

# **Monthly Progressive Test (Solution)**

Class: X

A cademic
Excellence
Programme
TECHNO ACE

Subject: PCMB

## **Physics**

1. A

$$1D = \frac{1}{f(m)} \implies f = 1 \text{ m}$$

2. B

$$p = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5 D (-)$$

3. <sup>®</sup>

We cannot make lens by clay.

4. D

Plane mirror : erect and same size

Convex mirror: erect but diminished

5. ©

We know, 
$$f = \frac{R}{2} = \frac{32}{2} = 16 \text{ cm}$$

6. A

$$r \cdot i$$
 of glass =  $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{r \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}$ ,  $2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} = \text{Speed of light in glass}$ 

7. B

Concave mirror when object is in between pole and focus.

8. ©

Light travels fastest in water as 1.33 < 1.44 < 1.47

9. ®

On retina of human eye

10. A

$$-5 = \frac{100}{f}$$
  $\Rightarrow f = -20 \text{ cm}$ 

11. B

$$1.5 = \frac{100}{f} \implies f = \frac{200}{3} = +66.7 \text{ cm}$$

**12**. ©

$$P = (-)\frac{100}{100} = -1 D$$

**13**. **©** 

This is called accommodation.

**14**. **(A)** 

Standard is 25 cm

15. ©

$$6-4=2=\frac{100}{f} \implies f=50 \text{ cm}$$

**16**. (A

 $P = Vi = 220 \times 5 = 1100 \text{ Watt.}$ 

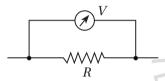
17. ©

 $H = W = QV = 10 \times 50 = 500 \text{ J (heat)}.$ 

18. ©

Power =  $i^2R = vi = v^2/R$ 

19. A



20. ©

An ideal ammeter has zero resistance.

21. B

Assertion and Reason are both true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.

22. ©

As F = Bil (for assertion part)

Direction can be determined by Fleming's left hand rule.

23. ©

If we cut a magnet, each piece behaves as magnet.

24. A

 $B \propto i$ 

25. A

As soft iron is magnetic material.

### **Chemistry**

26. <sup>®</sup>

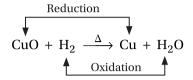
The incomplete breakdown of sugar into ethanol and carbondioxide with release of energy is called alcoholic fermentation. The final products of alcoholic fermentation are two molecules each of ethanol, carbondioxide and ATP respectively.

27. A

Bleaching powder is used as an oxidising agent in many chemical industries because when reacts with acid or water releases chlorine gas which is a strong oxidising.

$$Ca(OCl)Cl+H_2O \longrightarrow Ca(OH)_2+Cl_2 \uparrow$$

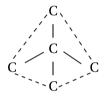
28. <sup>®</sup>



CuO is getting reduced to metallic Cu by loosing its oxygen.

29. B

The number of carbon atoms surrounding each carbon atom in diamond are 4.

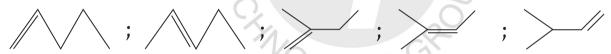


30. ®

The major constituent of the liquified petroleum gas is butane.

31. ©

The number of non-cyclic structural isomers of  $C_5H_{10}$  is 5.



32. <sup>®</sup>

The reagents used to distinguish between ethylene and acetylene are ammonical cuprous chloride and Tollen's reagent ( $NH_4OH + AgNO_3$ ). Acetylene gives red ppt and white ppt respectively but ethylene does not give any colour.

33. ©

Buckmisterfullerene contain C<sub>60</sub>.

34. ©

$$C_2H_2Br_4$$
;  $CH \equiv CH + 2H_2 \longrightarrow CH_3$  (ethane)
$$CH_3$$

$$CH \equiv CH + 2Br_2 \longrightarrow H - C - Br$$

$$H - C - Br$$

35. ®

(4-ethyl-3, 5-dimethyl-octane)

36. ®

$$C_4H_8$$
,  $C_5H_{10}$ 

Homologous series differ by -CH2 group

37. ©

38. ®

The hydrocarbon used for welding purpose is ethyne  $(C_2H_2)$ .

39. ©

The source of fuel in thermal power plant is coal.

40. B

Burning of fossil fuels causes global warming due to production of carbondioxide.

41. ©

Assertion is true but reason is false. Detergents are better cleansing agents than soaps as they can work both in hard and soft water and does not forms insoluble ppts with Ca and Mg.

42. A

Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. Homologous series differ by -CH<sub>2</sub> group.

43. A

Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. Copper does not react with is hot water but steel (which contain Fe) reacts with hot water (steam).

44. B

Decreasing order of reactivity of metal

45. ®

On prolonged exposure to air silver metal reacts with  $H_2S$  gas and form silver sulphide ( $Ag_2S$ ) due to which it turn black and gets furnished.

46. ©

The chemical formula of Plaster of Paris is  $CaSO_4$ .  $\frac{1}{2}H_2O$ 

47. B

Baking soda (NaHCO<sub>3</sub>)

Blue vitriol = CuSO<sub>4</sub>.5H<sub>2</sub>O

Washing soda =  $Na_2CO_3.10H_2O$ 

 $Gypsum = CaSO_4.2H_2O$ 

48. A

Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>.

$$Na_2CO_3 + H_2O \longrightarrow NaOH + H_2CO_3$$

$$\underbrace{(Strong alkali) \quad (Weak acid)}_{Resultant alkaline}$$

49. B

$$2\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{PbO} + 4\text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$$

$$\therefore$$
 nA = 4NO<sub>2</sub>

50. A

(i) and (iii)

Structure (i) is n-butane

Structure (iii) is isobutane

Since, molecular formula is same only structure are different. So, (i) and (iii) are isomers, while structure (ii) and (iv) have molecular formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>.

51. ®

$$2x^2 + (k-1)x + 10 = 0$$

For 
$$x = 5$$

$$50 + 5K - 5 + 10 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5K = -55

$$\implies$$
 K = -11

52. ©

$$m = p^5 q^2$$
 and  $n = p^3 q^4$   
LCM  $(m, n) = p^5 q^4$ 

53. ©

x = 3a, y = 2b represent straight lines which are intersecting at (3a, 2b)

54. A

K-7, 2K-2 and 2K+6 are three consecutive terms of an A. P.

∴ 
$$(2K-2) - (K-7) = (2K+6) - (2K-2)$$
  
⇒  $K+5=8$   
⇒  $K=3$ 

∠APB = 
$$60^{\circ}$$
 = ∠APO =  $30^{\circ}$   
∴  $\frac{OA}{PA}$  =  $\tan 30^{\circ}$   
⇒  $\frac{5 \text{ cm}}{PA}$  =  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$   
⇒  $PA = 5\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$ 

#### 56. A

Number of remaining cards = 40Number of king cards = 4

$$\therefore$$
 Required probability =  $\frac{4}{40} = \frac{1}{10}$ 

#### 57. ®

Let co-ordinattes of Q are (x, y).

Co-ordinates of P are (-4, 6)

$$\therefore (2, -4) = \left(\frac{x-4}{2}, \frac{y+6}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 = \frac{x-4}{2}, -4 = \frac{y+6}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x-4 = 4, y+6 = -8$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 8, y = -14  $\therefore$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 8, y = -14  $\therefore$  Co-ordinates of Q are (8, -14)

#### 58. B

$$\frac{1-\cos A}{\sin A} = \frac{(1-\cos A)(1+\cos A)}{\sin A(1+\cos A)}$$
$$= \frac{1-\cos^2 A}{\sin A(1+\cos A)}$$
$$= \frac{\sin^2 A}{\sin A(1+\cos A)} = \frac{\sin A}{1+\cos A}$$

### 59. B

Let height of the cylindrical part be  $\mathbf{h}_1$  units and height of the conical part be  $\mathbf{h}_2$  units.

 $\therefore$  Volume of cylindrical part =  $\pi$  r<sup>2</sup>  $h_1$  cu. units.

Volume of conical part =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h_2$  cu. units

$$\therefore \cancel{\pi} \cancel{x}^2 h_1 = \frac{1}{3} \cancel{\pi} \cancel{x}^2 h_2$$

$$\frac{h_1}{h_2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

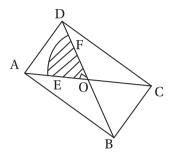
$$h_1: h_2 = 1:3$$

8-th term from the end

$$=62-7(5)$$

$$=62 - 35 = 27$$

61. A



Area of sector OEF

$$= \frac{1}{4} \pi (6)^2 \text{ cm}^2$$
$$= 9 \pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 9 \pi \text{ cm}^2$$

62. A

$$\Delta$$
ABC ~  $\Delta$ DEF

$$\therefore \frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{AC}{DF}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6 \text{ cm}}{\text{EF}}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 EF =  $\frac{2 \% \times 4}{3}$  cm = 8 cm

63. ®

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$\implies (x+1)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = -1, -1

 $\therefore$  The graph of  $x^2 + 2x + 1$  will cut the x-axis at one point only.

64. ®

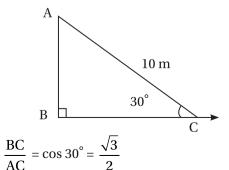
Modal class = 30 - 40

 $\therefore$  lower limit = 30

Median class = 20 - 30

- $\therefore$  lower limit = 20
- $\therefore$  Sum of lower limits = 50.

65. ®



$$\Rightarrow$$
 BC =  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 10 \text{ m} = 5\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$ 

66. ©

Let speed of boat in still water be x km/h and speed of current be y km/h.

$$x + y = 16$$

$$x - y = 8$$

$$2x = 24$$

$$x = 12$$

$$\therefore$$
 y = 16 - 12 = 4

∴ Speed of boat in still water = 12 km / h.

67. ®

The speed of stream is 4 km / hr.

68. ®

The average speed of steam and boat in still water =  $\left(\frac{12+4}{2}\right)$  km /h = 8 km / h.

69. ®

L. C. M. = 
$$\frac{3072}{16}$$
 = 192

But given L.C.M. = 162

:. Assertion is wrong. But reason is true.

70. ©

$$\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = 30^{\circ}$$

$$3\cos\theta - 4\cos^{3}\theta$$

$$3\cos 30^{\circ} - 4(\cos 30^{\circ})^{3}$$

$$= 3 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 4x \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{3} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0$$

: Assertion is true

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} = \theta = 30^{\circ} (:: \theta \text{ is acute})$$
 : Reason is flase.

71. ©

$$3x - 5y = 7$$
  
 $-6x + 10y = 7$   

$$\therefore \frac{3}{-6} = \frac{-5}{10} \neq \frac{7}{7}$$

:. The pair of equations have no solution.

72. <sup>©</sup>

$$2x^{2} + kx + 3 = 0$$
For, equal roots  $k^{2} - 4 \times 2 \times 3 = 0$ 

$$\Rightarrow k^{2} = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \pm \sqrt{24}$$

$$= \pm 2\sqrt{6}$$

73. ®

$$\frac{AB}{DF} = \frac{BC}{FE} = \frac{CA}{ED}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta$$
 ABC  $\sim \Delta$  DFE

74. ©

$$\sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = \cos^4 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \cos^2 \theta = \cos^4 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta + \cos^4 \theta = 1$$

75. ®

$$(-5, 1)$$
,  $(1, p)$  and  $(4, -2)$  are collinear if

$$-5(p+2)+1(-2-1)+4(1-p)=0$$

$$\implies$$
 - 5p - 10 - 2 - 1 + 4 - 4p = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 -9p - 9 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9p = -9

$$\Rightarrow$$
 p = -1

### **Biology**

- 76. A
  - Divides into two equal daughter cells
- 77. A

Vasectomy

Surgical method of contraception in males

78. ©

Purple

79. ®

Both A and B

80. ©

Smell

81. A

Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

82. A

Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

83. ©

A is true but R is false

Hypothalamus is a part of forebrain

84. ©

A is true but R is false

Triple fusion results in the formation of endosperm

85. B

30 J

86.	<b>(A)</b> 10%
87.	<b>B</b> 10%
88.	© None
89.	(D) All
90.	(D) All
	These are all methods of contraception
91.	(B)
	Q - brown. R - brown
	The part Q does not receive sunlight and the part R does not get $CO_2$ which is absorbed by the KOH in the flash that $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is absorbed by the ROH in the flash $O_2$ which is a specific
92.	
	$H_2O$
93. 94.	Pulmonary veins carry deoxygenated blood  ©  No urea
95.	Pancreas
96.	© Positively geotropic and positively hydrotropic
97.	<ul><li>(D)</li><li>HIV</li><li>HIV is a virus, others are diseases</li></ul>
98.	
	TtPp Hybrids showing dominant traits
99.	<b>B</b>
	Omnivores – moulds and mushrooms These are saprophytes
100.	(D) (B) and (D)