



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

MID-APRIL TEST 2025-26 SCIENCE

Class: X

Date: 15.04.25

Admission no:

Time: 1hour

Max Marks: 25

Roll no:

General Instructions:

- This question paper consists of 12 questions in 3 sections.
- Section A consists of 3 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- Section B consists of 5 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each.
- Section C consists of 4 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each.

Section A

- Magnesium ribbon is rubbed before burning because it has a coating of 1
 - magnesium carbonate
 - magnesium oxide
 - magnesium sulphide
 - magnesium chloride
- The image formed by a concave mirror is observed to be virtual, erect and larger than the object. Where should be the position of the object? 1
 - Between the principal focus and the center of curvature
 - At the centre of curvature
 - Beyond the centre of curvature
 - Between the pole of the mirror and its principal focus.
- The enzyme Pepsin is inactive in the stomach without the presence of 1
 - Nitric Acid
 - Hydrochloric acid
 - Acetic acid
 - Citric acid

Section B

- Explain the combination reaction with an example. 2
- What happens when Lead Nitrate is heated? Give reaction. 2
- State and explain laws of reflection. 2
- Draw the ray diagram of image formation by a concave mirror, when an object is beyond centre of curvature (C). 2
- Differentiate between autotrophic and heterotrophic nutrition. 2
 - What is the role of bile juice in digestion?

Section C

- 2 g of ferrous sulphate crystals are heated in a dry boiling tube. 3
 - List any two observations.
 - Name the type of chemical reaction taking place.
 - Write balanced chemical equation for the reaction and name the products formed.
- Name the type of mirror used in the following situations. 3

- (a) Headlights of a car.
- (b) Side/rear-view mirror of a vehicle.
- (c) Solar furnace.

Support your answer with reason.

11. What are the different ways in which glucose is oxidised to provide energy in various organisms? 3
12. Give reason: 3
- (a) The walls of trachea are supported by cartilage rings.
 - (b) Herbivores need a longer small intestine whereas carnivores like tigers have a shorter small intestine.
 - (c) Diffusion is insufficient to meet the oxygen requirements of multicellular organisms like humans.

*****ALL THE BEST*****