

MATHEMATICS

- 1 In a triangle ABC , D and E are points on AB , AC respectively such that DE is parallel to BC . Suppose BE , CD intersect at O . If the areas of the triangles ADE and ODE are 3 and 1 respectively, find the area of the triangle ABC , with justification. (5 Marks)

Answer:

- 2 Leela and Madan pooled their music CD's and sold them. They got as many rupees for each CD as the total number of CD's they sold. They share the money as follows: Leela first takes 10 rupees, then Madan takes 10 rupees and they continue taking 10 rupees alternately till Madan is left out with less than 10 rupees to take. Find the amount that is left out for Madan at the end, with justification. (5 Marks)

Answer:

- 3 (a) Show that for every natural number n relatively prime to 10, there is another natural number m all of whose digits are 1's such that n divides m . (3 Marks)
- (b) Hence or otherwise show that every positive rational number can be expressed in the form $\frac{a}{10^b(10^c - 1)}$ for some natural numbers a, b, c . (2 Marks)

Answer:

PHYSICS

- 4 Consider the two circuits P and Q, shown below, which are used to measure the unknown resistance R .



In each case, the resistance is estimated by using Ohm's law: $R_{est} = V/I$, where V and I are the readings of the voltmeter and the ammeter respectively. The meter resistances, R_V and R_A are such that $R_A \ll R \ll R_V$. The internal resistance of the battery may be ignored. The absolute error in the estimate of the resistance is denoted by $\delta R = |R - R_{est}|$.

- Express δR_P in terms of the given resistance values. (2 marks)
- Express δR_Q in terms of the given resistance values. (2 marks)
- For what value of R will $\delta R_P \approx \delta R_Q$? (1 mark)

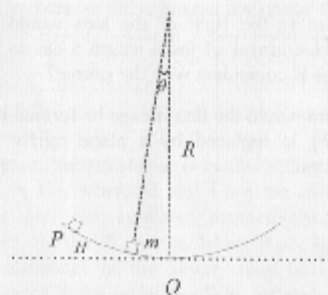
Answer:

- 5 A point source is placed 20 cm to the left of a concave lens of focal length 10 cm.

- Where is the image formed? (1 mark)
- Where to the right of the lens would you place a concave mirror of focal length 5 cm so that the final image is coincident with the source? (2 marks)
- Where would the final image be formed if the concave mirror is replaced by a plane mirror at the same position? (2 marks)

Answer:

- 6 A block of mass m is sliding on a fixed frictionless concave surface of radius R . It is released from rest at point P which is at a height $H \ll R$ from the lowest point Q.



- (a) What is the potential energy as a function of θ , taking the lowest point Q as the reference level for potential energy? (1 mark)
- (b) What is the kinetic energy as a function of θ ? (1 mark)
- (c) What is the time taken for the particle to reach from point P to the lowest point Q? (2 marks)
- (d) How much force is exerted by the block on the concave surface at the point Q? (1 mark)

Answer:

CHEMISTRY

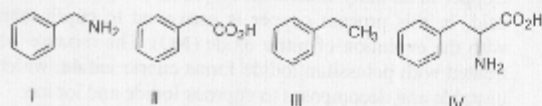
- 7 Copper in an alloy is estimated by dissolving in conc. nitric acid. In this process copper is converted to cupric nitrate with the evolution of nitric oxide (NO). The mixture when treated with potassium iodide forms cupric iodide, which is unstable and decomposes to cuprous iodide and iodine. The amount of copper in the alloy is estimated by titrating the liberated iodine with sodium thiosulfate. The reactions are:
- a $\text{Cu} + b \text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow c \text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + d \text{NO} + e \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- f $\text{CuI}_2 \rightarrow g \text{Cu}_2\text{I}_2 + h \text{I}_2$
- i $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 + j \text{I}_2 \rightarrow k \text{Na}_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_6 + l \text{NaI}$

(fill up the blanks)

- (a) The coefficients are: $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $c = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $d = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $e = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. (1 mark, no partial marking)
- (b) The coefficients are: $f = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $g = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $h = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. (1 mark, no partial marking)
- (c) The coefficients are: $i = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $j = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $l = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. (1 mark, no partial marking)
- (d) If 2.54 g of I_2 is evolved from a 2.0 g sample of the alloy, what is the percentage of copper in the alloy? (atomic weights of iodine and copper are 127 and 63.5, respectively). (2 marks, no partial marking)

Answer:

- 8 You have been given four bottles marked A, B, C and D each containing one of the organic compounds given below



The following observations were made.

- The compound in the bottle A did not dissolve in either 1 N NaOH or 1 N HCl.
- The compound in the bottle B dissolved in 1 N NaOH but not in 1 N HCl.
- The compound in the bottle C dissolved in both 1 N NaOH and 1 N HCl.
- The compound in the bottle D did not dissolve in 1 N NaOH but dissolved in 1 N HCl.

(fill up the blanks)

- (a) Indicate the compounds in: bottle A = _____, bottle B = _____, bottle C = _____ and bottle D = _____.

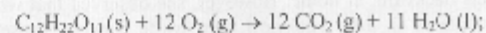
(4 x 1 mark = 4 marks, no partial marking)

- (b) The compound with the highest solubility in distilled water is _____.

(1 mark, no partial marking)

(indicate the answers by the compound numbers)

- 9 Assume that a human body requires 2500 kcal of energy each day for metabolic activity and sucrose is the only source of energy, as per the equation



$$\Delta H = -5.6 \times 10^6 \text{ J.}$$

(fill up the blanks)

- (a) The energy requirement of the human body per day is _____ kJ. (1 mark, no partial marking)

- (b) The mass of sucrose required to provide this energy is _____ g and the volume of CO_2 (at STP) produced is _____ litres.

(2 + 2 marks, no partial marking)

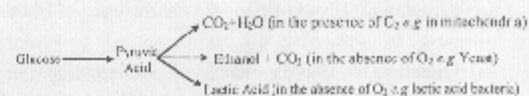
BIOLOGY

- 10 Mohini, a resident of Chandigarh went to Shimla with her parents. There she found the same plant that they have in their backyard, at home. However, she observed that while the plants in their backyard bore white flowers, those in Shimla had pink flowers. She brought home some seeds of the plant from Shimla and planted them in Chandigarh. Upon performing self-breeding for several generations she found that the plant from Shimla produced only white flowers.

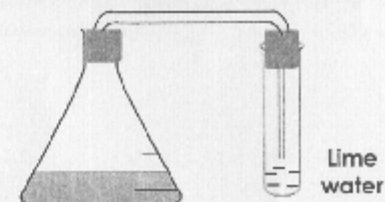
- (a) According to you what might be the reason for this observation – genetic or environmental factors? (1 mark)
- (b) Suggest a simple experiment to determine whether this variation is genetic in nature. (2 marks)
- (c) Suggest another experiment to check whether this variation in flower color is due to environmental factors. (2 marks)

Answer:

- 11 The break-down of glucose in a cell occurs in any of the following pathways:



Three experiments (A, B, C) have been set up. In each experiment, a flask contains the organism in growth medium, glucose and a brown dye that changes its colour to



**Organism in Culture Medium
+ Glucose + Dye**

yellow when the pH decreases. The mouth of the flask is attached to a test tube containing lime water (Calcium Hydroxide; as shown in the figure). In C, but not in A and B, air is removed from the flask before beginning the experiment.

After a period of growth, the following observations were made:

- A: Lime water turns milky; the dye colour remains the same.
- B: The dye colour changes; lime water does not turn milky.
- C: Lime water turns milky; the dye colour remains the same.

(a) **Question :** Identify which of the reactions in the pathways depicted above is taking place in each experiment. Give reasons for your answer. (4 marks)

(b) **Question :** Identify which of the reactions in the pathways depicted above is expected to occur in Red Blood Cells (RBCs). (1 mark)

Answer:

12 A scientist has a house just beside a busy highway. He collects leaves from some plants growing in his garden to do radio-carbon dating (to estimate the age of the plant by estimating the amount of a radioisotope of carbon in its tissues). Surprisingly the radio-carbon dating shows that the plant is a few thousand years old!

(a) Was the result of the radio-carbon dating wrong or can you propose a reason for such an observation? (3 marks)

(b) What simple experiment can be done to test the reason that you have proposed? (2 marks)

Answer: