SCIENCE – KEY ANSWERS SECTION – I one marks

- 1. One egg and one sperm
- 2. Polio
- 3. Thyroid gland
- 4. Aggregate fruit
- 5. Camel
- 6. All the above
- 7. Methane
- 8. Colloidal solution
- 9. A and B
- 10.5
- 11. Ethene
- 12. 1.496 x 10¹¹ m
- 13. It is measured using spring balance
- 14. Black
- 15. Both concave
- 16.

Section – II Two marks

- 17. i) Gene ii) Allele
- 18. i) Vitamin ii) Stem Cell
- 19. Charles Darwin proposed the theory of natural selection

Principles: 1. Struggle for existence and survival of the fittest

2. Variation leads to genetic diversity which forms the evolution.

19. i) BCG II) Tuberculosis

- 20. a) Bipolar b) Multipolar
- 21. A Anther B Filament
- 22.
- 23. i) Leucocytes ii) diastole
- 24.
- 25
- 26.
- 27 a) protozoa Contractile vacuolar
 - b) Coelenterates Cell membrane
 - c) Flat worm Excretory tube
 - d) Annelids Nephridia
- 28. I) Co₂ ii) Starch
- 29) i) Petroleum ii) scabies
- 30)
- 31RenewableHydrogenwindsolar energyNon renewableCoalNarutal gasPetroleum

32) i) Unsaturated Solution – 16 more grams of salt can be dissolved ii) Saturated Solution – No more salt can be dissolved 33) The Phenomenon by which colloidal particles scatter light is called tyndall Effect. 34 gram molecular mass of $Co_2 = 44g$ Number of particles = (Avogadro number x given mass) / gram molecular mass Number of molecules = $(6.023 \times 10^{23} \times 11) / 44 = 1.51 \times 10^{23}$ molecules $P^{OH} = -\log_{10}(10^{-8}) P^{OH} = 8$ $P^{H} = 14 - 8 = 6$ 35. $OH^{-} = 10^{-8}$ 36) i)Backing powder is a mixture of baking soda an tartaric acid ii)Carbonic acid is used in aerated drinks 37) i) Assertion and reason are correct and relevant to each other. 38 39 ii) negative 40) i) positive i) One Newton is the force that produces an acceleration of 1ms⁻² in an object of 41. 1 Kilogram mass ii) Action and reaction always acts on two different body 42. i) Electric fuse ii) Joule's Heating effect 43 Symbols 1-3, 2-4, 3-1,4-2 44) 45 u =-20cm f = -10.5 cm v = ? 1/f = 1/v - 1/u1/v = 1/f + 1/u = -1/10.5 - 1/20 = -(20+10.5/210) = -6.9CM46) i) Electromagnet ii) Dioptre 47. i) used in torches, search-lights and vehicles head lights to get powerful parallel beams of light. ii) Shaving mirrors to see a magnified image of the face. iii) The dentists use concave mirrors to see large images of the teeth of patients. By **K.POOLOGAPANDIAN** BT.ASST. **KARAPETTAI NADAR HR.SEC SCHOOL** TUTICORIN