

**BIOLOGY**

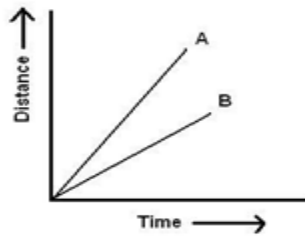
1. An athlete feels breathless after running a long race. Why?
2. With the help of a labeled diagram, describe the respiratory system in humans.
3. Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.
4. How would you show that exhaled air has more carbon dioxide than inhaled air?
5. What is dialysis? How does it work?
6. Differentiate between arteries and veins
7. What is excretion? List the organs of the human excretory system.
8. Explain the process of fertilization. Write the different steps in the formation of seeds and fruits.
9. Define pollination. What are the two types of pollination? Explain the different agents of pollination with examples.
10. Describe the advantages of vegetative reproduction.

**CHEMISTRY**

1. Is the distilled water acidic/basic/neutral? How would you verify it?
2. Describe the process of neutralisation with the help of an example.
3. (a) An antacid tablet is taken when you suffer from acidity.  
(b) Calamine solution is applied on the skin when an ant bites.  
(c) Factory waste is neutralised before disposing it into the water bodies.
4. When baking soda is mixed with lemon juice, bubbles are formed with the evolution of a gas. What type of change is it? Explain.
5. Describe how crystals of copper sulphate are prepared.
6. Explain why rusting of iron objects is faster in coastal areas than in deserts.
7. Why should oils and fats be not released in the drain? Explain.
8. Write two examples of chemical and physical change.
9. Explain the carbon dioxide is an acidic in nature with the help of diagram.
10. Which gas is called natural shield against the radiations ? Explain how.
11. What is rusting of iron ? What are the essential conditions for rusting ?
12. Explain the relationship between sanitation and disease.
13. What do you mean by cleaning of water ?
14. Explain the process of the treatment of water at waste water treatment plant to get clarified water.

15. Explain some house keeping practices to minimize waste at their source.

1. An electrician is carrying out some repairs in a building. He wants to replace a fuse by a piece of wire. Would you agree with the electrician? Give reasons for your response.
2. How fuses are useful?
3. When the current is switched on through a wire, a compass needle kept nearby gets deflected from its north-south position. Explain.
4. What are filaments of a bulb and a heater made up of?
5. Why are fuse wire not used in circuit containing electric cell?
6. What is electric bell?
7. What is the working principle of electric bell?
8. What is the purpose of using an electromagnet in an electric bell?
9. Give two methods by which we can increase the strength of magnetic field produced by a circular coil carrying current?
10. Mention the differences between an electromagnet and a permanent magnet.
11. Define average speed.
12. Name the device used to measure speed.
13. What type of graph is used to represent motion of an object?
14. What do you mean by non-uniform speed?
15. A child is on see-saw, what kind of motion he have and why? Explain.
16. A simple pendulum takes 15 seconds to complete 5 oscillations. What is the time period of pendulum?
17. If a car is moving with a speed of 5Km/h on highway then find the distance travelled by the car in 4 hours?
18. Sumit covers a distance of 2.4 Km from his house to reach her college on a scooter. If the scooter has a speed of 6m/sec, calculate the time taken by her to reach the college.
19. The odometer of a car reads 57321.0 km when the clock shows the time 08:30 AM. What is the distance moved by the car, if at 08:50 AM, the odometer reading has changed to 57336.0 km? Calculate the speed of the car in km/min during this time. Express the speed in km/h also.
20. Salma takes 15 minutes from her house to reach her school on a bicycle. If the bicycle has a speed of 2 m/s, calculate the distance between her house and the school.
21. The distance between two stations is 300 km. A train takes 6 hours to cover this distance. Calculate the speed of the train.
22. Show the shape of the distance-time graph for the motion when a car parked on a side road.
23. Look at the graph below of two vehicles A and B, which one of them is moving faster.



24. A car moves with a speed of 40 km/h for 5 minutes and then with a speed of 60 km/h for the next 5 minutes. Find the total distance covered by the car.
25. Why does the mercury not fall or rise in a clinical thermometer when taken out of the mouth?
26. Why clinical thermometer ranges from 35 °C to 42 °C.?
27. Explain how water heated by convection?
28. What is the average body temperature of a healthy person?
29. What is the range of laboratory thermometer?
30. Why do cooking utensils have a copper bottom?
31. How does the heat from the sun reach us?
32. Differentiate between conductor and insulators?
33. In summer we prefer light-coloured clothes and in winter we usually wear dark-coloured clothes. Explain Why?
34. Why one thick blanket is less warm up than two thin blankets joined together?
35. In places of hot climate it is advised that the outer walls of houses be painted white. Explain.
36. Which property of liquids is used in making thermometer?
37. Explain land breeze and sea breeze.