

ISMART SAMPLE PAPER FOR CLASS 10th MOVING TO CLASS 11th (ASPIRE) (Non Medical)

Test ID: 00000000

		M. Marks: 240	
The Test Consists (TOTAL 60 QUESTIONS)			
SUBJECTS	Qs.	SYLLABUS	
PHYSICS	20	Light, Human Eye, Electricity	
CHEMISTRY	20	Chemical Changes and Reactions, Acid, Bases And Salts, Metals And Non Metals	
MATHEMATICS	20	Coordinate Geometry, Circles Arithmetic Progression, Quadratic Equations, Triangles, Trigonometry	
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question numbers on the a	nswer sl	,	
question numbers on the a Use ball point pen to dar	nswer sl	heet in the respective subject.	
question numbers on the a Use ball point pen to dar The Question paper cont provided for rough work.	nswer sl ken the ains bla	heet in the respective subject. appropriate circle & mark should completely fill the circle. ank spaces for your rough work. No additional sheet will b Tables, Slide rule, Calculators, Cellular phones, Pagers an	

Name: Student ID

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Physics Objective Questions [+4, -1]

1. An object A is placed at a distance d in front of a plane mirror. If one stands directly behind the object at a distance S from the mirror, then the distance of the image of A from the individual is

(A) 2 S

(B) 2 d

(C)S+d

(D) S + 2d

- 2. Which of the following conditions are necessary for total internal reflection to take place at the boundary of two optical media?
 - I. Light is passing from optically denser medium to optically rarer medium.
 - II. Light is passing from optically rarer medium to optically denser medium.
 - III. Angle of incidence is greater than the critical angle.
 - IV. Angle of incidence is less than the critical angle.

(A) I and III only

(B) II and IV only

(C) III and IV only

(D) I and IV only

3. A wire of radius r has resistance R. If it is

stretched to a radius of $\frac{3r}{4}$, its resistance becomes

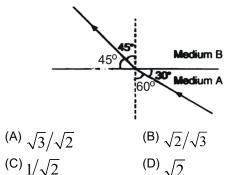
 $\frac{(A)}{16} \frac{9 R}{16}$

 $\frac{(B)}{9} \frac{16R}{9}$

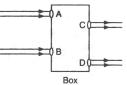
(C) $\frac{81R}{256}$

(D) $\frac{256R}{81}$

4. Figure shows a ray of light as it travels from medium A to medium B. Refractive index of the medium B relative to medium A is:



5. Beams of light are incident through the holes A and B and emerge out of box through the holes C and D respectively as shown in the figure. Which of the following could be inside the box?

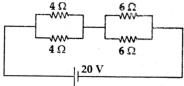


(A) A rectangular glass (B) A convex lens slab

(C) A concave lens

(D) A prism

6. Four resistances are connected in a circuit as shown. The electric current flowing through each of the 4Ω and 6Ω resistances will be respectively



(A) 1 A and 1 A

(B) 1 A and 2 A

(C) 2 A and 2 A

(D) 2 A and 4 A

7. Magnification produced by a rear view mirror fitted in vehicles:

(A) is less than one

(B) is more than one

(C) is equal to one

(D) can be more than or less than one

depending upon the position of the object in front of it

8. The resistivity of a wire depends on its:-

(A) Length

(B) Area of crosssection

(C) Shape

(D) Material

9. Four students, A, B, C and D did their experiment on finding the focal length of a convex lens by obtaining the image of a distant object as follows:

Student A Used the window grille in the laboratory as the object, and a white paper sheet held in hand, as the screen.

Student B Used a distant tree in the shade as the object, and a white thick board, held in stand, as the screen.

Student C Used a well illuminated laboratory window grille as the object and a white paper sheet held in a stand as the screen.

Student D Used a well illuminated distant tree as the object and a white thick board, held in a stand as the screen.

Which one of the four sequences of above set-ups represents the decreasing order of preference for performing the experiment?

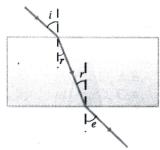
(A) D, B, C, A

(B) C, D, A,B

(C)D, C, A, B

(D)B, D, C,A

10. While tracing the path of a ray of light passing through glass slab as shown in the diagrams, four students interpreted the results as given below:



(A) $\angle r > \angle e = \angle i$

(B) $\angle r = \angle e < \angle i$

(C) $\angle i = \angle r < \angle e$

(D) $\angle i = \angle e > \angle r$

The student who has made the correct interpretation is

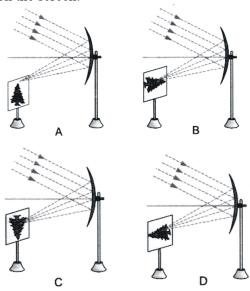
(A) A

(B) B

(C)C

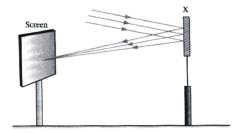
 $(\mathsf{D})\,\mathsf{D}$

11. Parallel rays, from the top of distant tree, incident on a concave mirror, form an image on the screen.



The diagram correctly showing the image of the tree on the screen is

- (A) A(B) B (D)D(C)C
- 12. A student focussed the image of a distant object on the screen as shown in the figure by using a device X. This device 'X' could be



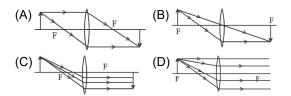
- (A) Plane mirror
- (B) Concave mirror
- (C) Convex mirror
- (D) Convex lens
- 13. The image of a candle is formed by a convex lens on a screen. If the lower half of the lens is painted black, to make it completely opaque. What will be the size and intensity of the image attained?



- same, (B) image (A) image and intensity reduced intensity remain same
- (C) image small,(D) image becomes bigger, intensity same intensity reduced
- 14. An object is placed 30 cm in front of a convex mirror of focal length 15 cm. Calculate the nature and position of image
 - real, (B) Image (A) Image is is inverted and 15 cm virtual and 20 cm behind mirror behind mirror
 - (C) Image is erect, (D) Image is real, virtual and 10 cm virtual and erect

behind mirror and 15 cm from mirror

15. Which of the following ray diagram is correct?



Integer Answer Type

[+4]

This section contains 5 questions. The answer to each of the questions is a single digit integer, ranging from 0 to 9. The bubble corresponding to the correct is to be darkened in the ORS.

- 16. An object of size 2.0 cm is placed perpendicular to the principal axis of a concave mirror. The distance of the object from the mirror equals the radius of curvature. The size of the image will be (in cm)
- 17. A lens of focal length 12 cm forms an erect image, three times the size of an object. The distance between the object and image is:
- 18. Two lenses of powers +6.0 D and -4.0 D are put in contact with each other. The power of the combination is:
- 19. Speed of light in air is 3×10^8 ms⁻¹. While its speed in a medium is 1.5×10^8 ms⁻¹, then refractive index of this medium is:
- 20. The radius of curvature of concave mirror is 12 cm. Then, the focal length will be (Magnitude)

Chemistry Objective Questions [+4, -1]

- 21. A change is said to be a chemical change when
 - (A) Energy change(B) New substances occurs are formed
 - (C) The change cannot (D) All statements are be easily reversed correct
- 22. Which of the following are chemical changes
 - (i) Digestion of food
 - (ii) Liquefaction of air
 - (iii) Ripening of fruit
 - (iv) Dissolution of sulphur in carbon disulphide
 - (v) Freezing of water
 - (vi) Electrosysis of water
 - (A) (i) to (iv) all
- (B) (i), (iii) & (v)
- (C)(i), (iii) & (vi)
- (D)(iii), (iv) & (vi)
- 23. In the following equations:

$$Na_2CO_3 + xHC1 \rightarrow 2NaC1 + CO_2 + H_2O$$
,

the value of x is -

- (A) 1
- (B)2
- (C)3

- (D)4
- 24. $Fe_2O_3 + 2A1 \rightarrow A1_2O_3 + 2Fe$

The above reaction is an example of a -

- (A) combination reaction
- (B) double displacement
 - reaction
- (C) decomposition (D) displacement reaction reaction
- 25. Which of the following is not decomposition reaction?
 - (A) $CaCO_3 \rightarrow CaO + CO_2$ (B) $2KC1O_3 \rightarrow 2KC1 + 3O_2$
 - (C) Digestion of food(D) $H_2 + C1_2 \rightarrow 2HC1$ in body
- 26. Which is the oxidising agent in the following

reaction?

 $CuO(s) + H_2(g) \longrightarrow Cu(s) + H_2O(l)$

(A) CuO(s)

 $(B) H_2(g)$

(C)Cu(s) $(D)H_2O(l)$

- 27. Which of the following is a strong acid?
 - (A) Lactic acid
- (B) Ascorbic acid
- (C) Sulphuric acid
- (D) Formic acid
- 28. Which of the following is a strong base?
 - (A) Ammonium hydroxide
- (B) Sodium hydroxide
- (C) Magnesium
- (D) Copper hydroxide
- hydroxide
- 29. Which of the following is a dibasic acid?
 - (A) HC1
- (B) H_3PO_4
- (C) HNO₃
- (D)H₂SO₄
- 30. The formula of baking soda is:
 - $(A) K_2 CO_3$
- (B) KHCO₃
- (C) NaHCO₃
- (D)Na₂CO₃
- 31. Oxides of metals are generally
 - (A) acidic
- (B) basic
- (C) amphoteric
- (D) neutral
- 32. Common name of CaOCl₂ is
 - (A) Bleaching powder (B) Baking soda
 - (C) Plaster of paris (D) Washing soda
- 33. Which oxide is neutral?
 - (A) NO₂
- (B) MgO
- $(C)H_2O$
- (D) None of these
- 34. An alloy is
 - (A) A element
- (B) A mixture
- (C) An isomer
- (D) A metalloid
- 35. What happens when calcium is treated with water?
 - It does not react with water (i)
 - (ii) It reacts violently with water
 - (iii) It reacts less violently with water
 - Bubbles of hydrogen gas formed stick

to the surface of calcium

- (A) (i) and (iv)
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (C)(i) and (ii)
- (D)(iii) and (iv)

Integer Answer Type

[+4]

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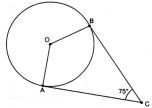
- 36. pH of 10^{-3} M HCl solution is
- 37. The number of water molecules of crystallisation in green vitriol is
- 38. The basicity of sulphuric acid is
- 39. pH of pure water sample is
- 40. How many total electrons are shared when two N atoms combine to form N₂ molecule

Mathematics

Objective Questions [+4, -1]

- 41. Which of the following rational numbers have a terminating decimal expansion?
 - (A) $\frac{125}{441}$
- (B) $\frac{77}{210}$
- (C) $\frac{15}{1600}$
- (D) $\frac{129}{2^2 \times 5^2 \times 5^2}$
- 42. The value of p for which the polynomial $x^3 + 4x^2 px + 8$ is exactly divisible by (x 2) is:
 - (A) 16
- (B) 12
- (C)15
- (D) 14
- 43. What must be added to $2x x^4 3x^3 + 4$ so that the resulting polynomial is divisible by $x^2 3$?
 - (A) 7x + 5
- (B) -7x 5
- $(C)_{x} + 2$
- (D) x 2

- 44. If x = 2 and x = 3 are zeros of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + ax + b$, the values of a and b respectively are:
 - (A) 5, 6
- (B) 5, -6
- $(C)_{-5, 6}$
- (D)5, 6
- 45. If the sum of the AP 3, 7, 11, is 210, then the number of terms in this AP is
 - (A) 12
- (B) 15
- (C)10
- (D) 11
- 46. If the n^{th} term of a sequence is 5 + 2n, then the sum to first 20 terms is
 - (A)485
- (B)520
- (C)525
- (D) 540
- 47. In figure, O is the centre of the circle, CA is tangent at A and CB is tangent at B drawn to the circle. If $\angle ACB = 75^{\circ}$, then $\angle AOB =$



- (A) 75°
- (B) 85°
- $(C)95^{\circ}$
- (D) $105^{\rm o}$
- 48. If $a = b \tan \theta$, then $\frac{a \sin \theta + b \cos \theta}{a \sin \theta b \cos \theta}$ is equal

to:

- (A) $\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 b^2}$
- (B) $\frac{a^2 b^2}{a^2 + b^2}$
- (C) $\frac{a+b}{a-b}$
- (D) $\frac{a-b}{a+b}$
- 49. If $3 \cos \theta = 5 \sin \theta$, then the value of $\frac{5 \sin \theta 2 \sec^3 \theta + 2 \cos \theta}{5 \sin \theta + 2 \sec^3 \theta 2 \cos \theta}$ is
 - (A) $\frac{271}{979}$
- (B) $\frac{316}{2937}$

(C)
$$\frac{542}{2937}$$

(D) None of these

50. If A, B and C are interior angles of a triangle

ABC, then
$$\sin\left(\frac{B+C}{2}\right) =$$

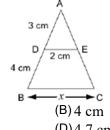
(A)
$$\sin \frac{A}{2}$$

(B)
$$\cos \frac{A}{2}$$

$$(C) - \sin \frac{A}{2}$$

(D)
$$-\cos\frac{A}{2}$$

- 51. The area's of two similar triangles ABC and PQR are 25 cm² and 49 cm² respectively. If QR = 9.8 cm, then BC is:
 - (A) 9.8 cm
- (B) 7 cm
- (C) 49 cm
- (D) 25 cm
- 52. In figure, if DE \parallel BC then x equals to :



- (A) 3 cm
- (C) 7 cm
- (D) 4.7 cm
- 53. The quadratic equation whose roots are real and equal is:

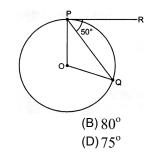
(A)
$$2x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$
 (B) $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$

(C)
$$3x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$$
 (D) $x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}x - 6 = 0$

54. The roots of the equation

$$3x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$$
 are:

- (A) real and unequal (B) real and equal
- (C) imaginary
- (D) none of these
- 55. In figure, if O is the centre of the circle, PQ is a chord and the tangent PR at P makes an angle of 50° with PQ, then $\angle POQ$ is equal to



Integer Answer Type

 $(A) 100^{\circ}$

 $(C)90^{\circ}$

[+4]

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- 56. If *n* is any natural number, then 6ⁿ-5ⁿ always ends with.
- 57. HCF of 616 and 1300, using Euclid's algorithm is :-
- 58. If D, E, F are respectively the mid points of the sides BC, CA and AB of ΔABC and the area of ΔABC is 24sq. cm, then the area of ΔDEF is :-
- 59. If LCM of 4 and 52 is 52, then their HCF is
- 60. If one zero of $2x^2 3x + k$ is reciprocal to the other, then the value of k is :

Answer Key

1.	С
2.	A
3. 4.	D A
5.	Α
5. 6.	A A C A
7. 8.	Α
8.	D A
9.	
10. 11	C
10. 11. 12. 13.	D C B
13.	Α
14.	С
15.	В
16.	2
16. 17. 18. 19.	2
19.	2
20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29.	B 2 8 2 2 6
21.	D
22.	C B D
23.	В
24. 25	ח
26.	D A
27.	С
28.	В
29.	D
30. 31.	B D C B
32.	A
33.	C
34.	В
35.	B D
36.	3
37. 38.	7
30. 39	2 7
39. 40.	3 7 2 7 6

41. C 42. A 43. A 44. C 45. C 46. B 47. D 48. A 49. A 50. B 51. B 52. D 53. B 54. C 55. A 56. 1 57. 4 58. 6 59. 4 60. 2