

FOUNDATION PROGRAMME CLASS X
SCREENING CUM SCHOLARSHIP TEST

27-12-2017

(Students who are studying in Class IX)

PHYSICS + CHEMISTRY + BIOLOGY + MATHS

Time : 120 minutes	Number of Questions : 100	Maximum Marks : 400
Name of the Candidate :		
Signature of Candidate :		
Phone Number / Mobile No. :		
Name of the School Studying :		
Class Studying :		Roll. No.
Test Centre:		Signature of Invigilator

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Please fill in the items such as name, signature, centre etc. of the candidate in the columns given above.
2. Please ensure question booklet code is printed on the top right corner of this page is same as in the OMR answer sheet.
3. This question booklet contains 100 questions. For each question, four answers are suggested and given against (A), (B), (C) and (D) of which, only one will be the **Most Appropriate Answer**. Mark the bubble containing the letter corresponding to the 'Most Appropriate Answer' in the OMR answer sheet, by using either **Blue or Black ball - point pen only**
4. Each correct answer will be awarded **FOUR** marks. ONE mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. More than one answer marked against a question will be deemed as an incorrect response and will be negatively marked. No negative mark for unattended questions.
5. All the rough work is to be done in the blank space provided in the question paper.
6. **WARNING:** Any malpractice or any attempt of malpractice, in the Examination, will **DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE**.
7. **Return the answer sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination.**

IMMEDIATELY AFTER OPENING THIS QUESTION BOOKLET, THE CANDIDATE SHOULD VERIFY WHETHER THE QUESTION BOOKLET ISSUED CONTAINS ALL THE 100 QUESTIONS IN SERIAL ORDER. IF NOT, REQUEST FOR REPLACEMENT

1. The radius of earth is about 6400 km and that of Mars is about 3200km. The mass of earth is about 10 times the mass of Mars. An object weights 200 N on earth's surface. Then its weight on the surface of Mars will be
A) 8 N B) 20 N C) 40 N D) 80 N
2. The gravitational force of attraction between two bodies is F Newtons. If the mass of each body and the distance between them are doubled, then the gravitational force between them in Newton is
A) 16F B) F/16 C) F/4 D) F
3. If the density of the earth is doubled keeping its radius constant then acceleration due to gravity (present value 9.8 m/s²) will be
A) 2.45 m/s² B) 4.9 m/s² C) 9.8 m/s² D) 19.6 m/s²
4. If a man weight 60kg on the surface of the earth, the height above the surface of the earth where his weight is 30kg is
A) 0.41 R B) $\sqrt{2}R$ C) $R/\sqrt{2}$ D) R / 2
5. An egg when placed in ordinary water sinks but floats when placed in brine. This is because
A) Density of brine is less than that of ordinary water
B) Density of brine is equal to that of ordinary water
C) Density of brine is greater than that of ordinary water
D) None of these
6. A water tank of height 10m, completely filled with water is placed on a level ground. It has two holes one at 3 m and the other at 7 m from its base. The water ejecting from
A) Both the holes will fall at the same spot
B) Upper hole will fall farther than that from the lower hole
C) Upper hole will fall closer than that from the lower hole
D) More information is required
7. When a body is weighted in a liquid the loss in its weight is does not equal to
A) The difference in weights of the body in air and liquid
B) The upthrust of liquid on the body
C) Weight of liquid displaced by the body
D) Weight of water displaced by the body

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

8. A body is floating in a liquid in a beaker. If the whole system falls freely under gravity, the upthrust on the body due to the liquid is
 A) Equal to the weight of the immersed portion of the body
 B) Zero
 C) Equal to the weight of the liquid displaced
 D) All of the above
9. A thunder clap is heard 5.5 second after the lightening flash. The distance of the flash is (velocity of sound in air = 330 m/s)
 A) 1780 m B) 1815 m C) 300 m D) 3560 m
10. A wave of frequency 1000 Hz travels between X and Y, a distance of 600 m in 2 sec. How many wavelengths are there in distance XY
 A) 3.3 B) 300 C) 180 D) 2000
11. If a car at rest accelerates uniformly to a speed of 144 km/h in 20 sec., it covers a distance of
 A) 20 cm B) 400 m C) 1440 cm D) 2980 cm
12. A passenger travels along the straight road for half the distance with velocity v_1 and the remaining half distance with velocity v_2 . Then average velocity is given by
 A) $v_1 v_2$ B) $\frac{v_2^2}{v_1^2}$ C) $(v_1 + v_2) / 2$ D) $2v_1 v_2 / (v_1 + v_2)$
13. When the speed of a car is v , the minimum distance over which it can be stopped is s . If the speed becomes nv , what will be the minimum distance over which it can be stopped during same retardation
 A) $\frac{s}{n}$ B) ns C) s / n^2 D) $n^2 s$
14. A stone thrown vertically upwards with a speed of 5m/sec attains a height H_1 . Another stone thrown upwards from the same point with a speed of 10 m/sec attains a height H_2 . The correct relation between H_1 and H_2 is
 A) $H_2 = 4H_1$ B) $H_2 = 3H_1$ C) $H_1 = 2H_2$ D) $H_1 = H_2$
15. A stone is dropped into a well in which the level of water is h below the top of the well. If v is velocity of sound, the time T after which the splash is heard is given by
 A) $T = \frac{2h}{v}$ B) $T = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2h}{g}\right)} + \frac{h}{v}$ C) $T = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2h}{v}\right)} + \frac{h}{g}$ D) $T = \sqrt{\left(\frac{h}{2g}\right)} + \frac{2h}{v}$

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

16. A force F_1 acting on a body of 2kg produces an acceleration of 2.5m/sec^2 . An other force F_2 acting on the another body of mass 5 kg produces an acceleration of 2m/sec^2 . Find the ratio of F_2/F_1 .
 A) 2 B) 4 C) 6 D) 8
17. A field gun of mass 1.5 t fires a shell of mass 15kg with a velocity of 150m/s. Calculate the velocity of the recoil of the gun.
 A) 1 m/sec B) 1.5 m/sec C) 3 m/sec D) 5 m/sec
18. If a boat is moving along a constant speed, it may be assumed that
 A) A net force is pushing it forward B) The sum of only vertical forces is zero
 C) The force is greater than gravity D) The sum of all force is zero
19. What force is needed to speed up a frictionless 60kg cart from 4.0 meters per second to 6.5 meters per second in 3.0 seconds?
 A) 50 N B) 100 N C) 5 N D) 20 N
20. A man is at rest in the middle of a pond on perfectly smooth ice. He can get himself to the shore by making use of Newton's
 A) First law B) Second law C) Third law D) All the laws
21. The energy of 4900 J was expended in lifting a 50kg mass. The mass was raised to a height of
 A) 10 m B) 98 m C) 960 m D) 245000 m
22. For a body falling freely under gravity from a height
 A) Only the potential energy goes on increasing
 B) Only the kinetic energy goes on increasing
 C) Both kinetic energy as well as potential energy go on increasing
 D) The kinetic energy goes on increasing while potential energy goes on decreasing
23. A ball is dropped from a height of 10m. If the energy of the ball reduces by 40% after striking the ground, the ball will rebound to
 A) 4m B) 6m C) 10m D) 9.8 m
24. A man A of mass 80 kg runs up a staircase in 12 seconds. Another man B of mass 60 kg runs up the same staircase in 11 seconds. The ratio of powers of A and B is
 A) 11:12 B) 11:9 C) 12:11 D) 9:11
25. Two bodies A and B having masses in the ratio of 3:1 possess the same kinetic energy. The ratio of linear momentum of B to A is
 A) 1:3 B) 3:1 C) $1:\sqrt{3}$ D) $\sqrt{3}:1$

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

26. Which of the following is not correct about cathode rays?
- They are deflected towards the positive plate of the electric field
 - The nature of cathode rays does not depend upon the nature of the material of the cathode
 - The nature of cathode rays depends upon the nature of the gas taken in the discharge tube
 - Cathode rays are made up of electrons
27. Match the names of the scientists given in column A with their contributions towards the understanding of the atomic structure as given in column B
- | Column-A | Column-B |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| P) Ernest Rutherford | i) Discovery of electrons |
| Q) J J Thomson | ii) Stationary orbits |
| R) James Chadwick | iii) Discovery of neutron |
| S) Neils Bohr | iv) Concept of electrons |
| A) P → iii; Q → iv; R → ii; S → i | B) P → iv, Q → i, R → iii, S → ii |
| C) P → i, Q → iv; R → ii; S → iii | D) P → i; Q → ii; R → iii; S → iv |
28. Which of the following isotope is used in the treatment of blood cancer?
- P-32
 - I-131
 - Co-60
 - U-236
29. An ion M^{+3} contains 10 electrons and 14 neutrons. What are the atomic number and mass number of the element M? Name the element
- Atomic number-13, Mass number-27, Element - Boron
 - Atomic number-17, Mass number-32, Element - Carbon
 - Atomic number-18, Mass number-25, Element - Silicon
 - Atomic number-13, Mass number-27, Element - Aluminium
30. A gas can be best liquefied
- By increasing the temperature
 - By lowering the pressure
 - by increasing the pressure and reducing the temperature
 - None of these is correct
31. Dry ice means
- Solid ammonia
 - Solid carbon dioxide
 - Solid sulphur dioxide
 - Normal ice

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

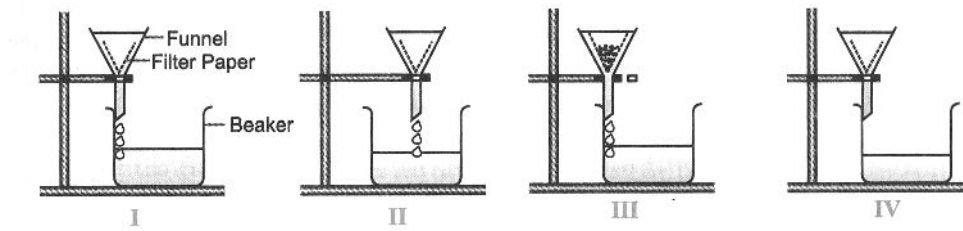
32. One atmosphere is equal to
 A) 1.01×10^5 Pa B) 3.46×10^4 Pa C) 1 Pa D) 10 Pa
33. The quantity of matter present in an object is called its
 A) Weight B) Volume C) Mass D) Density
34. The particle size of solute in true solution is of the order of
 A) 10^{-6} m B) 10^{-7} m C) 10^{-8} m D) 10^{-9} m
35. Boiling point is
 A) An exothermic process B) An endothermic process
 C) Both A and B D) None of these
36. Which of the following set of ions is present in potassium dichromate ($K_2Cr_2O_7$)?
 A) K^{+2} , $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ B) K^{+2} , $Cr_2O_7^-$ C) K^+ , $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ D) K^+ , $Cr_2O_7^-$
37. The mass percentage of 1 oxygen atom in H_2SO_4
 A) 32% B) 45% C) 16.325% D) 65.3%
38. If the molecular mass of a compound is 58.5, then the compound is
 A) NaCl B) KCl C) HCl D) LiCl
39. When calcium carbonate is heated, it gives
 A) CaO and CO_2 B) CaO, CO C) Ca and CO_2 D) Ca and CO
40. Which postulates of Dalton's Atomic Theory suggests the law of conservation of mass?
 A) Atoms cannot be divided
 B) All the matter is made up of very small particles called atoms
 C) Elements consists of atoms combined in a fixed ratio
 D) Atoms can neither be created nor be destroyed
41. Give number of protons and neutrons in ${}_{92}^{236}U$
 A) Protons = 92, neutrons = 140 B) Protons = 90, neutrons = 130
 C) protons = 90, neutrons = 146 D) protons = 92, neutrons = 144
42. If bromine atom is available in the form of , say, two isotopes ${}_{35}^{79}Br$ (49.7%) and ${}_{35}^{81}Br$ (50.3%) . Calculate the average atomic mass of bromine atom
 A) 70.006 B) 80.006 C) 87.006 D) 89.006

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43. In order to separate two liquids using a separating funnel
A) The liquid must have appreciably different boiling points
B) Two liquids must be immiscible with each other
C) Two liquids must be miscible with each other
D) One of the liquids must be water
44. The best method to separate the component of an ink is
A) Chromatography B) Evaporation C) Sublimation D) Filtration
45. Two chemical species X and Y combine together to form a third product P which contains both X and Y.
 $X + Y \rightarrow P$. X and Y cannot be broken down into simpler substances by simple chemical reactions.
Which of the following concerning the species X, Y and P are correct?
1) P is a compound 2) X and Y are compounds
3) X and Y are elements 4) P has a fixed composition
A) 1, 2 and 3 B) 1, 2 and 4 C) 2, 3 and 4 D) 1, 3 and 4
46. A mixture of sulphur and carbon disulphide is
A) Heterogeneous and shows Tyndall effect
B) Homogeneous and shows Tyndall effect
C) Heterogeneous and does not show Tyndall effect
D) Homogeneous and does not show Tyndall effect
47. Calculate the mass of sodium sulphate required to prepare its 20% (mass percent) solution in 100g of water?
A) 25g B) 15g C) 35g D) 45 g
48. A solution contains 100 mL of alcohol mixed with 200 mL of water. Calculate concentration of this solution
A) 43.33% B) 13.33% C) 33.33% D) 23.33%
49. When a mixture of common salt, ammonium chloride and sand is heated in a china dish it is observed that
A) Sodium chloride gets deposited on the cooler part of the funnel while sand and ammonium chloride remains in the china dish
B) Both sodium chloride and ammonium chloride get deposited on the cooler part of the funnel while sand remains in the china dish
C) Ammonium chloride gets deposited on the cooler part of the funnel while sand and sodium chloride remain in the china dish
D) Mixture of common salt, sand and ammonium chloride turns into greyish crystals when allowed to cool.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

50. When a suspension of chalk in water is filtered, which one is the correct method of filtration?



- A) I B) II C) III D) IV

51. Which one is mismatched ?

- A) Flagella - Euglena
 B) Pseudopodia - Amoeba
 C) Cilia - Paramecium
 D) Flagella - Plasmodium

52. Antibodies can cure the following diseases except

- A) Tuberculosis B) Chickenpox C) Pneumonia D) Typhoid

53. Which of the following pair is an example of lung diseases ?

- A) syphilis and pneumonia B) tuberculosis and pneumonia
 C) polio and pneumonia D) cancer and AIDS

54. Match the following columns

1	Mumps	a.	Bacterial disease
2	Plague	b.	Viral disease
3	Filaria	c.	Fungal disease
4	Ringworm	d.	Worm disease
5	Sleeping sickness	e.	Protozoan disease

- A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-c, 5-d B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c, 5-e
 C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d, 5-e D) 1-c, 2-e, 3-a, 4-b, 5-d

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

55. Fill in the blanks with suitable words
- 1) Dysentery is a symptom of(i)..... disease
 - 2)(ii).....prevent the occurrence of infectious diseases like polio tuberculosis
 - 3)(iii).....and(iv)..... importan for maintaining good health
 - 4)(v)..... and(vi)..... hygiene are important for preventing the infectious diseases
 - 5)(vii) is a general symptom of many infectious diseases
- A) (i) gut, (ii) food, (iii) vaccinations, (iv) exercise, (v) vaccin, (vi) social, (vii) fever
 B) (i) gut, (ii) vaccinations, (iii) food, (iv) exercise, (v) personal, (vi) social, (vii) fever
 C) (i) gut, (ii) vaccin, (iii) vaccination, (iv) exercise, (v) food, (vi) social, (vii) fever
 D) (i) gut, (ii) vaccination, (iii) food, (iv) exercise, (v) vaccin, (vi) personal, (vii) fever
56. Vaccination process was invented by
- A) Carolus Linnaeus B) Whittakar C) Edward Jenner D) Leeuwenhoek
57. Crops which grow from the month of June to October are called crops
- A) rabi crops B) kharif crops C) photoperiodism D) food crops
58. Indian cattle taken care in the cattle farming ?
- A) Bos indicus B) Holstein-Friesian C) Bos Taurus D) Bos Bubalis
59. Give the scientific name of freshwater prawn ?
- A) Macrobrachium rosenbergi B) Peneaus monodon
 C) Parthenium D) Xanthium
60. Which is the following are “high economic valued marine fishes” ?
- A) Pomphert, tuna, bombay duck, mullets B) Mackerel, sardine, tuna, pomphret
 C) Mulletts, pearl spot, bhetki, prawns D) Sardines, bombay duck, bhetki, tuna
61. Golgi apparatus helps in
- A) transport B) energy production C) cell secretion D) protein synthesis
62. Hydrolytic enzymes are present in
- A) ribosomes B) lysosomes C) chromosomes D) none of these
63. Which organelle helps in intracellular transport ?
- A) Mitochondria B) Golgi apparatus
 C) Endoplasmic reticulum D) Plasmid

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

64. Complete the following table of organelles and their functions

i.	Intracellular transport and cytoplasmic framework
ii.	Golgi apparatus	Cell secretion
iii.	Digestion of foreign material, wornout cells
iv.	Release energy
v.	Has cell sap and provides turgidity

- A) i - endoplasmic reticulum, iii - lysosome, iv - mitochondria, v - vacuole
 B) i - lysosome, iii - endoplasmic reticulum, iv - mitochondria, v - vacuole
 C) i - lysosome, iii - mitochondria, iv - vacuole, v - endoplasmic reticulum
 D) i - endoplasmic reticulum, iii - mitochondria, iv - vacuole, v - lysosome

65. Match the columns correctly

1	Robert Hooke	a.	Living Cells
2	Robert Brown	b.	Protoplasm
3	Purkinje	c.	Nucleus
4	Leeuwenhoek	d.	Golgi bodies
5	Schielden and Schwann	e.	Cell theory
6	Camillo Golgi	f.	Dead cells

- A) 1-c, 2-f, 3-a, 4-b, 5-e, 6-d
 B) 1-f, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a, 5-e, 6-d
 C) 1-c, 2-e, 3-d, 4-a, 5-b, 6-f
 D) 1-f, 2-c, 3-d, 4-e, 5-b, 6-a

66. What are the characteristics of prokaryotic cell

- i) Prokaryotic cell has an undefined nucleus, called nucleoid
 ii) Chromatin material is not bounded by nuclear membrane
 iii) Double membrane organelles are present
 iv) Chlorophyll is associated with membraneous vesicles

- A) i, ii and iii
 B) i, ii and iv
 C) i, iii and iv
 D) all of these

67. Cell membrane is madeup of

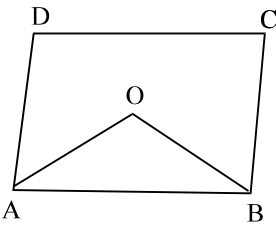
- A) lipids and proteins
 B) lipids and carbohydrates
 C) carbohydrate and proteins
 D) carbohydrates, proteins and lipids

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

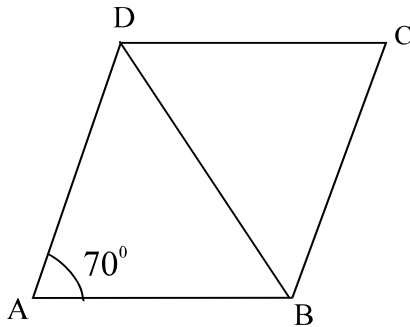
68. Thylakoids are present in
 A) Mitochondria B) plastids C) ribosomes D) lysosomes
69. "The cells of this tissue have dense cytoplasm, thin cellulose walls and prominent nuclei. The lack vacuoles".
 Name of tissue ?
 A) Adipose tissue B) Cuboidal epithelial tissue
 C) Meristematic tissue D) Muscular tissue
70. Inner lining of blood vessels consists of
 A) stratified epithelium B) cuboidal epithelium C) columnar epithelium D) squamous epithelium
71. Odd one out
 A) Squamous, adipose, stratified, glandular, areolar
 B) Columnar, squamous, cuboidal, fluid, ciliated
 C) Glandular, ciliated, columnar, cuboidal, transition
 D) Dense, squamous, columnar, cuboidal, ciliated
72. Binomial nomenclature was introduced by
 A) John Ray B) Jussen C) Linnaeus D) Aristotle
73. Similar orders are placed together in a
 A) phylum B) family C) division D) class
74. Thallophyta includes
 A) fungi and bacteria B) algae, fungi, animals and lichens
 C) algae, fungi and lichens D) algae and fungi
75. Three kingdom system put forward by
 A) Whittaker B) Copeland C) Haeckel D) Linnaeus
76. If $x = -2$, $y = 6$ is solution of equation $3ax + 2by = 6$, then find the value of "b" from
 $2(a - 1) + 2(3b - 4) = 4$
 A) $11/5$ B) $5/8$ C) $5/11$ D) $8/5$
77. Find the value of "m" if $(-m, 3)$ is a solution of equation $4x + 9y - 3 = 0$
 A) 3 B) 6 C) 9 D) 7
78. The point of the form $\left(\frac{P}{2}, P\right)$ always lies on the graph of the equation
 A) $2x = y$ B) $x = 2y$ C) $x = y + 2$ D) $x + 2 = y$
79. The taxi fare in a city is as follows : For the first kilometer, the fare is RS.10 and for the subsequent distance it is Rs 6 per km. Taking the distance covered as x km and total fare as Rs. y write a linear equation for this information
 A) $x = 4 + y$ B) $y = 6 + 4x$ C) $y = 4 + 6x$ D) $y = 4x$

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

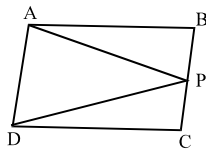
80. If x represents the present age of father and y represent the present age of the son, then the statement “present age of father is 5 more than 6 times the age of son” in terms of mathematical equation is
 A) $6x + y = 5$ B) $x = 4 + 30$ C) $x + 6y = 5$ D) $x - 6y = 5$
81. In the following figure, ABCD is a parallelogram. The bisectors of angles “A” and “B” intersect at O. Then the angle AOB is



- A) a right angle B) acute angle C) obtuse angle D) a straight line
82. In the given figure, ABCD is a rhombus. Find $\angle CDB$



- A) 45° B) 55° C) 65° D) 75°
83. In a parallelogram ABCD, if $\angle A = 70^\circ$ then the measure of $\angle B$ is
 A) 10° B) 20° C) 110° D) 90°
84. In a parallelogram ABCD, $AB = 8\text{cm}$. The altitudes corresponding to sides AB and AD are respectively 4cm and 5cm. Find measure of AD
 A) 5.4 B) 4.4 C) 7.4 D) 6.4 cm
85. If the area of parallelograms (shown in figure) is 80 cm^2 , then find area of $\triangle ADP$



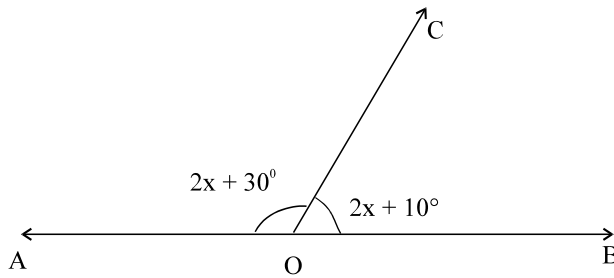
- A) 20 cm^2 B) 40 cm^2 C) 60 cm^2 D) 80 cm^2

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

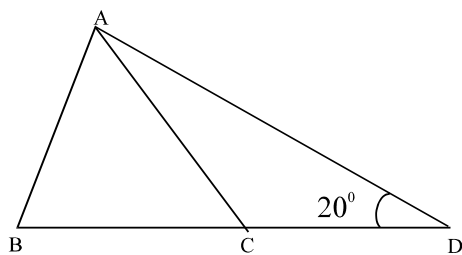
86. If $a = 2$, $b = 3$, then find the value of $(a^b + b^a)^{-1}$ is
 A) $\frac{1}{72}$ B) $\frac{1}{71}$ C) 17 D) $\frac{1}{17}$
87. Find the value of $\left[5\left(8^{1/3} + 27^{1/3}\right)^3\right]^{1/4}$
 A) 5 B) 25 C) 625 D) 1/5
88. Value of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{18} - \sqrt{32}}$ is equal to
 A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) $-\sqrt{2}$ C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ D) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
89. If $x^2 - x - 42 = (x + K)(x + 6)$, then the value of K is
 A) 6 B) -6 C) 7 D) -7
90. If the polynomials $bz^3 + 4z^2 + 3z - 4$ and $z^3 - 4z + b$ leave the same remainder when divided by $z-3$, find the value of b
 A) 1 B) -1 C) 2 D) -2
91. If $p(x) = 2 + \frac{x}{2} + x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3}$, then $p(-1)$ is
 A) $\frac{15}{6}$ B) $\frac{1}{6}$ C) $\frac{13}{6}$ D) $\frac{17}{6}$
92. If $x - \frac{1}{x} = 3$, then find the value of $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$.
 A) 9 B) 27 C) 36 D) 3
93. For what value of P, is the polynomial $2x^4 + 3x^3 + 2px^2 + 3x + 6$ divisible by $x+2$?
 A) -1 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3
94. The point which lies on y- axis at a distance of 6 units in the negative direction of y- axis is
 A) (0,6) B) (6,0) C) (0,-6) D) (-6,0)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

95. The degree measures of three angle of a triangle are x, y and z . If $z = \frac{x+y}{2}$, then find the value of z
- A) 60° B) 30° C) 90° D) 120°
96. In the given figure if AOB is a straight line, then $\angle BOC$ is\



- A) 80° B) 70° C) 60° D) 20°
97. ABCD is a parallelogram. If the two diagonals are equal, find the measure of $\angle ABC$
- A) 30° B) 60° C) 45° D) 90°
98. In the following figure, in $\triangle ABC$, $AB = AC$, $CD = CA$ and $\angle ADC = 20^\circ$. Then, $\angle ABC$



- A) 10° B) 20° C) 30° D) 40°
99. At what point does the graph of the linear equation $x+y = 5$ meet a line which is parallel to the y - axis at a distance 2 units from the origin and in the +ve direction of x - axis?
- A) (3,2) B) (2,3) C) (0,2) D) (3,0)
100. Determine the point on the graph of the equations $2x + 5y = 20$ whose x - co-ordinate is $\frac{5}{2}$ times its ordinate
- A) (2,5) B) (5,0) C) (5,2) D) (0,5)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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FOUNDATION - CLASS X (STUDYING IX) - KEY



PHYSICS

1. C
2. D
3. D
4. A
5. C
6. A
7. D
8. D
9. B
10. D
11. B
12. D
13. D
14. A
15. B
16. A
17. B
18. D
19. A
20. C
21. A
22. D
23. B
24. B
25. C

CHEMISTRY

26. C
27. B
28. A
29. D
30. C
31. B
32. A
33. C
34. D
35. B
36. C
37. C
38. A
39. A
40. D
41. D
42. B
43. B
44. A
45. D
46. D
47. A
48. C
49. C
50. C

BIOLOGY

51. D
52. B
53. B
54. B
55. B
56. C
57. B
58. A
59. A
60. C
61. C
62. B
63. C
64. A
65. B
66. B
67. A
68. B
69. C
70. D
71. C
72. C
73. D
74. C
75. C

MATHS

76. D
77. B
78. A
79. C
80. D
81. A
82. B
83. C
84. D
85. B
86. D
87. A
88. D
89. D
90. B
91. D
92. C
93. A
94. C
95. A
96. A
97. D
98. D
99. B
100. C