

Instructions : Read the question paper carefully. Write neatly and legibly with correct question numbers. Do not over write. Check the answers before submitting the answer sheet

**Section A is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Section B.**  
The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].

**SECTION A**

(Attempt all questions from this Section.)

**I) Fill in the blanks:-**

[8]

- 1) An incident ray which passes through the focus of the mirror, passes \_\_\_\_\_ to the principal axis after reflection.
- 2) The image which cannot be obtained on a screen is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Boiling is a \_\_\_\_\_ phenomena.
- 4) Increasing in length of an iron rod on heating is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) The word amplitude is used to describe the \_\_\_\_\_ of the wave.
- 6) Violin is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ instrument.
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ electricity is the electricity produced by friction.
- 8) An electric \_\_\_\_\_ is a safety device installed to safeguard electrical appliances .

**II) True / False :-**

[8]

- 1) The outer surface of the spoon is known as the concave surface.
- 2) Refraction can take place in the same media if the densities of different layers vary.
- 3) The expansion in volume is called superficial expansion.
- 4) Bimetallic strip is used in fire alarm.
- 5) The more the area of the vibrating body, the louder is the sound.
- 6) The loudness of a wave is highly dependent on energy.
- 7) Glass is a good conductor of electricity.
- 8) All the electrical appliances are connected in line in our household.

**III) Multiple choice questions:-**

[8]

- 1) What is the speed of light in vacuum ?  
a)  $3 \times 10^{10} \text{ ms}^{-1}$                       b)  $3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$   
c)  $2 \times 10^{10} \text{ ms}^{-1}$                       d)  $1.5 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
- 2) The point at which the principal axis touches the surface of the mirror  
a) principal axis                      b) pole  
c) focal length                      d) focal point
- 3) Changing of a liquid into vapours at a fixed temperature is called  
a) expansion                      b) boiling  
c) evaporation                      d) fusion
- 4) Evaporation from surface of any liquid depends on.  
a) temperature                      b) wind  
c) nature of liquid                      d) all of these
- 5) The loudness of sound is measured in  
a) newton                      b) decibel  
c) metre                      d) watt
- 6) It is an example of air column or wind instrument  
a) guitar                      b) flute  
c) sitar                      d) tabla
- 7) The flow of electrons in wires and appliances is known as.  
a) electric current                      b) electric potential  
c) electric field                      d) all of these

- 8) This device or arrangement is used to save high buildings from lightning.  
 a) electroscope  
 b) lighting conductor  
 c) telescope  
 d) none of these

**IV) Answer in one word :-**

[8]

- 1) Rapid vaporisation of liquid at a particular temperature.
- 2) The maximum vertical displacement of a wave from its mean position.
- 3) A continuous sound, especially someone's voice, that doesn't rise and fall in pitch.
- 4) SI unit of frequency.
- 5) The flow of electric charges in a circuit.
- 6) The study of charges at rest is called
- 7) A group of cell joined in series in called
- 8) Colour of live wire.

- V) What is noise pollution? Write a note on the ill effects of noise pollution.

[8]

**Section B**

(Attempt any **Four** questions)

- Q1) a) Explain refraction of light. What is meant by white light dispersion? [3]  
 b) Write a short note on spherical mirrors. [3]  
 c) Explain the relationship between pitch and frequency with the help of metallic ruler. [4]
- Q2) a) Why does evaporation cool a liquid? [3]  
 b) Write a short note on a Loudness. [3]  
 c) Give a brief about the three ways of thermal expansions in solids. [4]
- Q3) a) Describe safety rules for electricity? [3]  
 b) List any two daily life example where you can experience thermal expansion. [3]  
 c) Explain the construction of a gold leaf electroscope. [4]
- Q4) a) What are the factors on which the loudness of a sound depends? Explain. [3]  
 b) What is static electricity and how it is produced? [3]  
 c) Explain the working of lighting conductor. [4]
- Q5) a) Write the uses of concave and convex mirrors. [3]  
 b) Define :- (i) focal length (iii) centre of curvature. [3]  
 c) Explain the conduction and induction process by charging? [4]
- Q6) a) How real image is different from virtual image? [3]  
 b) What is thermal expansion ? Why do liquids and gases not expand superficially? [3]  
 c) Why do we need safety devices at home?  
 Explain the functioning of some of the safety devices. [4]

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