BALABHADRA SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACADEMY SCIENCE QUESTION BANK - 15

Time;	1 Hour	Full marks: 49		Pass marks: 39	
1.	of a body is	not constant.			
1(a)			t is taken to the cent	re of the Earth.	
2.	Weight of body becomes when it is taken to the centre of the Earth. Object having density than that of the liquid in which they are immersed,				
	float on the surface			,	
3.		•	ressures depending	upon the area over	
	which it acts.	p		apar are transfer	
3(a)		on a smaller are	a exerts a pre	essure, and a	
-(-)	pressure on a large				
4.	A solid exerts press		ue to its		
5.	-		ject takes place wher	it is fully immersed	
	in a		, 221 123,322 7,227 137,34		
6.		if the upward but	oyant force it receive	es from the liquid is	
	_	he downward force			
7.			of two similar	quantities and it has	
				1	
8.	Work is w	hen the force is	in the direction of	f displacement and	
			o the direction of disp		
9.	Work done against	, ,			
10.	-		energy and the object	ct on which the work	
	is done, energ	-			
11.			ns such as,	, and	
12.			energies of an object		
	energy.	. 1	7		
13.	The work done by	ravity depends on	the difference in	and not on	
14.	Work done is zero i	f the force and dis	placement are	to each other.	
15.	is a mechar	nical wave becaus	se it needs a mate	rial medium for its	
	propagation.				
16.	Sound cannot trave				
17.	In sound propagati	on, travels	and not		
18.	The change in	from one maximu	ım value to the minin	num value and again	
	to the maximum va	lue makes one cor	mplete oscillation.		
19.	The sensation of so	und persists in ou	r brain for about	_ second.	
20.	depends upor	n the amplitude of	the wave.		
20(a)	Greater the amplitu				
21.	depends upor	n the frequency of	sound.		
21(a)	Greater the frequen				
22.		the shape of the	sound wave and dis	tinguishe s between	
	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.				
23.	SONAR stands for				

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24.	is a device which is used in the ships to located rocks, icebergs,				
	submarines, etc. and to measure the depth of a sea.				
25.	Sound waves with frequencies below the audible range are termed and				
	those above the audible range are termed				
26.	Health of an individual is affected by, and				
27.	The quality of sound depends on, and				
28.	The category to which a disease-causing organism belongs decide the type of				
	·				
29.	are organic compounds which are essential nutrients and need to be taken				
	in the diet.				
29(a)	Vitamins are categorized as and				
30.	is a major health and nutrition problem.				
30(a)	Kwashiorkar and Marasmus causes damage to and in growing				
	children.				
31.	Deficiency of various in diet cause different diseases, e.g. anaemia,				
	goitre, etc.				
32.	As land gets heated faster than water, the air over land gets heated up				
	than that over the water bodies.				
33.	The quality of the is an important factor that decides biodiversity in that				
	area.				
34.	help in bringing back the minerals from the living system to the nutrient				
	pool,				
35.	Due to absence of atmosphere on Moon, the temperature at the Moon ranges				
	from• to				
36.	and gases present in the air dissolve in rain water to form acid rain.				
37.	Suspended solid particles in the air in the form of smoke, dust and vapours				
	cause and reduces .				
38.	Fresh water is found frozen in the ice-caps at and				
39,	Kharif crops are grown in season, i.e. from to				
40.	Rabi Crops are grown in season, i.e. from to				
41.	farming system comprises healthy farming systems in which there is				
	minimal or no use of chemicals like fertilisers, pesticides, etc, and there is				
	maximum input of organic manures, recycled farm wastes and bio-agents.				
42.	is a programme introduced in many poor countries to increase food				
	production by use of modern technology, proper irrigation, improved seeds etc.				
43.	is a programme introduced in India to increase production of milk.				

BALABHADRA SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACADEMY SCIENCE QUESTION BANK - 15 (ANSWER)

- 1. Weight
- 1(a) zero
- less
- difference
- 3(a) larger, smaller
- 4. weight
- 5. liquid
- large enough
- 7. a ratio, no units
- positive, negative
- friction
- loses, gains
- 11. kinetic energy, potential energy, heat energy, chemical energy
- 12. mechanical
- vertical heights of the initial and final positions of the object, the path along which the object is moved
- 14. perpendicular
- Sound
- vacuum
- 17. energy of sound, particles of the medium
- 18. density
- 19. 0.1
- 20. Loudness
- 20(a) greater
- 21. Pitch
- 21(a) greater
- 22. Timber or quality of sound, pleasant sound, unpleasant sound
- 23. Sound Navigation and Ranging
- SONAR
- 25. "infrasonic", "ultrasonic".
- Physical environment, Social environment, Mental state of an individual, Economic condition
- 27. Loudness, pitch timber
- 28. treatment
- Vitamins
- 29(a) fat soluble, water soluble
- Protein energy malnutrition (PEM)
- 30(a) Physical, Mental growth
- 31. minerals
- faster
- topsoil
- Decomposers
- 35. -190° C, 110°C
- 36. Sulphur dioxide, nitric oxide
- Haze, visibility

- 38. two poles, snow covered mountains
- 39. Rainy, June, October
- 40. Winter, November, April
- 41. Organic
- 42. Green revolution
- 43. White revolution

