C-13:12p+1n, C-14:5p+9n
39. What is the ratio of the number of neutrons present in potassium and magnesium atoms with mass numbers 39 and 24 respectively?
a) $19: 12$
b) $5: 3$
c) $5: 6$
d) $4: 3$
40. A thin sheet of gold foil is bombarded with $\alpha$-particles as in Rutherford's experiment. Which of the given descriptions most accurately represents the path of $\alpha$-particles?

|  | Undeflected | No. of particles deflected <br> through a small angle | No. of Particles <br> deflected through a <br> large angle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I. | All | None | None |
| II. | Most | A few | None |
| III. | Most | A few | A few |
| IV. | A few | Most | A few |

a) I
b) II
c) III
d) IV
41. Which of the following elements liberate hydrogen on reacting with diluted nitric acid?
a) Zn and Mg
b) Mn and Sn
c) Mg and Mn
d) Mn and Fe
42. Which of the following ores are subjected to froth floatation?
a) $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
b) ZnS
c) $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$
d) KCl
43. Which acid is present in an apple?
a) Citric acid
b) Malic add
c) Tartaric acid
d) Formic acid
44. In the given equation, what does ' X ' stand for?
(2) $\mathrm{Al}+(\mathrm{x}) \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}+(3) \mathrm{H}_{2}$
a) 2
b) 3
c) 1
d) 5
45. Acidic hydrogen is present in
a) Ethyne
b) Ethene
c) Benzene
d) Ethane
46.

IUPAC name of the compound $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CO}-\underset{\mid}{\mathrm{Cl}} \underset{\substack{\mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{Cl} \\ \mathrm{Br}}}{\mathrm{CH}}-\mathrm{COOH}$ is
a) 2-bromo-3-chloro-4-oxopentanoic acid
b) 4-oxo-3-chloro-2-bromopentanoic acid
c) 4-carboxybromo-3-chlorobutanone
d) None of these
47. Calculate the weight in grams present in 0.7 moles of sodium.
a) 16.1 g
b) 16.2 g
c) 16.3 g
d) 0.161 g
48. The concept that acid is proton donor and base is proton acceptor was given by
a) Arrhenius
b) Lowry-Bronsted
c) Lewis
s) Faraday
49. What is a solution of iodine in carbon tetrachloride called?
a) Aqueous solution
b) Alcoholic solution
c) Non-aqueous solution
d) Tincture of iodine
50. Which of the following obey the law of constant proportions in their formation?
a) Mixtures
b) Compounds
c) Elements
d) Colloid
51. A white solid ' $A$ ' on heating gives off a gas which turns lime water milky. The residue is yellow when hot but turns white on cooling. This solid ' $A$ ' is.
a) Zinc sulphate
b) Zinc carbonate
c) Lead sulphate
d) Lead carbonate
52. Upon the addition of a solution A to a strongly acidified solution of barium nitrate, a white precipitate was obtained which did not dissolve even after large addition of water. Solution A contained.
a) Sodium phosphate
b) Sodium carbonate
c) Sodium sulphate
d) Sodium chloride
53.Rusting of iron is catalysed by which of the following
a) Fe
b) $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
c) Zn
d) $\mathrm{H}^{+}$
54. Identify the type of product formed in the given chemical equation.

$$
\mathrm{Pb}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}+\mathrm{HNO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{~Pb}(\mathrm{OH}) \mathrm{NO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

a) An acidic salt
b) A basic salt
c) A base
d) An acid
55. Of all the three common mineral acids, only sulphuric acid is found to be suitable for making the solution acidic because
a) It does not react with $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ or the reducing agent
b) Hydrochloric acid reacts with $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$
c) Nitric acid is an oxidising agent which reacts with reducing agent
d) All of the above are correct

## SECTION C - ACHIEVERS SECTION

56. The oxidation number of sulphur in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ and iron in $\mathrm{K}_{4} \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}$ is respectively
a) +6 and +2
b) +2 and +2
c) +8 and +2
d) +6 and +4
57. Which of the following contains alcoholic functional group?
a) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$
b) $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
c) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{OH})-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
d) All of these
58. Which of the given chemical equations is balanced?
a) $3 \mathrm{Fe}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2}$
b) $\mathrm{KClO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{KCl}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$
c) $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{CaO}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
d) $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
59. Identify the correct increasing order of molecular weights of the given compounds.
a) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}>\mathrm{CO}_{2}>\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
b) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}>\mathrm{CO}_{2}>\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
c) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}<\mathrm{CO}_{2}<\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
d) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}>\mathrm{CO}_{2}>\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
60. Ferrous sulphate is commercially called
a) blue vitriol
b) green-vitriol
c) white vitriol
d) none of these

## BIOLOGY

## SECTION A - LOGICAL REASONING

61. Explain why non-woody plants wilt if they receive less water than lost in through transpiration
a) Turgidity
b) Lose Water
c) Wilt
d) Only a and b
62. Bat can fly but it is not a bird. Why?
a) Viviparous with hairs
b) Viviparous with feathers
c) Oviparous with hairs
d) Oviparous with feathers
63. Excessive sprinkling of salt in a playground kills the weed. How?
a) Root pressure
b) Plasmolysis
c) Turgor pressure
d) Imbibition
64. Buffalo is a cross between
a) Bison $x$ Buffalo
b) Bison $x$ cow
c) Buffalo $x$ cow
d) None of the above
65. People living at a height of $4,200 \mathrm{~m}$ and above increase their RBC's by nearly $30 \%$, because efficiency of breathing is
a) High
b) less
c) Medium
d) None of the above.

## SECTION B - EVERYDAY SCIENCE

66. Maximum transpiration occurs in $\qquad$
a) Xerophytic Plants
b) Mesophytic Plants
c) Algal Cells
d) Hydrophytic Plants
67. Which of the following tissues includes blood and adipose tissue?
a) Nervous tissue
b) Muscle tissue
c) Epithelial tissue
d) Connective tissue
68. Which of the cell organelles carry out the function given below?

Mechanical support, Enzyme circulation, Protein synthesis, Detoxification of drugs
a) Ribosomes
b) Chloroplast
c) Mitochondria
d) Endoplasmic reticulum
69. Which labelled part magnifies the object under examination?

a) Only B
b) Only A
c) Only B and A
d) Only C and B
70. Function of Liver is $\qquad$
a) Absorption
b) Circulation
c) Deamination
d) Transportation
71. What is the importance of allowing direct sunlight to enter the living room in a house $\qquad$
a) keeps room pleasant
b) kills microbes
c) increases the air
d) None of the above
72. An apparatus to compare the rate of transpiration in cut shoots.
a) Bell Jar
b) Ganong's Potometer
c) Ganong's Photometer
d) None of the above
73. A plant is kept in a dark cupboard for about 48 hours before conducting any experiment on photosynthesis to $\qquad$
a) remove chlorophyll from leaves
b) remove starch from the plant
c) ensure that no photosynthesis occurs
d) ensure that leaves are free from starch
74. The fluid that is present inside and outside the brain.
a) Cerebrospinal fluid.
b) Fluid
c) $L y m p h$
d) Blood
75. Chromosomal constitution of a cell or an individual is $\qquad$
a) Loci
b) Variations
c) Gene
d) DNA
76. Lime stone can absorb CO2 from atmosphere. But it cannot be used to control CO2 pollution. Why?
a) Technology is still being developed.
b) Not available on a commercial scale yet
c) Both $a$ and b
d) None of the above
77. Hormones are proteins.
a) Yes
b) No
78. Which hormone prepares the body for fight or flight?
a) Thyroxine
b) adrenaline
c) insulin
d) somatostatin
79. When pregnancy does not occur , the life of corpus luteum is about $\qquad$
a) 4 days
b) 10 days
c) 14 days
d) 28 days
80. One of the examples of radiation pollutants in daily life is $\qquad$
a) Sulphur dioxide
b) Ozone
c) Iodine 131
d) Discard fused electric bulbs
81. Nephrons pour their excretory products in the $\qquad$
a) Collecting tubules
b) kidneys
c) Uriniferous tubule
d) ureters
82. Light is necessary in the process of photosynthesis.
a) Split carbon dioxide
b) Produce ATP and reducing substance
c) Release energy
d) Combine carbon dioxide and water
83. The world population day is on $\qquad$
a) June 11
b) July 11
c) August 11
d) September 11
84. Rods and cones are located in
a) Retina
b) Choroid
c) sclera
d) cornea
85. What prevents the back flow of blood inside the heart during contraction?
a) Thin wall of atrium
b) Thick , muscular wall of ventricle
c) Valves present in heart
d) All of them

## SECTION C - HIGHER ORDER THINKING

86. Nutritional anemia means
a) tiredness
b) swollen joints
c) tooth decay
d) bone deformation
87. If the whole of the topsoil is washed down, erosion is said to be
a) sheet erosion
b) gully erosion
c) shelter wash off
d) wind erosion
88. To view distant object the lens of the eye becomes
a) More convex
b) Less convex
c) More concave
d) Less concave
89. How many erythrocytes does one cubic mm of blood contain?
a) 2 to 5 million
b) 5 to 7 million
c) 7 to 10 million
d) 6 million
90. Which is responsible for dynamic equilibrium of the body?
a) Cochlea
b) Utriculus
c) Sacculus
d) Semicircular canals
