

Class 10 Science (Vigyan) Practice Paper

Based on the Latest Exam Pattern (Hindi Medium / Romanized)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Samanya Nirdesh (General Instructions):

1. Yeh ek abhyas prashna patra (Practice Paper) hai. Sabhi prashna anivarya hain.
2. Prashna patra ko 4 khandon (Sections) mein banta gaya hai: Khand A, B, C, aur D.
3. **Khand A:** Prashna sankhya 1 se 20 tak Bahuvikalpiya Prashna (MCQs) hain. Pratyek prashna 1 ank ka hai.
4. **Khand B:** Prashna sankhya 21 se 26 tak Ati Laghu Uttariya Prashna (VSA) hain. Pratyek prashna 2 ank ka hai. Utar 30 se 50 shabdon mein dein.
5. **Khand C:** Prashna sankhya 27 se 33 tak Laghu Uttariya Prashna (SA) hain. Pratyek prashna 3 ank ka hai. Utar 50 se 80 shabdon mein dein.
6. **Khand D:** Prashna sankhya 34 se 36 tak Dirgha Uttariya Prashna (LA) hain. Pratyek prashna 5 ank ka hai. Utar 80 se 120 shabdon mein dein.
7. Jaha avashyak ho, waha swachh aur namankit chitra (labeled diagrams) banayein.

Khand A (Section A)

Bahuvikalpiya Prashna (Multiple Choice Questions) - 1 Ank Pratyek

1. Lens ki kshamata (Power of a lens) ka S.I. matrak kya hai?
 - (a) Meter (m)
 - (b) Diopter (D)
 - (c) Centimeter (cm)
 - (d) Watt (W)
2. Rakt (Blood) ka samanya pH maan kitna hota hai?
 - (a) 7.4
 - (b) 6.0
 - (c) 8.2
 - (d) 5.5

3. Manushya mein vrik (Kidney) kis tantra ka bhag hai?
- (a) Poshan (Nutrition)
 - (b) Shwasan (Respiration)
 - (c) Utsarjan (Excretion)
 - (d) Parivahan (Transportation)
4. Samanya netra ke liye spasht drishti ki nyuntam doori (Least distance of distinct vision) kitni hoti hai?
- (a) 25 m
 - (b) 2.5 cm
 - (c) 25 cm
 - (d) 2.5 m
5. Calcium oxide (CaO) jal ke sath abhikriya karke kya banata hai?
- (a) $Ca(OH)_2$
 - (b) $CaCO_3$
 - (c) $CaCl_2$
 - (d) $CaSO_4$
6. Nimn mein se kaun sa padap hormone (Plant hormone) hai?
- (a) Insulin
 - (b) Thyroxin
 - (c) Estrogen
 - (d) Cytokinin
7. Vidyut dhara (Electric current) mapne ke yantra ko kya kehte hain?
- (a) Voltmeter
 - (b) Ammeter
 - (c) Galvanometer
 - (d) Potentiometer
8. Anuvanshiki (Genetics) ke janak kise kaha jata hai?
- (a) Charles Darwin
 - (b) Gregor Mendel
 - (c) Albert Einstein
 - (d) Louis Pasteur
9. Nimn mein se kaun sa ek asantript hydrocarbon (Unsaturated hydrocarbon) hai?
- (a) CH_4 (Methane)

- (b) C_2H_6 (Ethane)
 - (c) C_2H_4 (Ethene)
 - (d) C_3H_8 (Propane)
10. Ozon parat (Ozone layer) ko sabse zyada nuksan kaun pahunchata hai?
- (a) CO_2
 - (b) CFCs
 - (c) SO_2
 - (d) CH_4
11. Lohe par jang lagna (Rusting of iron) kis prakar ki abhikriya hai?
- (a) Upachayan (Oxidation)
 - (b) Apachayan (Reduction)
 - (c) Visthapan (Displacement)
 - (d) Dwivisthapan (Double displacement)
12. Manav hriday (Human heart) mein kitne kosht (chambers) hote hain?
- (a) Do
 - (b) Teen
 - (c) Char
 - (d) Paanch
13. Avatal darpan (Concave mirror) dwara bana pratibimb aabhasi, sidha aur vastu se bada hota hai jab vastu sthit ho:
- (a) Focus (F) par
 - (b) Vakrata kendra (C) par
 - (c) F aur C ke beech
 - (d) Dhruv (P) aur Focus (F) ke beech
14. Amliya vilayan (Acidic solution) ka pH maan hota hai:
- (a) 7 ke barabar
 - (b) 7 se kam
 - (c) 7 se adhik
 - (d) 14
15. Khadya padarthon ke dibbon par zinc ki bajaye tin (Tin) ka lep hota hai kyunki:
- (a) Tin ki apeksha zinc mahanga hai.
 - (b) Tin ki apeksha zinc ka galnank adhik hai.
 - (c) Tin ki apeksha zinc adhik abhikriyashil (reactive) hai.
 - (d) Tin ki apeksha zinc kam abhikriyashil hai.

16. Paragkosh (Anther) mein kya paye jate hain?
- (a) Bahyadal
 - (b) Andashay
 - (c) Andap
 - (d) Paragkan (Pollen grains)
17. Ek vidyut bulb par 220V aur 100W likha hai. Jab isse 110V par chalaya jata hai, toh iske dwara upbhukt shakti kitni hogi?
- (a) 100 W
 - (b) 75 W
 - (c) 50 W
 - (d) 25 W
18. Chumbakiya kshetra rekhayein (Magnetic field lines) kahan se nikalte hain?
- (a) Uttari dhruv (North pole) se
 - (b) Dakshini dhruv (South pole) se
 - (c) Chumbak ke madhya se
 - (d) Inme se koi nahi
19. Nabhikiya urja (Nuclear energy) prapt karne ke liye kis tatva ka upyog kiya jata hai?
- (a) Helium
 - (b) Chromium
 - (c) Uranium
 - (d) Aluminium
20. Samjhat angon (Homologous organs) ka udaharan hai:
- (a) Hamara hath aur kutte ke agrapad (foreleg)
 - (b) Hamare dant aur hathi ke dant
 - (c) Aloo aur ghas ke uparibhutari
 - (d) Uprokt sabhi

Khand B (Section B)

Ati Laghu Uttariya Prashna (Very Short Answer Type) - 2 Ank Pratyek

21. Prakash ke paravartan (Reflection of light) ke do niyam likhiye.
22. Rakt (Blood) aur Lasika (Lymph) mein do mukhya antar likhiye.

23. Ohm ka niyam (Ohm's Law) kya hai? Iska sutra likhiye.
24. Nimn rasayanik samikaranon ko santulit (balance) kijiye:
- (a) $HNO_3 + Ca(OH)_2 \rightarrow Ca(NO_3)_2 + H_2O$
- (b) $NaOH + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Na_2SO_4 + H_2O$
25. Swaparagan (Self-pollination) aur Parparagan (Cross-pollination) mein do antar bataiye.
26. Tare kyu timtimate hain (Why do stars twinkle)? Sankshep mein samjhaiye.

Khand C (Section C)

Laghu Uttariya Prashna (Short Answer Type) - 3 Ank Pratyek

27. Mendeleev ki avart sarni (Mendeleev's Periodic Table) aur aadhunik avart sarni (Modern Periodic Table) mein teen antar spasht kijiye.
28. Manav netra (Human eye) ka namankit chitra banayein aur Retina ka karya likhiye.
29. (a) Phytohormones kya hote hain?
(b) Auxin aur Gibberellin ka ek-ek karya likhiye.
30. Plaster of Paris ($CaSO_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$) ko aadrata-rodhi bartan (moisture-proof container) mein kyu rakha jana chahiye? Samikaran sahit samjhaiye.
31. Ek vidyut paripath (electric circuit) mein $5\ \Omega$, $10\ \Omega$, aur $30\ \Omega$ ke teen pratirodhak (resistors) parshvakram (parallel) mein jude hain. Yadi inhe 12V ki battery se joda jaye, toh parikalan kijiye:
- (a) Pratyek pratirodhak se pravahit dhara (current).
- (b) Paripath ki kul dhara.
- (c) Paripath ka kul pratirodh (total resistance).
32. Manav pachan tantra (Human digestive system) mein aamashay (stomach) aur agnyashay (pancreas) ki kya bhumika hai?
33. Ozon parat kya hai? Yeh kisi paritantra (ecosystem) ko kis prakar prabhavit karti hai? CFCs ka isme kya yogdan hai?

Khand D (Section D)

Dirgha Uttariya Prashna (Long Answer Type) - 5 Ank Pratyek

34. (a) Dhatu aur Adhatu (Metals and Non-metals) ke beech rasayanik guno (chemical properties) ke aadhar par teen antar likhiye. (3 Ank)
(b) Sanksharan (Corrosion) kya hai? Lohe ko jang lagne se bachane ke do upay bataiye. (2 Ank)
Athava (OR)
(a) Sabunikaran (Saponification) abhikriya kise kehte hain? Samikaran सहित samjhaiye. (3 Ank)
(b) Samjatiya shreni (Homologous series) kya hoti hai? Udaहरan सहित स्पष्ट karein. (2 Ank)
35. (a) Manav hriday (Human heart) ki aantarik sanrachna ka swachh aur namankit chitra banayein. (3 Ank)
(b) Dohra parisancharan (Double circulation) kise kehte hain? Yeh kyu avashyak hai? (2 Ank)
Athava (OR)
(a) Vrikkanu (Nephron) ki sanrachna aur karyavidhi ka varnan kijiye. (3 Ank)
(b) Vayaviya (Aerobic) aur Avayaviya (Anaerobic) श्वासन mein do antar likhiye. (2 Ank)
36. (a) Vidyut motor (Electric motor) ka siddhant, sanrachna aur karyavidhi ka varnan kijiye. Isme vibhakt valay (split ring) ka kya mahatva hai? (3 Ank)
(b) Dakshin-hast angushth niyam (Right-Hand Thumb Rule) kya hai? (2 Ank)
Athava (OR)
(a) Ek avatal lens (concave lens) ki focus doori 15 cm hai. Bimb (object) ko lens se kitni door rakhein ki iska pratibimb (image) lens se 10 cm door bane? Lens द्वारा उत्पन्न आवर्धन (magnification) भी गत kijiye. (3 Ank)
(b) Avatal darpan (Concave mirror) aur Uttal darpan (Convex mirror) के दो-दो upyog likhiye. (2 Ank)

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