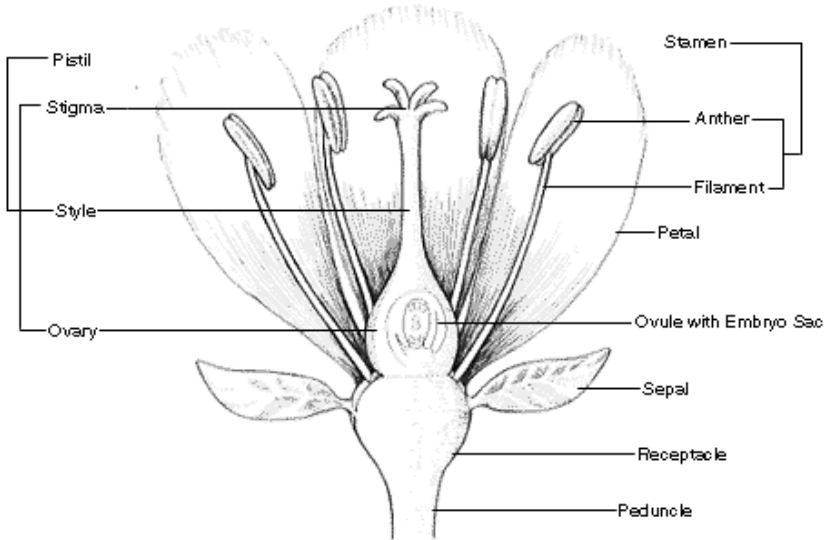
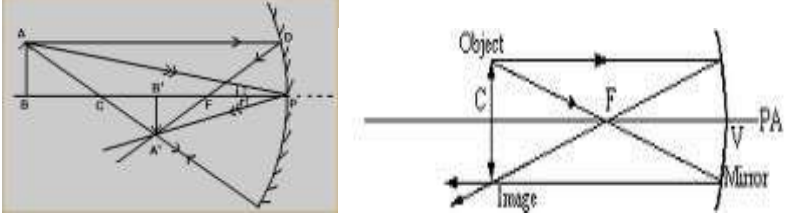
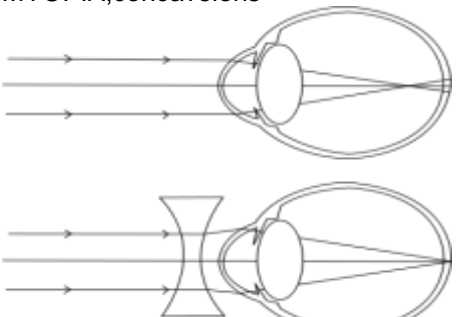


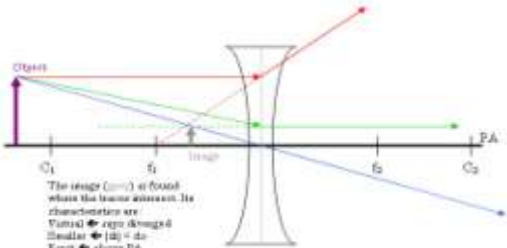
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT -II SCIENCE

SCORING KEY

Qn NO	Expected answer/value points	marks	total
1	CH ₄ - Methane	1	1
2	Phytoplankton or Algae →Small Fish→Big fish	1	1
3	Water Droplets /Rainwater	1	1
4	Plants & Animals	1	1
5	(i) One (ii) Two or Eight .The element present in group 1 is more Reactive because it has the tendency to lose the electron	1+1	2
6	Failed to arrange on similar chemical properties Could identify only three t from the elements known at that time	1+1	2
7	Petals,Sepalswillfall Ovary Changes into Fruit, ovules change into seeds(any two points)	1+1	2
8	(i) Asexual Reproduction. Single parent involved,Same number of chromosomes present, No Variation (ii) Sexual Reproduction, Two Parent Involved,Number of Chromosomes Reduced.,Some Variation is occurred.	1+1	2
9	Danger Signal Lights are red in colour because the red coloured Light having longer wave Length is Scattered the least b fog Or smoke therefore it can be seen at a distance	2	2
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plantation of Trees. • Reducing the use of non-renewable, Sources of energy. • Converting Bio-Degradable Plants & animal waste to manure by Composting. • Save the energy by Switching off unnecessary light & fan(anytwo points) 	1+1	2
11	Geneticvariation,geneticdrift,naturalselection(any two)	1+1	2
12	Once used ,they are lost forever as they are not restored	1+1	2

13	Splitting of light into seven colours, most deviated=violet least=red	1+1	2
14	U=-15cm,(object distance is always negative) F=+10cm,v=? Using $1/f=1/v-1/u$, we have $1/v=1/f+1/u$ $1/v=1/10+1/-15=3-2/30=1/30$ V=30cm Image is formed 30cm on the other side (right) of the optical centre. Positive sign indicates the image is real and inverted	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1/2	3
15	Esterification: The Reaction of an alcohol with Carboxylic acid in the Presence of concentrated sulphuric acid to form a sweet smelling Compound is known as esterification and the sweet smelling compound is known as ester. $C_2H_5OH+CH_3COOH \longrightarrow CH_3COOC_2H_5+H_2O$ Saponification: The Hydrolysis of ester in the Presence of an Alkali(NaOH or KOH) to form alcohol and sodium salt of the acid is known as saponification. The reaction is used in the Preparation of soap. $CH_3COOC_2H_5 + NaOH \longrightarrow CH_3COONa + C_2H_5OH$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1	3
16	Mendeleev's Periodic Table: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elements have been Arranged in order of increasing atomic mass. • There are only eight Vertical Columns called group. • The Inert Gases were not Known at time of Mendeleev. • No Proper Place are assigned to isotopes of elements. Modern Periodic Table <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elements have been arranged in the order of increasing Atomic mass. • There are eighteen Vertical Columns, called group. • The Transitional elements are Placed in the middle of the long period. • The inert gases have been placed at the end of periods in group 18. • Isotopes of elements are assigned the same place as their respective element as they have same atomic number. 	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	3

17		1 2	3
18	<p>Female gameteXX,male gameteXY male gameteX+ Female gameteX= XX(GIRL) male gameteY+ Female gameteX=XY(BOY)/FLOWCHART</p>	1 1 1	3
19	 <p style="text-align: center;">A) B)</p>	1 1/2 1 1/2	3
20	<p>MYOPIA,concavelens</p> 	1 1 1	3

	<p>A plant that pollinates within a flower is called selfpollination A plant that pollinates between flowers of the same species is called crosspollination</p> <p>OR</p> <p>a.reproductive maturity secondary sexual character.any two each for male and female c.functions of testosterone 1.formation of sperms 2.responsible for secondary sexual character in males</p>	2 1 2 2	
25	<p>Magnification=height of image/height of object $M=hi/ho$ b.uses of concave mirror and convex mirror(any two) c.$P=1/f$, $P=+1.5D,=1/f$ $F=1/1.5m=+0.67m$ +ve sigh indicates that the prescribed lens is convex lens.</p>  <p>The image (v) is found where the rays intersect. Its characteristics are: Virtual \Rightarrow rays diverge Upright \Rightarrow up Erect \Rightarrow above PA</p> <p>a. b. $f=-18cm, u=-27cm, v=?$ $1/f=1/v+1/u$ $1/-18=1/v +1/-27$ $1/-18+1/27=1/v$ $-3+2/20=1/v$ $-1/54=1/v$ $v=54cm.$ $M=-v/u=-54/-27=-2,$ image is twice the size of object</p>	1 2 2 2 3	5
26	a	1	1
27	b	1	1
28	C	1	1
29	b	1	1

30	a	1	1
31	a	1	1
32	b	1	1
33	c	1	1
34	c	1	1
35	b	1	1
36	c	1	1
37	b	1	1
38	d	1	1
39	a	1	1
40	a	1	1
41	b	1	1