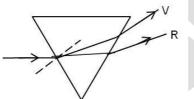
Sat Sol:

1. $q = 3 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$, V = 10V, W = ? W = qV $W = 3 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 10$ $W = 4.8 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$ In moving one Lithium Nucleas, work done is 10 J So in moving 10 nucleus W' = 10W $= 4.8 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J}$

- Direction of Magnetic field produced near a current carrying wire is given by right hand thumb rule (direction only) and was discovered by Hans Oerested.
 Direction of electric current is generated in a conductor moving in a magnetic field can be find out by using Fleming's Right hand rule and was discovered by Michael Faraday
- 3. M.R.I is Magnetic Resonance Imaging and is based on the magnetic effect of electric current.

 $\mu_{\text{diamod}} > \mu_{\text{rock salt}} > \mu_{\text{water}} > \mu_{\text{air}}$ So speed of light V_diamond < V_rock salt < V_water < V_air V3<V1<V2<V

5.



Form figure we can see that deviation in violet is maximum in both cases, as violet remains near the normal in both cases.

6. The order of the parts of eyes are cornea, iris, pupil, lens, retina.

7. By analysing the graph For March 300 x 3.50 = 1050 Rs

300 x 3.50 = 1050 Rs For April 500 x 4.50 = 2250Rs For May 500 x 4.50 = 2250 Rs For June 300 x 2.50 = 750 Rs Total = 1050 + 2250 + 2250 + 750 = 6300 Rs

- 8. When object is placed at focus, it gives maximum magnification as the image is formed at infinity.
- 9. $h_1 = 3cm, f = +15cm, h_2 = -15cm, u = ?, v = ?$ We know that

$$m = h_{2} \qquad - h_{1}$$

$$3 = u^{V}$$

$$-5u = v$$

$$-5u = v$$

$$-1 = 5 = 1$$

$$5u = 15$$

$$\therefore v = +90 \text{ cm}$$

10. From n to n1 light passes without deviation. So it means $n = n_1$ and this concave lens behaves as converging lens (opposite behaviour) in this case so, $n_2 > n_1 = n$

v

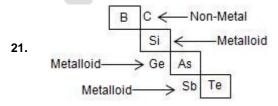
=

u

11. Sn th = u $\mp 2^1$ a (2n - 1)

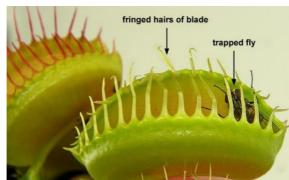
So it depends on initial velocity (Most appropriate answer)

- 12. K.E is maximum at mean position means at A. Acceleration is maximum at extreme position means B and C
- P = 300 W, time per day = 1.5 hrs. Rupees per unit = 3.50, time in days = 30 days Cost for one day = P x t x Ruppes
 = 0.3 x 1.5 KW / hr x 3.50
 = 4.5 x 3.50 Rs
 Cost for 30 days
 = 0.45 x 3.50 x 30
 = 47.25 Rs
- 14. A, C and D are halogens.
- 15. On moving left to right in periodic table, electro negativity increases.
- 16. H₂S is reducing agent as it is undergoing in oxidation SO₂ is oxidising agent as it is undergoing in reduction.
- 17. Fact
- **18.** CuCl2 + H2SO 4 (aq) \rightarrow CuSO 4 (aq) + HCl(g) \uparrow
- **19.** (a) tomato juice, pH = 3 to 4
 - (b) Vinegar pH = 2 to 3
 - (c) Washing soda pH above 7
 - (d) human blood pH > 7
- 20. According to reactivity series



- 22. 3, Propanoic Acid
- 23. C2H4O2 is ethamoic acid CH3COOH + NaHCO3 → CH3COONa + H2O + CO2 ↑ effervescence

- 24. Fact
- **25.** Fact
- K L M N 26.
- 2882
- 27. urea, uric acid and ammonia are harmful products of biochemical reaction but lymph is not produced by biochemical reaction
- 28. (1) (D)



(2) (C)



(3) (A)



- (4) (B) Lotus flower open in the morning and petals fall in the afternoon.
- 29. Humans show Holozoic mode of nutrition which follows option (1)
- 30. The label (A) is dendrite where the environmental information is picked in the neuron.
- 31. Cytokinins
- 32. Hydra reproduces by budding, fragmentation

- 33. 2 male gametes in angiosperms are required for the formation of seed (1 male gamete fuses with the egg to form the zygote and the second male gamete fuses with the two polar nucleus to form the triploid endosperm). Therefore 25 seeds 50 male gametes are involved
- 34. The basis process in reproduction is a creation of DNA copy, because DNA is the genetic material
- 35. Lungfish is a connecting link between Pisces and amphibian
- 36. The F₂ ratio is 9 : 3 : 3 : 1. The 9/16 of 320 = 180, shows yellow and round phenotype
- 37. The burning of rice straw produces green house gases like CO₂, CH₄, SO₂ etc.,
- 38. The biomedical waste like syringes is not handle properly can transmit disease like AIDS
- 39. Family is the category the lies between genus and order
- 40. Earthworm belongs to Annelida Phylum.
- 81. Sum = $5x^2 5n$ $a_1 = S_1 = 5(1)^2 - 5(1) = 0$ $a_2 = S_2 - S_1 = 10 - 0 = 10$ $a_3 = S_3 - S_2 = 5(3)^2 - 5(3) - 10 = 20$ $\Rightarrow d = a_2 - a_1 = 10$ $\Rightarrow a_{10} = a + 9d = 90$ Option (2) is correct
- 82. $\frac{a}{x+y} = \frac{b}{y+z} = \frac{c}{z-x} = k$ a = k(x+y)c = k(z-x)a + c = k(y+z) = bSo, option (4) is correct

$$\alpha^{3} - \beta^{3} = 98$$

$$\Rightarrow (2+\beta)^{3} - \beta^{3} = 98$$

$$\Rightarrow 8+\beta/^{3} + 6\beta(\beta+2) - \beta/^{3} = 98$$

$$\Rightarrow 6\beta(\beta+2) = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta^{2} + 2\beta = 15$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = -2\pm \sqrt{4(-60)}$$

$$2$$

$$= -2\pm \sqrt{64}$$

$$\beta = -2\pm 8$$

$$\beta = -5, \alpha = -5 + 2 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{2} - (\alpha + \beta)x + \alpha\beta$$

$$(3,5) \Rightarrow x^{2} - 8x + 15$$

$$(-3, -5) \Rightarrow x^{2} - (\alpha + \beta)x + \alpha\beta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{2} - (-8)x + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{2} + 8x + 15 = 0$$
So, option (1) is correct

84. No. of heart cards = 13 Total cards = 52 But face club are removed So, total cards remained = 52 - 3 = 49. Probability that the card drawn is a Heart card = ______

13₄₉ So, option (2) is correct

 85. Let speed of boat in still water = x km/hr Let speed of stream = y km/h
 Net speed of Boat for upstream = (x - y) km/hr
 Net speed of Boat for downstream =(x + y) km/hr

$$\frac{30}{x-y} + \frac{28}{x+y} = 7 \qquad \dots (1)$$

$$\frac{21}{x-y} + \frac{21}{x+y} = 5 \qquad \dots (2)$$
Equation :
$$\frac{2}{x-y} + \frac{1}{x+y} = 5 \qquad \dots (2)$$

$$\frac{2}{x-y} + \frac{1}{28} + \frac{1}{x-y} = 7$$

$$\frac{2}{x-y} + 28 \times \frac{5}{5} = 7$$

$$\frac{2}{x-y} = 7 - \frac{140}{21}$$

$$\Rightarrow x - y = 6 \qquad \dots (3)$$
Put $x - y = 6 \qquad \dots (3)$
Put $x - y = 6 \qquad \dots (4)$
From (3) & (4)
$$\Rightarrow 2x = 20$$

$$x = 10 \text{ km / hr}$$
So, option (1) is correct

86. Total Marks = 600 Marks in Maths = 60 Let marks scored by a students in the exam = $x = x = 60^{\circ}$

$$x \frac{360}{360} = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow 6^{x} = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 360$$

% of marks = $\frac{360}{600} \times 100 = 60\%$

87.
$$\sqrt{m^4 n^4} \times \sqrt[6]{m^2 n^2} x^{3/m^2} n^2 = (mn)^k$$
$$\Rightarrow (mn)^2 \times (mn)^{1/3} \times (mn)^{2/3} = (mn)^k$$
$$\Rightarrow (mn)^3 = (mn)^k$$
$$\Rightarrow k = 3$$
So, option (2) is correct

- 88. Let's cost of guavas = Rs x. Let's cost of apples = Rs y. 20x + 5y = 12x + 7y $\Rightarrow 8x = 2y$ $\Rightarrow y = 4x$ So, option (3) is correct
- 89. Let's total students = x. < 20 = 10% of total students 20 - 40 = 20% of total students 40 - 60 = 35% of total students 60 - 80 = 20% of total students

80 - 100 = 30 students = [100 - 110 + 20 + 35 + 20] % of x.

$$\Rightarrow$$
 30/² = 100¹⁵ × x

. _

 \Rightarrow x = 200 students So, slab (40 – 60) will have higher no. of students option (2) is correct.

90. One of the Root of Quadratic equation $= 3 - \sqrt{2}$ Another conjugate will be $= 3 + \sqrt{2}$ Sum of the roots = 6Product of the roots $= (3 - \sqrt{2})(3 + \sqrt{2})=9-2$ = 7 $\Rightarrow x^2 - (sum of the roots) x + product of the roots <math>= 0$ $\Rightarrow x^2 - 6x + 7 = 0$

91.
$$\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{AC} = \frac{4}{4\sqrt{5}}$$

AC=20
BC=8 $\sqrt{5}$
Area (ABC) = 80 sq. unit

92.
$$\frac{4\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^2}{4a^2} \times 100\%$$
$$= 125\%$$

93. sin x = 1 So, x = 90°

- **94.** Centroid = (1+2+6, -9+5+7)(33)= (3,1)
 - **95.** $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{SQ}{12}$ SQ=6 PQ = x $x (x + 6) = 8 \times 20$ x = 10

96.
$$\frac{\operatorname{ar}(AOB)}{\operatorname{ar}(ABD)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times h \times OB}{\frac{1}{2} \times h \times BD} = \frac{y}{4y} = \frac{1}{4}$$

97. Perimeter of hexagon = $\frac{2}{3}$ per (ABC)

98.
$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \tan^2 \theta - 1$$

99. Volume of water comes out = $288\pi - (588\pi - 392\pi)$ = 92π

100.
$$\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{8} = 4 \times 5$$