

CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2023

SCIENCE

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 69

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- i. This question paper contains **33 questions**. All questions are **compulsory**.
- ii. This question paper is divided into **5 sections**.
- iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 12** are multiple choice questions Each question carries **1 marks**.
- iv. **Section B** – questions number **13 to 17** are very short answer Each question carries **2 marks**.
- v. **Section C** – questions number **18 to 26** are short answer Each question carries **3 marks**.
- vi. **Section D** – questions number **27 to 29** are case based questions
- vii. **Section E** – questions number **30 to 33** are long answer Each question carries **5 marks**.
- viii. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.
- ix. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1. Which of the following is an example of endothermic process?

[1 Marks]

(A) Formation of slaked lime

(B) Decomposition of vegetable matter into compost

(C) Digestion of food in our body

(D) Dissolution of ammonium chloride in water

Question 2. When zinc reacts with sodium hydroxide, the product formed is:

[1 Marks]

(A) Sodium zincate

(B) Sodium oxide

(C) Zinc hydroxide

(D) Zinc oxide

Question 3. Among the following, the metal with lowest density is:

[1 Marks]

(A) Lithium

(B) Lead

(C) Aluminium

(D) Magnesium

Question 4. The number of electrons in the outermost shell of the atom of a non-metal can be:

[1 Marks]

(A) 5, 6 or 7

(B) 3, 4 or 5

(C) 1, 2 or 3

(D) 5, 6 or 8

Question 5. Sphincter muscles are present at the exit of:

[1 Marks]

(A) Stomach and small intestine

(B) Stomach and anus

(C) Oesophagus and stomach

(D) Small intestine and large intestine

Question 6.

In the following diagram, identify the cells through which massive amounts of gaseous exchange takes place for photosynthesis:

[1 Marks]

(A) I

(B) IV

(C) III

(D) II

Question 7. During vigorous exercise, the occurrence of cramps in the outer muscles of an athlete is due to the conversion of pyruvate to:

[1 Marks]

(A) Ethanol

(B) Glucose

(C) Lactose

(D) Lactic acid

Question 8. Plants which bear unisexual flowers are:

[1 Marks]

(A) Hibiscus and Watermelon

(B) Watermelon and Papaya

(C) Mustard and Hibiscus

(D) Mustard and Papaya

Question 9.

In a resistive circuit, if the current is increased to two times, the percentage change in the amount of heat dissipated in the circuit would be:

[1 Marks]

(A) 200%

(B) 100%

(C) 300%

(D) 400%

Question 10.

Assertion (A): When a bacterium divides into two, and the resultant two bacteria divide again, the four bacteria produced would be almost similar.

Reason (R): DNA copying involves small inaccuracies in the reproduction process.

[1 Marks]

(A) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(B) A is false but R is true.

(C) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(D) A is true but R is false.

Question 11.

Assertion (A): A person suffering from myopia cannot see distant objects clearly.

Reason (R): A converging lens is used for the correction of myopic eye as it can form real as well as virtual images of the objects placed in front of it.

[1 Marks]

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is false but R is true.

(D) A is true but R is false.

Question 12.

Assertion (A): Magnetic field lines do not intersect each other.

Reason (R): Magnetic field lines are imaginary lines, the tangent to which at any point gives the direction of the field at that point.

- (A) A is false but R is true.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (D) A is true but R is false.
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Section B

Question 13. What is observed when aqueous solutions of potassium iodide and lead nitrate are mixed together? Name the type of reaction and write the chemical equation for the reaction that occurs.

[2 Marks]

Question 14.

When copper powder is heated in a watch glass, a black substance is formed.

- (i) Why is this black substance formed? Name it.
- (ii) How can this black substance be reversed to its original form?

[2 Marks]

Question 15.

- (a) Why is it important to prevent oxygenated and deoxygenated blood from mixing in birds and mammals?
- (b) Which animals can tolerate some mixing of the oxygenated and deoxygenated blood streams? On what factor does the body temperature of these animals depend?

[2 Marks]

Question 16.

When and where does a rainbow appear in the sky? Draw a labelled ray diagram to show its formation.

[2 Marks]

Question 17.

What is scattering of light ? Why does the clear sky appear blue ?

[2 Marks]

Section C

Question 18.

Silver chloride kept in a china dish turns grey in sunlight.

- (a) Write the colour of silver chloride when it was kept in the china dish.
- (b) Name the type of chemical reaction taking place and write the chemical equation for the reaction.
- (c) State one use of the reaction. Name one more chemical which can be used for the same purpose.

[3 Marks]

Question 19.

With the help of suitable chemical equations, list the two main differences between roasting and calcination. How is metal reduced from the product obtained after roasting/calcination of the ore ? Write the chemical equation for the reaction involved.

[3 Marks]

Question 20.

- (i) What is the first step in the breakdown of glucose during aerobic and anaerobic respiration ? Where does it take place ?
- (ii) ATP is called the energy currency of the cell. Why ?
- (iii) What is meant by residual volume of air in a breathing cycle ?

[3 Marks]

Question 21.

Write in sequence the steps for experimental verification of the fact that sunlight is essential for photosynthesis .

[3 Marks]

Question 22.

Name the hormone released and the gland which secretes it in human beings during scary situations. How does the body respond to enable it to deal with the situation ?

[3 Marks]

Question 23.

A student has focussed the image of an object of height 3 cm on a white screen using a concave mirror of focal length 12 cm. If the distance of the object from the mirror is 18 cm, find the values of the following :

(i) Distance of the image from the mirror

(ii) Height of the image

[3 Marks]

Question 24.

Define power of a lens. The focal length of a lens is 10 cm. Write the nature of the lens and find its power. If an object is placed at a distance of 20 cm from the optical centre of this lens, according to the New Cartesian Sign Convention, what will be the sign of magnification in this case ?

[3 Marks]

Question 25.

Explain the meaning of overloading of an electrical circuit. List two possible causes due to which overloading may occur in household circuits. Write one preventive measure that should be taken to avoid overloading of domestic circuits.

[3 Marks]

Question 26.

Explain how some harmful chemicals enter our bodies through the food chain. Why is the concentration of these harmful chemicals found to be maximum in human beings ?

[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 27.

The teacher while conducting practicals in the laboratory divided the students into three groups and gave them various solutions to find out their pH and classify them into acidic, basic and neutral solutions.

Group A: Lemon juice, vinegar, colourless aerated drink.

Group B: Tomato juice, coffee, ginger juice.

Group C: Sodium hydroxide, sodium chloride, lime water.

(1) List two ways of determining pH of a solution.

[1 Marks]

(2) Explain, why the sour substances such as lemon juice are effective in cleaning the tarnished copper vessels.

[2 Marks]

(3) For the solutions provided, which group is/are likely to have pH value (i) less than 7, and (ii) greater than 7?

[1 Marks]

(4)

"pH has great importance in our daily life." Justify this statement by giving two examples.

[2 Marks]

Question 28.

All the reproductive methods of living organisms are broadly categorized into two types: 1. Asexual reproduction, and 2. Sexual reproduction.

Asexual reproduction involves the participation of a single parent without the formation of gametes, fertilisation and transfer of genetic material. This method is a common means of rapidly increasing offsprings under favourable conditions.

(1) Write one advantage of sexual mode of reproduction over asexual reproduction.

[1 Marks]

(2) Name the type of fission that occurs in Leishmania and Plasmodium.

[1 Marks]

(3)

Give reasons why:

(i) Colonies of yeast fail to multiply in water but multiply in sugar solution.

(ii) Rhizopus individuals do not grow on a dry slice of bread.

[2 Marks]

(4)

Name the filamentous structures a student could identify when he collected water from a pond that appeared dark green. How do these organisms multiply? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 29. Consider the following electrical circuit diagram in which nine identical resistors of 3Ω each are connected as shown. If the reading of the ammeter A_1 is 1 ampere, answer the following questions:

(1)

What is the relationship between the readings of A_1 and A_3 ? Give reasons for your answer.

[1 Marks]

(2)

What is the relationship between the readings of A_2 and A_3 ?

[1 Marks]

(3)

Determine the reading of the voltmeter V_1 .

[2 Marks]

(4)

Find the total resistance of the circuit.

[2 Marks]

Section E

Question 30.

An acid 'X' and an alcohol 'Y' react with each other in the presence of an acid catalyst to form a sweet smelling substance 'Z'. Identify 'X', 'Y' and 'Z'. Write the chemical equation for the reaction involved and name it. The substance 'Z' on treatment with sodium hydroxide produces back the alcohol 'Y' and sodium ethanoate. Write the chemical equation for the reaction involved and name it, giving justification for the name.

[5 Marks]

Question 31.

(i) Name the simplest saturated hydrocarbon. Draw its electron dot structure. Which type of bonds exist in this compound ?

(ii) Name any two mixtures of the carbon compound used as a fuel in daily life, of which the above mentioned compound is an important component.

(iii) In which homologous series of carbon compounds can this compound be placed ? Write the general formula of the series.

(iv) Which type of flame is produced on burning it ?

[5 Marks]

Question 32.

- (i) List three points of difference between nervous and hormonal mechanisms for control and coordination in animals.
- (ii) How are auxins related with the bending of plant shoot towards unidirectional light ? Explain.

[5 Marks]

Question 33.

- (a) An object is placed in front of a convex lens of focal length f . If the distance of the object from the lens is $2f$, draw a ray diagram to show the formation of the image. Write the value of magnification in this case.
- (b) A student has focussed the image of a candle flame on a white screen using a convex lens. The situation is as given below : Length of the flame = 2 cm Focal length of the lens = 12 cm Distance of the flame from the lens = 16 cm If the flame is perpendicular to the principal axis of the lens, calculate the values of the following :
- (i) Distance of the image from the lens
- (ii) Length of the image formed

[5 Marks]
