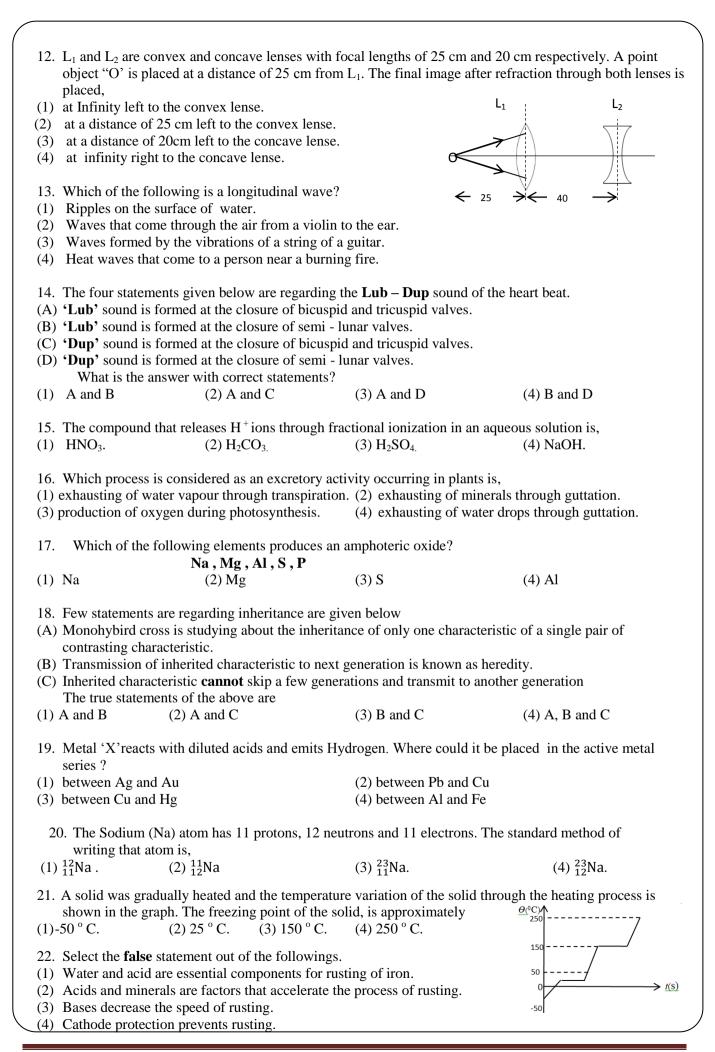
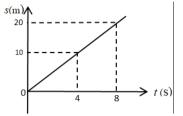
## අධාාපත අමාතානංශය/ക്കുബി அழைச்சு/Ministry of Education අධ්යයන පොදු සහනික පනු (සාමානය පෙළ) கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தரப்) General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) පැය එකයි. පෙරහුරු පුශ්ත පතුය - 2018 විදහාව 1 ஒரு மணித்தியாலம் பரீட்சை முன்னோடி வினாப்பத்திரம் - 2018 விஞ்ஞானம் I One hour Science 1 Pre-Practice Question paper - 2018 Instructions Answer All Questions In each of the questions 1 to 40, pick one of the alternatives to your choice (1), (2), (3), (4) which you consider is correct or most appropriate. Mark a cross (X) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided. Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully. 1. The standard international unit used to measure temperature is, (1) $\Theta$ . (2) T. (3) °C. (4) K.2. The physical quantity without a unit out of the following is, (1) amount of substance. (2) molecular mass. (3) Relative Atomic Mass. (4) concentration. 3. The answer which includes seeds that are adapted to disperse through wind and water respectively is, (1) water lily, caster (2) milk weed, coconut (3) hora/Lennei, rubber (4) hora/lennei, caster 4. Contraction of voluntary muscles is controlled by, (1) cerebrum. (2) cerebellum. (3) medulall oblongata. (4) spinal cord. 5. The phylum that animals such as hydra and Sea anemone belong to, (1) Cnidaria. (2) Annelida. (3) Arthropoda. (4) Echinodermata. 6. The gas used for reduction of hematite in the blast furnace in the process of extracting iron is (1) carbon dioxide (2) carbon monoxide (3) oxygen (4) water vapour 7. What is the momentum of a body with a mass of 500g moving at a velocity of 60cms<sup>-1</sup>? (1) 30000kgm s<sup>-1</sup> $(2) 300 \text{ kgm s}^{-1}$ $(3) 30 \text{ kgm s}^{-1}$ $(4) 0.3 \text{ kgm s}^{-1}$ 8. The Specific Latent Heat of vaporization of water is 2.260 kJ kg<sup>-1</sup>. The quantity of heat required to bring 10g of water at 100 °C in to water vapor at 100 °C is, (1) 22600 J. (2) 2260 J. (3) 226 J. (4) 22.6 J. 9. When a ceiling fan is connected to a 12 V electric supply, A current of 2 A flows through it. What is the power of the ceiling fan? (1) 6 W (2) 12 W (3) 24 W 10. The composition of a liquid – liquid solution is marked as 12 % V/V. The volume of solute in 50 cm<sup>3</sup> of the solution is, $(2) 12 \text{ cm}^3$ . $(3) 44 \text{ cm}^3$ . $(1) 6 \text{ cm}^3$ . (4) 88 cm<sup>3</sup>. 7 % of the body weight of a human is by minerals. Out of them calcium and prosperous are macro elements. A symptom of deficiency of calcium is, (1) weakening of muscles. (2) weakening of teeth and bones. weakening of nerves. (3) (4) Anaemia.



- 23. The diagram shows how chromosomes are divided at a particular phase during cell division. Which of the following is **not** an important feature of this type of cell division?
- (1) The affects to the growth of the bodies of multicellular organisms.
- (2) It can be considered as an asexual reproduction.
- (3) It creates new cells to replace dead cells.
- (4) It helps keep the number of chromosomes constant throughout generations.



- 24. The diagram shows the displacement time graph of the movement of a bicycle. According to the graph what is the velocity of the bicycle?
- $(1) 0.4 \text{ms}^{-1}$ .
- (2) 2.5ms-<sup>1</sup>.
- $(3) 5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .
- $(4) 20 \text{ms}^{-1}$ .



- 25. Which of the following is a use of expansion?
- (A) Fitting iron rims to wooden cart wheels.
- (B) Leaving a small gap between the rails on railways.
- (C) Fitting a bimetallic strip to an electric iron.
- (D) Loosely fitting the telephone wires and the cables carrying electricity between posts.
- (1) only C
- (2) only A and B
- (3) only A and C
- (4) all A, B, C and D
- 26. Which of the following is a mechanical method of separating the components in a mixture
- (1) Sifting
- (2) Sieving

- (3) Floating
- (4) all the above

- 27. Consider the following statements regarding water
- (A) An excellent solvent.
- (B) Important in regulating body temperature.
- (C) Acts as the medium of transporting substances within the body.
- (D) Important for the proper function of enzymes.

  Select the answer which includes the unique features of water.
- (1)A,B,C
- (2) B,C,D

- (3) A,B,D
- (4) A,C.D
- 28. The rate of reaction depends on the collisions of particles per unit time. Consider the following statements regarding the above phenomenon.
- (A) When the concentration of the reactants is increased the rate of collisions between particles increases.
- (B) When temperature of the medium is decreased the rate of collisions between the reactant particles decrease.
- (C) When the surface area of the reactants are increased the rate of collisions between particles decreases.

The true statements among these are,

- (1)A and B only
- (2) A and C only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) All. A,B and C
- 29. Given below is a symbol of a transistor. Select the option which shows the correct type of transistor and its respective terminals.

Option	Type of transistor	Base	Emitter	collector
(1)	npn	2	1	3
(2)	npn	1	2	3
(3)	pnp	2	1	3
(4)	pnp	3	1	3



- 30. How many sodium carbonate molecules are found in 53 grams of sodium carbonate (Na<sub>2</sub> Co<sub>3</sub>) (Na =23, C=12, O=16)
  - $(1) \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \times 53}{}$
- $(2) \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \times 106}{53}$
- $(3)\frac{106 \times 53}{6.022 \times 10^{23}} \qquad (4)\frac{53 \times 53}{6.022 \times 10^{23}}$
- Consider the following statements on the reflection and refraction of light. 31.
- All light rays that incident on the surface that separate the two transparent medium, with an incline is A.
- Light rays travelling from a dense medium to a rare medium when reflected back in to the same B. medium is called total internal reflection.
- C. Laws of refraction are called **Snell's Laws.**

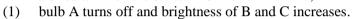
Out of the above statements

only B is true. (1)

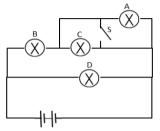
(2) only A and B are true.

All A, B and C are true. (3)

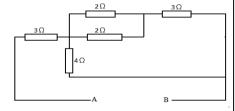
- (4) all are **not true**.
- The following figure shows four identical Bulbs A, B, C and D connected to 32. a circuit. When the switch "S" is 'on'/ closed,



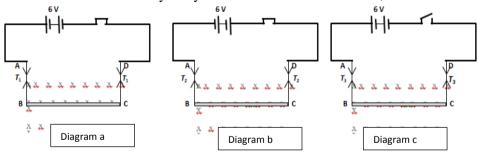
- bulb C turns off and the brightness of B and A decreases. (2)
- A and C turn off and the brightness of D increases. (3)
- (4) A and C turn off and the brightness of B increases.



- 33. Out of the deaths occurred due to diseases in Sri Lanka about 60% had occurred due to non-contagious diseases One of the main reasons for having non contagious diseases is,
- drinking contaminated water. (1)
- (2) wrong food consumption patterns.
- increase in the percentage of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. (3)
- consumption of food grown without organic fertilizer. (4)



- What is the equivalent resistant between A and B in the given 34. circuit?
- $5\Omega$ (1)
- $(2) 7 \Omega$
- $(3) 9 \Omega$
- (4) 11  $\Omega$
- B C rod is hung horizontally by two lightweight conductive fibers AB and DC. A magnetic field is acting perpendicular the plane of the paper and into the paper. Electric circuits are connected across to A and D ends of the fibers. The three ways they are connected are shown as A, B and C in the diagrams.



Which answer shows the correct relationship of the tensions between the fibers.

- (1)  $T_1 > T_2 > T_3$
- (2)  $T_1 > T_3 > T_2$
- (3)  $T_1 = T_2 > T_3$
- (4)  $T_2 > T_3 > T_1$
- 36. Given below are some statements about electro chemistry.
- The removal of electrons is oxidation. A-
- B-The electrode at which the oxidation occurs is the cathode.
- Electrons flow from the anode to the cathode through the external circuit. C-

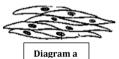
Out of the above the true statements are,

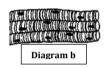
- Only A and B (2) Only B and C
- (3) Only A and C
- (4) All A, B and C

37. Smoking causes many respiratory diseases. Consider the following statements on smoking **Statement** 1- The carrying capacity of oxygen in the blood of smokers reduces. **Statement** 2- Carbon monoxide in cigarette smoke is absorbed by blood and binds with hemoglobin in the lungs.

Select the correct answer from the answers given below.

- (1) Both 1 and 2 statements are **true.**
- (2) Both 1 and 2 statements are false.
- (3) Statement 1 is true but statement 2 is **false.**
- (4) Statement 1 is false but statement 2 is **true.**
- 38. Following are the chemical equations related to the two types of cellular respiration.
- (B) Glucose Lactic acid + Energy
  Select the correct answer relevant to the above equations
- (1) (A) is aerobic respiration and it incompletely breaks down the glucose molecules.
- (2) (B) is anaerobic respiration and it completely breaks down the glucose molecules.
- (3) (B) is anaerobic respiration and it incompletely breaks down the glucose molecules.
- (4) (B) is anaerobic respiration and it completely breaks down glucose molecules.
- 39. Following are rough sketches of three types of muscle tissues. Select the correct answer relevant to the tissues.







	a	b	c
(1)	Found in the walls of the digestive tract.	Found in the bicep muscles.	Found in the heart.
(2)	These cells are spindle shaped.	cylindrical in shape. Branched.	Branched.
(3)	Voluntary.	Voluntary.	In voluntary.
(4)	Uni nucleate. The nucleus is in the middle of the cell.	Uninucleate. The nucleus is located peripherally.	Uninucleate. The nucleus Is located without a specific place.

- 40. Given below are some unfavorable effects of environmental pollution.
- (a) Increase in the global warming.
- (b) Reduction of crop yield.
- (c) Occurrence of acid rains.
- (d) Introduction of invasive species.

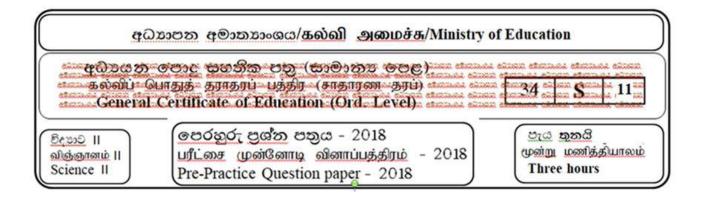
Select the answer which consists facts that could be divided as the direct and the indirect effects of environmental pollution.

	Direct effects	Indirect effects
(1)	a,b	c,d
(2)	a,c	b,d
(3)	b,c	a,d
(4)	a,d	b,c

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Paper 1 - Answer Sheet

Question No	Correct Option	Question No	Correct Option	Question No	Correct Option	Question No	Correct Option
1	4	11	2	21	2	31	4
2	3	12	3	22	1	32	4
3	2	13	2	23	4	33	2
4	1	14	3	24	2	34	1
5	1	15	2	25	3	35	4
6	2	16	3	26	4	36	3
7	4	17	3	27	1	37	1
8	1	18	1	28	1	38	3
9	3	19	4	29	3	39	1
10	3	20	3	30	1	40	2

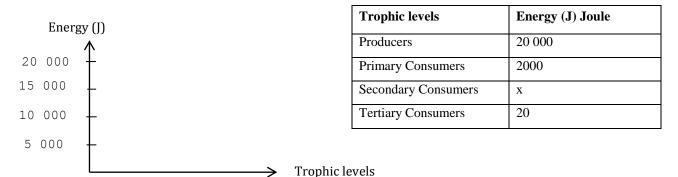


## **Instructions:**

- Write your answers in neat hand writing
- Answer four questions in part A, in the space provided.
- Answer three questions in part B out of the 5 questions given.
- After answering tie Part A and answer script of Part B together and hand over.

## Part A

- 01. (A) Data of a energy pyramid in a certain terrestrial environment is given below.
  - (i) Draw a bar graph depicting the energy of producers and primary consumers using the following axis.



- (ii) According to the pattern of wasting of energy in the chart find the value for x ......
- (iii) Energy is lost during the flow of energy from one trophic level to the next. Why? .....
  - .....
- (iv) What is meant by natural environmental balance

......

- (B) Greenhouse gases are a main factor affecting the increasing of global warming. Persistent organic pollutants too are a threat to the environment.
  - (i) Fill the chart by writing an occasion where the greenhouse gases are released. Also organic pollutants in the environment for a long time period is threat to the environment.

(ii) Write two characteristics of organic pollutants/	Carbon dioxide
Carbonic pollutants	Methane
(a)	Chloro fluoro carbon
(b)	
(C) Multiple cropping and biological pest control are two	o sustainable agricultural uses.
(i) Write an advantage of multiple cropping	
(ii) Give an example where biological pest control is	s used
(iii) Write a sustainable agricultural use other than th	ne two mentioned above
<ul><li>(A) Bodies of all organisms are composed of a variety of formed by the bonding of a various elements.</li><li>(i) What are the four (4) most common elements in the second of the common elements.</li></ul>	the living body ?
(ii) What is the name given to the proteins which car	talyze the bio –chemical reactions within the organisms?
	the direction of steach
(iii) Given below is the chemical reaction that shows	s the digestion of starch
Starch P Maltose What is the substance denoted as P	
(iv) The structural unit of living body is the cell. The	
between the structure of plant cells and animal c	
(a) Name an organelle found in the plant ce	
(a) Traine an organiene round in the plant ee	on out not in the animal con
(b) Write the function of the organelle ment	tioned in (a)
(v) The process by which energy is produced inside	e the living cell is known as cellular respiration. The
diagram shows an activity done to show absorpt	tion of oxygen in respiration.
(a) Name solution 'x' in the test tube	Rubber tube
(b) What is the function of solution 'x'?	Glass tube
(c) What is the observation that helps to conthe conclusion that oxygen is used in res	me to $x \rightarrow 0$
	Germinating seeds

Green house gas

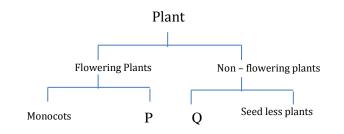
Occation of release

i)	Name the tissue Y in the above chart.	Animal Tissue	Function
		Epithelial Tissue	Lining of free surface
ii)	Write an example for the above type of tissue in the human body.	Connective Tissue	Provides connection between tissues and content of the second of the sec
		Y	Gives force for move
:::7	Name the tissue found inside the nasal cavity which	nerve Tissue	Transmits impulses
111)	prevents dust and bacteria entering the respiratory sys	tem.	
iv)	Write two changes that take place when inhaled air par	_	•
v)	The main organ that carries out nitrogenous excretion  (a) Urine formation in Kidney follows three main pro	in the human body is th	e kidney.
	(b) Write one nitrogenous excretory substance in urin	ie.	
	he following graph shows the variations of electro nega	ntivity of some subseque	nt elements C is an
el	the following graph shows the variations of electro negation ement in the second period. (The symbols given are not	ntivity of some subseque	nt elements C is an
	the following graph shows the variations of electro negatement in the second period. (The symbols given are not (a) what is the element that belongs to the fifth group	ntivity of some subseque	nt elements C is an
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el	the following graph shows the variations of electro negatement in the second period. (The symbols given are not (a) what is the element that belongs to the fifth group	ativity of some subseque the standard symbols)	nt elements C is an
el	the following graph shows the variations of electro negatement in the second period. (The symbols given are not  (a) what is the element that belongs to the fifth group out of the elements shown in the graph?	tivity of some subseque the standard symbols)  Electro negativity  C	
el·i)	the following graph shows the variations of electro negatement in the second period. (The symbols given are not (a) what is the element that belongs to the fifth group out of the elements shown in the graph?  (b) Write the electronic configuration of the element mentioned above in (a)	the standard symbols)  Electro negativity	nt elements C is an
el·i)	the following graph shows the variations of electro negatement in the second period. (The symbols given are not  (a) what is the element that belongs to the fifth group out of the elements shown in the graph?  (b) Write the electronic configuration of the element mentioned above in (a)  What element has the lowest first ionization	tivity of some subseque the standard symbols)  Electro negativity  C	F
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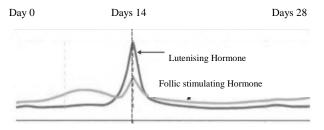
b) Draw the Lewis structure of the molecule of th	e compound forme	d in (a) in the	given space.
v) The boiling point and specific heat capacity of the	compound mention	oned in (iv) (b)	has a high value.
Explain the reason for it.	•		Ç
vi) Hydrogen has three isotopes. Write them in the sta	ndard form		
vi) Trydrogen has three isotopes. Write them in the sta			
(B) Below is an activity to identify the factors Sug	ar X Sugai	r-\ Y S	Suga <del>r</del> Z
(B) Below is an activity to identify the factors affecting the solubility. 50g of sugar was	Jugar		
dissolved in test tubes X,Y and Z. When			
sugar stopped dissolving the solutions were			
strained, dried and weighed.			
i) Name the test tubes which show that the nature of			
the solvent affects solubility.	50 ml Water	50 ml Water	50 ml kerosene
	$25$ $^{0}$ C	80 °C	oil 25 <sup>0</sup> C
ii) (a) Out of X and Y test tubes which test tube will	retain more sugar a	as residue?	
(h) Explain the reason for the observation given in	. (a)		
(b) Explain the reason for the observation given in			
. (A)			
i) Write Newton's second law of motion.			
<ul> <li>ii) A tractor is used to try to pull a log along a horizor the log remains horizontal. Draw the frictional for</li> </ul>			
the log femants nortzontal. Draw the methonal lon	ce acting on the log	g as I' ili tile til	agram given below.
		A design	
		- 1	
iii) If the mass of the log is 400kg, what is the value of	f tha nammal maaat! -	n hrztha	

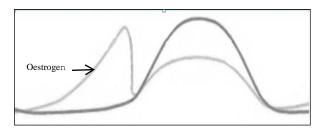
	1V)	when the cable applies a force of 1200 N on the log. What is the frictional force acting on the log?
	v)	When the log is at rest, the cable applies a force of 1560 N on the log the frictional force acting on the log is 1500N. Find the acceleration of the log when it is moving.
(B)	i) l	Draw the velocity time graph on the axis given. The log starts moving from rest.
	ii)	As per the graph in A (v), find the velocity of the log after 20s.
		> t(s
	iii) <sup>]</sup>	Using the velocity time graph find the displacement of the log after 20s.
(C)	A P	olystyrene cup with 200g of water is heated by a thermo coil as shown in the
	diag	gram. Specific heat capacity of water is 4200 J kg <sup>-1</sup> °C <sup>-1</sup> .
	i)	Find the quantity of heat required to increase the temperature from 30 °C to 100 °C.
	ii)	Although the current was passing through the coil the temperature of water reading did not change after the reading reached $100^{\circ}$ C. What will be the reason for it ?
	iii)	The thermo coil took 2 minutes to increase the temperature of water from 30 °C to 100 °C. Considering that no heat was wasted to the environment or the heat absorbed by the cup was minimum, find the power of the thermo coil.

- 05. (A) Organisms are classified using various methods. The chart shows a plant classification as such.
  - (i) What is the name of the kingdom of plants?
  - (ii) Write the name of the group P.
  - (iii) Give an example for the group Q.
  - (iv) Name the animal group possessing a heart with 3 chambers.



- (B) Life process that gives rise to a new generation from an exiting generation is reproduction. Chemical co ordination is important in animal reproduction. The structure that bears sexual parts of a plant is the flower
  - i) What are the main parts of the androecium/ stamen.
  - ii) During the menstrusl cycle changes occur in two places of the female reproductive system. The following graphs show the variation of the hormons that cause those changes. Name the two places that the hormones shown in the graphs A and B are effective respectively.





- iii) What is the other hormone acting in B?
- iv) Define the following items related to heredity.
  - (a) Gene Expression b) linked genes
- (C)Blood transports the end products of food digestion to relevant organs.
  - i) Write a main function in each of the following organs in the process of food digestion
    - a) Large intestine

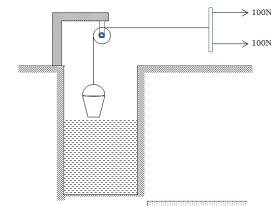
- b) Liver
- ii) Which enzyme produced by the salivary glands helps in the process of food digestion.
- iii) Name the two stages of the cardiac cycle after intervening (Atrial and Ventricular relaxation)
- iv) Given below is a flow chart of a reflex arc.

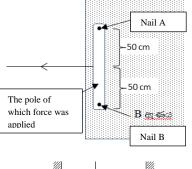


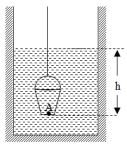
X is a neuron, Y is a part of the nervous system. Identify X and Y.

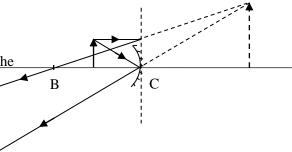
- 06. (A) A student added equal volumes of copper sulphate to four test tubes and added equal amount of iron, magnesium, copper and zinc pieces to each test tube separately.
  - i) What is the observation which will help the student to come to the conclusion that a chemical reaction took place in each of the test tube?
  - ii) The students wanted to find how the temperature affects the rate of reaction between the copper sulphate solution and iron. Present the steps that has to be taken in the activity.
  - iii) Write the balanced chemical equation between copper sulphate solution and magnesium metal with the physical states related to the reaction.
  - iv) According to the nature of the classification of chemical reactions you have learned, what type of reaction is the above reaction in (iii)

- (B) The molar mass of magnesium metal is 24 g mol<sup>-1</sup>
  - i) What is meant by the statement the molar mass of Magnesium is 24 g mol<sup>-1.?</sup>
  - ii) Calculate the mass of a magnesium atom (Avogadro number is  $6 \times 10^{23}$  approximately).
  - iii) How many Mg atomic moles of magnesium are in a piece of Mg with a mass of 6g?
  - v) Composition of a solution can be expressed as concentration. Calculate the amount of CuSO<sub>4</sub> .5H<sub>2</sub>O needed to prepare 100 cm<sup>3</sup> CuSO<sub>4</sub> .5H<sub>2</sub>O solution with the concentration of 0.1moldm<sup>-3</sup>. (Molar mass of CuSO<sub>4</sub> .5H<sub>2</sub>O is 249.5 g mol<sup>-1.)</sup>
- 07. (A) The diagram shows a simple activity done by two students to lift a large bucket of water. A light pole, tied to the free end of the rope which is tied to the bucket was used to pull it.
  - i) What is the magnitude of the resultant force of the forces used by the two students?
  - ii) What are the advantages of participation of two students and using a pulley in this activity?
  - iii) After, the bucket was pulled up by the light pole, it was fixed on a vertical board with two nailsA and B as shown in the diagram.
    - a) What is the state of the forces exerted on the pole?
    - b) As you stated above, write two conditions that has to be satisfied in order to maintain the action of three forces.
  - iv) If the nail B which fixed the pole in (iii) came off,
    - a) Calculate the initial moment on the pole.
    - b) What would be the direction of the moment?
  - v) The weight of the empty bucket is 50 N. Before water is filled the bucket was immersed in water  $\frac{1}{3}$  of its volume. The force exerted by one student was 15N.
    - a) What is the upthrust acting on the bucket in the above condition?
    - b) A is a point at the bottom of the bucket. It is immersed in water at a depth of h. If atmospheric pressure is  $\pi$ , density of water is d, gravitational acceleration is g, and the total pressure at point A is P, write an expression for P using the symbols given.
    - c) If the depth of point A at the bottom of the bucket in v(b) is 4m, find the pressure at point A.
  - (B) The ray diagram shows the formation of an image by an object placed in front of a mirror.
    - i) Name A, B and C of the ray diagram.
    - ii) Write two characteristics of the image. formed as in the ray diagram.
    - iii) Write two applications in day to day life using the phenomenon in the ray diagram

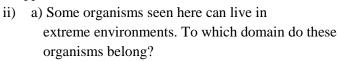




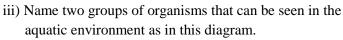




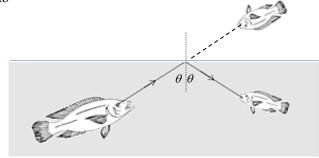
- 08. (A) A rough diagram of an aquatic eco system is shown below.
  - When classifying the organisms in the above environment evolutionary relationships were found among them, what is the method of classification applied.



b)Name two places where extreme environments can be seen.



- iv) a) A sample of water obtained from the above aquatic environment was observed through a light microscope. Organisms were found with the following locomotive organelles. X- Celia, Y- Flagella Z-pseudopodia. Name three organisms with X,Y,Z locomotive organelles respectively.
  - b) Name an emergent plant that could be seen in the above mentioned aquatic environment.
- (B). i) a) Name the type of waves that help bats to avoid obstacles when flying.
  - b) Give two instances where humans use the waves mentioned in (a)
  - ii) The mass of a fish is 1.4kg. The up thrust acting on the fish is 10N. Find the true weight and the apparent weight of the fish.
  - iv) Fishermen use fishing nets to catch fish. Lead balls are fixed to the bottom of the net and Styrofoam balls are fixed to the top of the net. Explain scientifically why those lead balls and Styrofoam balls are used
  - iv) A fish in water sees a clear image of a fish in front of it ab above incident is shown in the diagram.
    - a) Is the angle  $\theta$  in the diagram more or less than the critical angle?
    - b) Write two instances humans make use of the Phenomenon in (a)



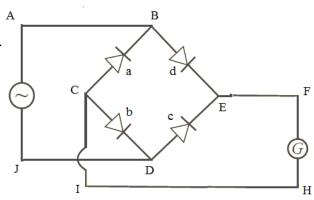
- 09. (A) Most of the organic compounds are extracted from petroleum.
  - i) What is the method of extraction is used to separate the compounds of petroleum.
  - ii) Octane (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>) is one of the compounds extracted from petroleum. The chemical reaction of burning octane in air is given below

$$2 C_8 H_{18} + 25 O_2 \longrightarrow 16 CO_2 + 18 H_2 O + Heat$$

Is the reaction endothermic or exothermic?

- iii) Draw an energy level diagram for reactants and products for the above reaction.
- (B) Many polymers are produced using derivatives of ethene which is a hydrocarbon.
  - i) Which is more reactive, ethene or the relative alkane ethane?
  - ii) Give reasons to explain your answer.
  - iii) Write the monomer of poly tetrafluro ethene.
- (C) According to the ability to conduct electricity, material can be categorized as conductors, semi conductors and Insulators. Shown below is an electrical circuit made by a student using semi-conductors.
  - (i) a,b,c,d are components made of using semi-conductors. Name the components?

- (ii) When the alternative current supplied to the input circuit is flowing in the JA direction name the components which are forward bias of out of a, b, c, d.
- (iii) When an alternative current is flowing through the input circuit what will be observed in the action of G.
- (iv) Draw the waves of the electric currant flowing through the output circuit when an alternative current is flowing through the input circuit.



	Paper II	- Answer Sheet	
1. (A) i).	2,000		
	2 000	2 000	
	Producers Primary Consumers	Primary programmers	roducers
	For one of the above graphs		- 02
ii)	x = 200 J(Without the unit 01 mark)		- 02
-	Respiration / energy is spent on biologica	l activities	- 01
=	The balanced relationship between organ a – burning of fossil fuel / respiration b- decomposition in the marshy lands		t - 02
ii)	c – cooling equipment/ by using aerosole Persist in the environment for a long time Accumulate in the body of organisms alon	period	- 03
(C) i.	Widely dispersed in the environment Highly toxic reduce pests/ minimizing the formation o	(For any two facts)	- 02
	minimizing the spreading of diseases  To successfully control the coconut caterp		- 01 est
iii Use	(Promechotheca cumingi) / using BTI e of orgarnic fertilizer / Reforestation for en Management / carbon foot print and short	nvironmental balance/ waste	
	methods and technology	ening the food filler using tradition	- 01
	methods and teenhology		15
02 (A) i c	carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen <b>(For 03</b>	or 04) - 0	
	Enzymes	01 04)	- 01
	Amylase/ Ptayalin		- 01
	(a) Cell wall/chloroplasts/ A large vacuo	le (for one)	- 01
	(b) Cell wall – to maintain the shape of the of the cell  Larg vacuole – support / water balance	e cell/ support and protection	
	Chloroplasts- photosynthesis (For on	e fact)	- 01
V.	(a) KOH / potassium hydroxide		- 01
	(b) Absorbing carbon di oxide		- 01
	(c) rising of the coloured water through t	he glass tube	- 01
. ,	Muscle tissue		- 01
	Skeletal muscles/ Heart muscles/ smooth	muscles	- 01
	Epithelial tissue		- 01
iv.			
	Moisturizing/ Humidifying inhaled as	ir	
	• Warming up of inhaled air up to body	temperature	
	Removal of foreign matter from inhale	ed air <b>(For 2 facts)</b>	- 02

v. (a) Ultra fitration/ selective reabsorption/ secretion	- 01
(b) Urea/ Uric acid/ kreatin	- 01
	15
03. (A) i. (a) A	- 01
(b) 2,5	- 01
ii. D	- 01
iii. D <sub>2</sub> B	- 01
iv. (a) covalent	- 01 - 02
(b)	- 02
H´ H v. (Electron distribution is not symmetrical in the bond of the molecule so	
polarization occurs)	
Because of polarization intermolecular bonds are formed. Due to intermolecu	ılar
bonds high boiling point and high specific heat capacity occur	- 03
vi. <sup>1</sup> H, <sup>2</sup> H, <sup>3</sup> H	- 02
(B) i. x, z	- 01
ii. (a) In test tube 'X'	- 01
(b) When the temperature is high/ low solubility of sugar is high/ low	- 01
	15
4. (A) i. The acceleration of a body is directly proportional to the unbalanced force	
acting on it, while it is inversely proportional to its mass	- 01
ii. For marking the force (F)	- 01
iii. $4000\text{N}$ iv. $1200\text{N}$ v. $F = ma$ $1560\text{N} - 1500\text{N} = 400\text{kg} \times a$ $a = 60/400\text{m s}^{-2}$ $= 0.15\text{m s}^{-2}$ (without unit -00) (B) i.	- 01 - 01 - 01 - 01

ii. Acceleration = Change of velocity

Time  $0.15 = (v - 0) / 20 \text{ s} \quad \text{for applying} \qquad -01$   $v = 3 \text{ m s}^{-1} \quad \text{(with unit)} \qquad -01$  iii. Difference in displacement =  $20 \text{ s x } 3 \text{ m s}^{-1} = 60 \text{ m}$ 

```
(C) i. Quantity of heat = 200 \times 4200 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \circ \text{C}^{-1} \times (100 \circ \text{C} - 30 \circ \text{C})
                                                                                                   - 01
                                 1000
                          = 58800 I
                                                                                                   - 01
        ii. Water changes its state from water (liquid) to water vapour at that point
                                                                                                   - 01
        iii. Power of the thermal coil = 58800 \text{ J} / 2 \times 60 \text{ s}
                                                                                                   - 01
                                      = 490 W
                                                                                                   - 01
                                                                                                   15
5. (A) i. Plantae
                                                                                                   - 01
        ii. Dicotyledonae (Dicots)
                                                                                                   - 01
        iii. Cycas/Pinus
                                                                                                   - 01
        iv. Amphibians
                                                                                                   - 01
    (B) i. anther, filament
                                                                                                   - 02
                                                                                                   - 02
        ii. (a) Ovary (b) Uterus
        iii. Progesterone
                                                                                                   - 01
        iv. (a) The combination of a gene pair for a particular character
                                                                                                   - 02
            (b) The genes that present in the same chromosome which are not segregated
                Independently
                                                                                                   - 02
    C) i. (a) absorbing water
                                                                                                   - 01
            (b) production of bile/converting excess glucose to glycogen
                                                                                                   - 01
        ii. Ptayalin/salivary amilase
        iii. Diastole/ Atrial contraction
                                                                                                   - 01
            Systole/ Ventricular contraction
                                                                                                   -01
        iv. X - Sensory Neuron
                                                                                                   - 01
            y – motor Neuron Brain(in cranial reflexes)
                                                                                                   <u>- 01</u>
                                                                                                   20
                                                                                                   - 01
06 (A) i.
           Colour change/ Blue colour solution becomes colourless
        ii.

    Take equal volume of copper sulphate with equal concentration to two equal

            test tubes
          • Take equal amount of Mg in the same physical condition and put in to the two
            test tubes seperately
          • Keep one test tube in a beaker with 0°C water and the other test tube in
            a beaker with 100°C water at the same time and observe
                                                                                                   - 03
                CuSO_4(aq) + Mg(s) \longrightarrow MgSO_4(aq) + Cu(s)
                                                                                                   - 03
          iii.
            (for the correct equation - 02 for the correct physical states - 01)
                                                                                                   - 01
        iv. Single displacement
    (B) i. Mass of an atomic mole of Magnesum= 24g
                                                                                                   - 02
        ii. Mass of an atom of Mg = 24 / 6 \times 10^{23} = 4 \times 10^{-23} g
                                                                                                   - 02
iii. Number of atomic moles= Mass/ Molor Mass = 6g
                                                                                                   - 01
                                                                                                   - 02
                                         0.25 mol
        iv. C
               = m
                   vΜ
                                                                                                   - 01
            m = CvM
                = 0.1 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \times 100 \text{ dm}^{-3} \times 249.5 \text{ mol}^{-1}
                                                                                                   - 01
                           1000
                = 2.495 g
                = 2.5 g - (01 mark)
                                                                                                   - 03
```

20

7. (A	) i.	$100 \text{ N} + 100 \text{N} = 200 \text{N} \dots$	- 0
	ii.	To decrease the amount of force applied by a single person	
		To change the direction of force	- 0
	iii.	(a). In Equilibrium / balanced	- 0
		(b).	
	•	The three forces must be coplanar	
		The resultant of any two of the forces should be equal to the third force	
		in magnitude and opposite in direction	- 0
	iv	(a). $\frac{50}{100} \times 200 \text{ N} = 100 \text{ Nm}$	- 0
	17.	(a). 100 × 200 W = 100 Will	U
		(b). Clockwise	- 0
	v.	(a). $50 \text{ N} - (15 + 15 \text{ N}) = 20 \text{ N}$	- 0
		(b). $P = \pi + h dg / \pi + h p g$	- 0
			- 0
		(c). $P = 4 \text{ m } \times 1000 \text{ kg m}^{-3} \times 10 \text{ ms}^{-1} = 40000 \text{ N m}^{-2}$	- 0
(B	) i.	(a) centre of curvature	
(2)	<i>,</i>	(b) focul point	
		(c) pole	- 0
	ii.	upright/ virtual/ large(Magnification more than 01)	- 0
		By dental doctors to examing teeth of patients/ to see the face when shaving	·
		the beard	- C
			20
8. (A	) i	Natural classification	- 0
, O. (11 <sub>0</sub>	ii.	(a) Archaea	- 0
		(b) polar ice caps/volcanoes/ocean beds/deep inside the earth/	
		hot water spring	- 0
		Amphibians, Pisces, Arthropoda, Mollusca	- 0
	iv.	(a) x – parameceum y – chlamidomonas z – Amoeba	- 0 - 0
(B)	i.	<ul><li>(b) Hydrilla/ Keketiya/ valisnaria</li><li>(a) Ultra sound waves</li></ul>	- C
(D)	1.	(b) To mix xhoxolate/ to scan internal organs of the human body/ to detect	Ü
		fine fractures in boilers, air planes/ to find the depth of the sea/	
		to solder metals	- 0
	ii.	Real depth - 14 N Apparent depth - 4 N	- 0
	111.	Density of lead is more relative to the density of water. Density of Styrofoam	
		is less relative to the density of water. Therefore lead balls sink in water Styrofoam balls float in water	- 0
	iv.	(a) Increases	- 0
		(b) Opticals fibres/ cutting of gems/ optical telephone wires/ In binoculars	<u>- 0</u>
			20
09. (A	) i.	Fractional distilleration	- 0
, (11 <u>,</u>	ii.	Exothermic	- 0
	iii.		
		2C H + 2E O	-0
		2C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> + 25 O <sub>2</sub>	
		16CO <sub>2</sub> + 18H <sub>2</sub> O	

- 02 (B) i. Ethene ii. Ethane – no double bonds, Ethene – has double bonds - 02 - 02 iii.  $F \subset C = C \subset F$ - 02 (C) i. Rectifying diodes - 02 ii. d, b iii. Indicator deflects in the same direction - 02 - <u>03</u> iv. 20