I -TERM EXAMINATION: 2021-22

CLASS: X (ICSE)
Science Paper-1 (Physics)

Time: 2 hrs. M.M.: 80 You will not be allowed to write in the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper. The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers. SECTION-I is compulsory. Attempt ANY FOUR questions from SECTION-II The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets []. SECTION-I [40 Marks] (Attempt all questions) Define 1 Joule and express it in terms of the C.G.S. unit of the physical quantity. Q. 1. (a) [2] What is the principle of Moments? (b) [2] (c) Give 2 ways by which you can change the sense of rotation. [2] Identify the type of equilibrium: (d) [2] A raindrop reaching the earth surface with a constant velocity. In a beam balance when the beam is in horizontal position. (ii) A, B and C are three forces each of magnitude 4N: [2] Which force has the least moment about point 'O'? Name the force producing clockwise moment? ii) A force causes displacement in a body. Can work done be zero in this case? Give Q.2. (a) the reason for your answer. [2] A man exerts a force of 250 N in pulling a cart at a constant speed of 16 ms⁻¹. Calculate the power spent by the man. [2] State whether work is done or not: (c) [2] (i) —A man pushes a truck — — (ii) A boy climbs up 20 steps on a stair In what way does the temperature of water at the bottom of a water fall differ from the temperature at the top? Explain. [2] Give one characteristic of light that changes and one which do not change during (e) refraction of light. [2] Q.3. (a) Name the material of prism required for obtaining the spectrum of (i) Ultraviolet light (ii) Infrared radiation [2] (b) State the energy change in the following cases while in use: [2] An electric iron A ceiling fan (ii) With reference to the terms mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and efficiency of (c) a machine, name and define the term that will not change for a machine of a given design. [2] (d) A body of mass 50 kg has a momentum 3000 kg ms¹ calculate its kinetic energy. [2] (e) An electromagnetic wave has wavelength 50 Å. [2] Name the wave (i) State its peed in vacuum.

The refractive index of water is $\frac{4}{3}$ and of glass is $\frac{3}{2}$. What is the refractive index Q.4. (a) of glass with respect to water? [2] [2] The diagram shows a lever in use: (b) To which class of lever does it belong? Without changing the dimension of lever if the load is shifted towards the (ii) fulcrum what happens to the mechanical advantage of the lever? E ^ There is no gain either in M.A. or in speed why is then single fixed pulley used? (c) [2] Name the phenomenon involved: [2] A tank appear shallow than its actual depth The sky appears blue. Draw a diagram to show the minimum deviation of a ray through an equilateral (e) [2] prism. **SECTION-II {40 Marks}** [Answer any four.] A uniform half metre rule balances horizontally on a knife edge at 29 cm mark when Q.5. (a) a weight of 20 gf is suspended from one end: [1+2]Draw a diagram of the arrangement. What is the weight of the half metre rule? Why uniform circular motion is an accelerated motion? Name the force responsible to cause this acceleration. What is the direction of force at any instant. [3] Draw the following diagram and complete the path of rays A, B & C. The (c) critical angle for water air surface is 48°. [4]Name the phenomenon which the rays A, B and C exhibit. Derive a relationship M.A., V.R. and Efficiency. Q.6. (a) [3] A ray of light is passing from one transparent medium to the other which have different optical densities, bends: [3] Name the phenomenon State whether the ray of light will bend or not if path the medium have same

(iii) Write relation between angle of incidence and angle of refraction.

Write two similarities and two dissimilarities between centripetal and centrifugal

optical density.

(c)

force.

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[4]

Q.7. (a) Give two reasons why the efficiency of a single movable pulley is not 100%. (i) What is the ratio between M.A. and V.R. if its efficiency is 100% (assumed). [2+1] (ii) Complete the ray diagram (Mark all the necessary ∠s) i_o (Glass-Air)=48° State the factor on which the position of centre of gravity depends. What is the (c) position of C.G. of a: [4]Circular lamina (i) Solid cone (ii) (iii) Hollow cylinder State two conditions necessary for total internal reflection. Whih has higher critical Q.8. (a) angle red light or green light. [3] Draw a labelled diagram of an arrangement of block and tackle system has VR=3. (b) Mark the direction of tension, load and effort. [3] (c) Classify the following into levers of Class I, Class II and Class III. [4]Catapult (Gulail) (ii) Fishing rod (iii) Stapler (iv) Crowbar Q.9. (a) Derive the relation between momentum and kinetic energy of a body. [3] A coin kept inside water $(x = \frac{4}{3})$ when viewed from air in a vertical direction, appears to be raised by 2.0 mm. Find the depth of the coin in water. [3] Define the term dispersion of light. Show the dispersion of sunlight with the help of a diagram. [4]The given figure shows a firetong. Mark the position of load (L) Effort (E) and Q.10. (a) Fulcrum (F). [3] (i) Name the class of lever. If load arm is 15 cm and effort arm is 5 cm, what is its mechanical advantage?

(b) The danger signal is red why?

[3]

(c) The bob of a single pendulum is imparted a velocity of 5ms⁻¹ when it is at its mean position. To what maximum vertical height will it rise on reaching at its extreme position if 60% of its energy is lost in overcoming the friction of air (Take g= 10 ms⁻²)

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