(3) 2000 N

(4) 20000 N

11. A wooden block of 200 kg floats on water. What is the upthrust force act on the block? $(g = 10 \text{ms}^{-2})$

(2) 200 N

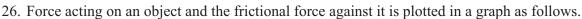
(1) 20 N

12.	Longitudinal section (L. S) of production and the place of (1) a and b (2) b and		n in respectiv	vely.	esent the place of po	llenc
13.	Main heat exchange method (1) Convection, radiations (3) Conduction, convection	((2) Conduction	on, radiation on, convection, ra	adiation	d
14.	If an ovum is not fertilized,	the changes in t	uterus can div	yided in to 3 phas	ses as follows.	
	Menstrual phase	Prolife	ration phase	Secretory phase		
	Which of the above phase/pl (1) Secretary phase and prol (3) Only in proliferation pha	iferation phase	(2) M		nd secretory phase	
15.	The element "P" is in group A - electronic configuration C - P, is more affinity to for The correct statements about (1) A and B (2) B	n of P is 2, 8, 3 rm acidic oxide t 'P' are,	B- "P" el		s following properties electrons and from F (4) A, B, C all	
16.	Resistant of a domestic electron of that electrical appliance?	* *		•		ne power
	(1) 200 W (2) 300 W	(3) 40	00 W	(4) 800 W	
17.	Some oxides formed by the A	elements in 3 rd	В	periodic table ar	C	
	SiO ₂	11 1	MgO	0.1	Al_2O_3	
	Which answer contains the a (1) A, B, C (2) C, A,	-	of the acidity (3) B, A, C		S?	
18.	AB is a light weighted rod. If the rod used as couple of the rod? (1) 10 N (2) 20 N	forces, what is t			I be given at one end $A \leftarrow X \longrightarrow C$	1 <u>- x →</u> B
19	Salt production and cinnamo	on oil extraction	are some of	the main produc	20 N tions in Sri Lanka	
1).	Salt production and cinnamon oil extraction are some of the main productions in Sri Lanka. Which answer contains accurate separation methods?					
	Cinnam		Sa			
	(i) Evaporation		Crystallization		_	
	(ii) Steam distillation (iii) Fractional distill			allization oration	_	
	(iv) Simple distillation			distillation		
20.	An object moves 100 m in a distance and displacement o	straight path a	respectively a			
21.	Frequency of this wave is,	Displac	cement (m)			
	(1) 10 Hz (3) 30 Hz (2) 20 Hz (4) 40 Hz			0.2	→ Time (S)	
22.	Not a specific property of w (1) Act as a solvent (3) Act as non - polar solve		(2) A	naintaining the li Act as a respirato act as a transport	ry medium	
	In case of current leakage in c supply. 1) Overload Circuit Breaker (2)				-	

- 24. Following features are belong to several groups of kingdom Animalia.
 - A. 4 chambered heart, complete double circulation
 - B Triploblastic, Coelomic, has a water vascular system
 - C Body cover is moistened by mucous, body is not divide into segments
 - D Triploblastic, Coelomic, Some species possess wings

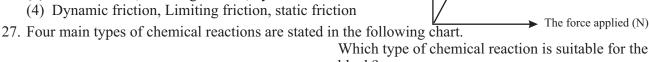
ABCD groups in respectively are,

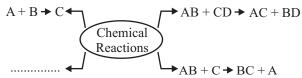
- (1) Aves, Echinodermata, Mammalia, Arthropoda
- (2) Echinodermata, Arthropoda, Mollusca, Mammalia
- (3) Mammalia, Echinodermata, Mollusca, Arthropoda
- (4) Arthropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata, Mammalia
- 25. Correct statement regarding the setup given in the diagram is,
 - (1) Cu electrode is the Anode
 - (2) Oxidation takes place at the Zn electrode
 - (3) Zn electrode is the positive terminal
 - (4) Oxygen gas releases at Cu electrode



A, B, C in respectively are,

- (1) Dynamic friction, static friction, limiting friction
- (2) Limiting friction, dynamic friction, static friction
- (3) Static friction, Limiting friction, dynamic friction





Which type of chemical reaction is suitable for the blank?

₽C

- (1) Double displacement reaction
- (2) Single displacement reaction

Frictional force

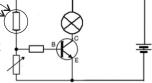
- (3) Chemical combination reaction
- (4) Chemical decomposition reaction
- 28. Skin, lungs, kidney are main excretory organs of human body. Which excretory substance is released by all excretory organs mostly?
 - (1) Water
- (2) Urea
- (3) Uric acid
- (4) Carbondioxide
- 29. An object is in equilibrium under the action of 3 forces 10N, 20N and 5N. What is the resultant force on the object at the equilibrium state?
- (2) 10 N
- (3) 5 N
- (4) 0 N
- 30. 100 ml of NaOH solution contains 10% mass of NaOH. Find the number of NaOH moles contain in the solution. (Na = 23, O = 16, H = 1, density of solution is 1 gcm⁻³)
 - (1) 0.1 mol
- (2) 0.20 mol
- (3) 0.25 mol
- (4) 0.32 mol

- 31. Function of the given neuron is,
 - (1) Carry impulses from sensory organ to central nervous system
 - (2) Carry impulses from central nervous system to effector
 - (3) Maintain the co-ordination between sensory neuron and motor neuron
 - (4) Send impulses from spinal cord to brain

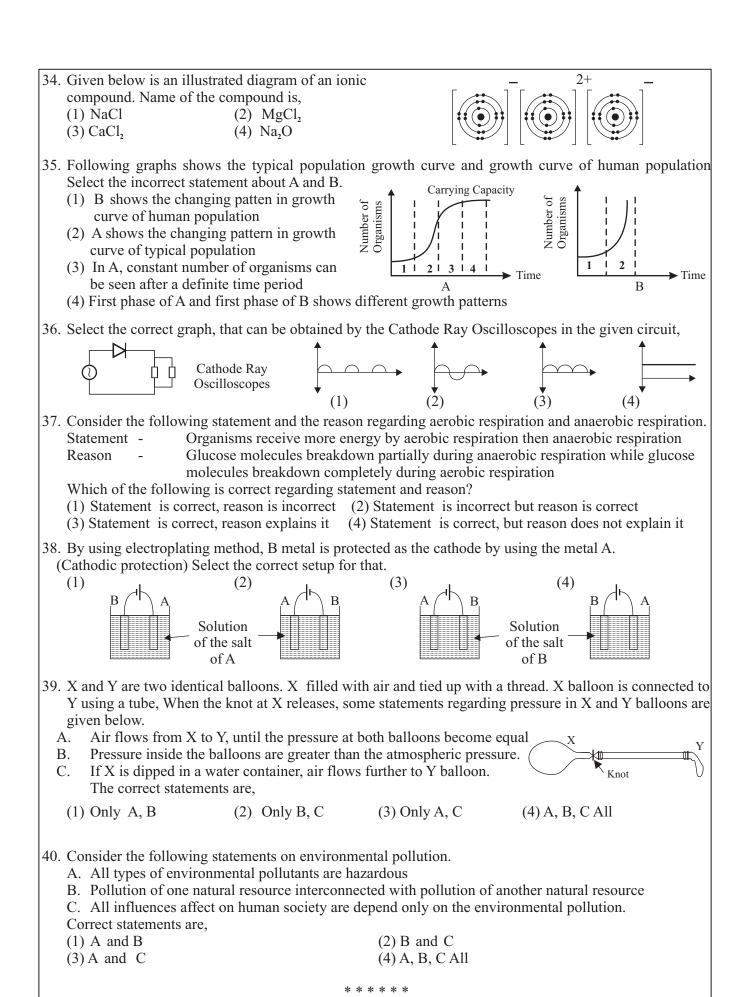


Diluted H,SO₄

- 32. Which of the following can be demonstrated by the given circuit?
 - (1) action of light sensitive switch (2) action of heat sensitive switch
 - (3) action of signal amplifier
- (4) action of a switch sensitive to dark



- 33. Some features of bio chemical substances are given below,
 - A. They are inorganic compounds
- B. They transport through blood
- C. They need in small concentrations
- D. They stimulate target organs
- Which are correct regarding hormones?
- 1) A, B, C, D all
- (2) A, B, C only (3) A, C, D only
- (4) B, C, and D only.







G.C.E. (O/L) Practice Test - 2019

34	E	II
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Grade 11 Science 3 Hours

Note:

- This Paper consists of 2 parts, A and B.
- Part A contains structured essay questions. Answer them on the given space.

Part A - Structural Essay

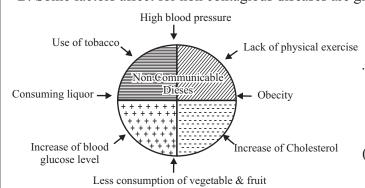
01. A. Following picture shows a man-made environment according to the concept of sustainable development and environmental management.



- (I) What is the meaning of sustainable development?.....
- (ii) According to the picture, write 2 instances where the sustainable development concept is applied.
 - 2.
- (iii) It is expected to minimize carbon foot print and food milage under the sustainable development.

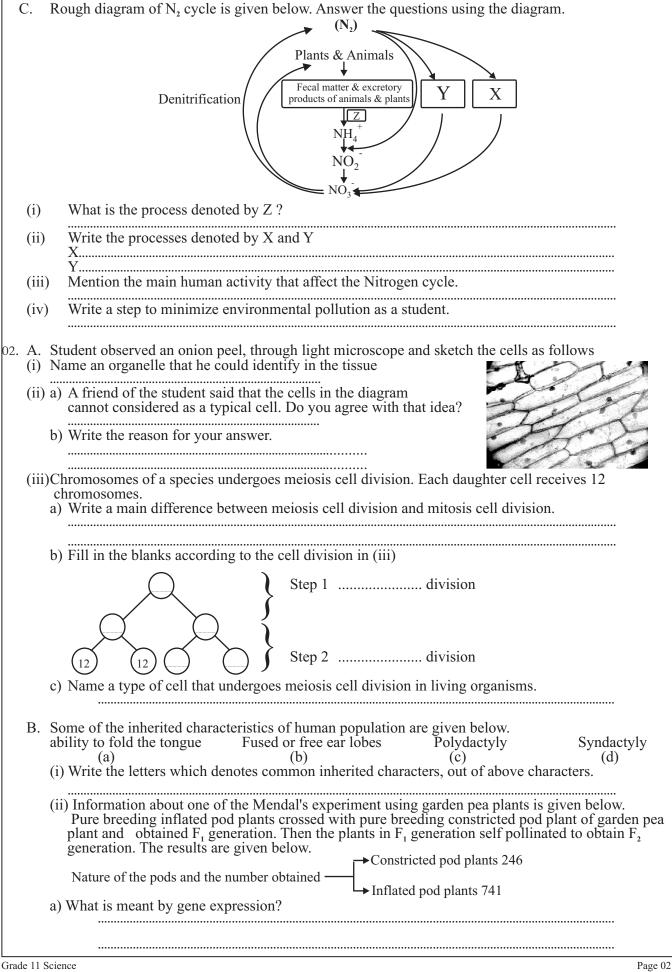
 a. What is carbon foot print?

 - b. Write a strategy used to minimize food milage in the above picture.
- iv) Write an action that has been taken in this building for energy management.
- B. Some factors affect for non contagious diseases are given in following chart.



- (I) What are non-contageous diseases?
- (ii) Name a non-contageous disease caused by increasing of blood cholesterol level.
- (iii) Write 2 risk factors from the chart, that can cause cancer.
 - 1.

2.



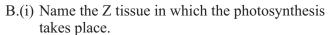
Grade 11 Science

b) Write the	gene expression of F ₁ generation using R inflated pods and r for constricted pods.
(iv) Ho	ow do you show that the above results (ii) are agree with Mendal's monohybrid cross?
(17) 110	w do you show that the above results (ii) are agree with Mendar's Hohonyond cross:
(V) W1	rite diseases caused due to sex linked recessive gene and gene mutation respectively.
03. X and Y ar	e two metals. Observations of their reactions are given bellow.
	Metal X Metal Y
	per Sulphate Solution A B C D Copper Sulphate Solution
Test	tube Observation
A	
В С	A precipitate occur at the bottom of test tube. No observable reaction.
D	Reduces the blue colour of solution, Formation of a precipitate.
(i)	Arrange the metals (copper) Cu, X and y according to their reactivity in descending order.
(ii)	Out of B, C, D in which test tube a reaction does not occur?
(iii)	Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction take place in A by considering the valency of x as 1.
(iv)	You are given Hydrogen Peroxide and Potassium Permanganate chemicals. Which gas can produce by decomposition of above chemicals?
(v)	How do you identify the above mentioned gas?
	s of 29.26g of NaCl dissolved in water to make a solution of 200 <i>ml</i> volume. Following activity inducted by using the above solution.
(i) Nan	ne the A and B gasses collected in the setup.
••••••	NaCl Solution
(ii)Nan	ne the substance that can be used as anode and cathode ectively.
•••••	+ -
(iii)Wr	ite the overall cell reaction of the above setup.
` /	culate the amount of moles of NaCl that used to make the above NaCl solution. $= 23$, $Cl = 35.5$, $O = 16$, $H = 1$)
•••••	
I	

	(ii)If all amount of NaCl spent for electrolysis, calculate the amount of moles of A produced during the reaction.						
(iii)What is the SI unit of measuring amount of matter in chemical calculations.							
04. A	A and B figures shows the activities done by 3 students with equal masses (m) to prove Newton laws. Instance A Instance B						
Ti	rolleys are moving by exerting forces by the hands of students. (i) a) What can you say about the forces P and Q in instance A?						
	b) What can you say about the forces R and S in instance B?						
	(ii) Compare the distances traveled by x and y trolleys in figure B.						
	(iii)Write the relevant Newton's law to explain the motion of A and B figures.						
	(iv)Initial velocity of an object is 40ms ⁻¹ . It was at a higher elevation. Draw the velocity time graph for the motion, when it is falling down.						
В	. (i) Write the type of waves used to operate in the given apparatus / equipments. Equipment Type of wave used						
	a. Solar water heater						
	b. Solar panel						
	c. Remote controller						
	d. SONAR (ii) Write a specific feature of the wave type that used in solar panel.						
	(iii) Given below is a graph of a wave formed on water. a) Mark the amplitude (a) and wave length (λ) in the given diagram.						
	b) Write another instance where this type of wave motion occurs in day to day life.						
C.	A person drown a bucket of water with 2 kg to a height of 6m. $(g = 10 \text{ms}^{-2})$						
	(i) Write a suitable expression for the work done by a force.						
	(ii) Calculate the work done by man in the above instance.						
	(iii)Calulate the energy consumed by man, when 20 such buckets of water lifted up.						
	(iv) Write the power in standard unite, if he spend 4 seconds to lift up a bucket of water.						

• Answer 3 questions only.

- 05. A. Some of the plant functions including photosynthesis is given in the diagram.
 - * Answer the questions using the diagram.
 - (i) (a) Explain the process of photosynthesis .
 - (b)Write the process in (a) using a balanced chemical equation.
 - (ii) Write the steps of an experiment to identify the starch stored in leaves.



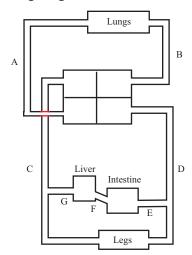


Part - B

Leaf

- (iii)Name the non-living cells in x and y tissue.
- (iv) Write a deference between cells mentioned in answers (i) and (iii).
- (v) It was observed chlorosis in some mature leaves of the above plant. What can be the mineral deficiency responsible for above symptoms?





- (i) Which vein contains highest oxygen concentration?
- (ii) Write a difference between the composition of F and G blood vessels

Sun Light

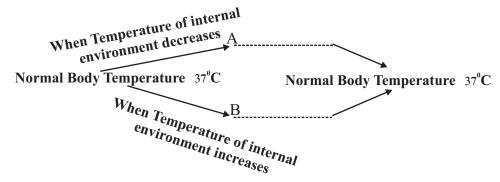
Tissue

Carbohydrate

Z Tissue

- (iii) Name the valve at the beginning of the vessel 'A' that start from heart.
- (iv) Lymphatic system is a part of blood circulatory system.(a)Name a blood cell, that present in lymphatic system.(b)Write the main function of lymphatic system.

- D. Maintenance of constant internal environment is important for efficient biological functions.
 - (i) What is the name given for the above process.
 - (ii)(a) One of the factors to maintain constant internal environment is temperature. Write 2 other factors.
 - (b) Following chart shows, how the human body temperature maintain constantly. Write one suitable mechanism to the blanks A and B.



- (iii) (a) What is the main bio molecule, that helps to maintain body temperature constantly?
 - (b) Name the constituent elements of above mentioned bio molecule.

06. A.

A, D, E, G, I, J are 6 elements belong to 2nd and 3rd periods. They are not in order and given letters are not their standard symbols. Atomic number of those elements are given in the following table.

Element	A	D	Е	G	I	J
Atomic number	n-5	n-2	n-1	n	n+1	n+2

- *Element 'E' belongs group III. When making P type semiconductors, 'E' is used as a doping element.
 - i) (a) Write the electronic configuration of element 'E'
 - (b) What is the stranded symbol of element 'E'?
 - (ii) (a) Explain electro negativity.
 - (b) Draw a rough graph to show the variations of electro negativity values of A, D, E, G, J elements with atomic numbers.
 - (iii) Properties of a compound that formed by element I and Hydrogen are given below.
 - forms covalent compounds

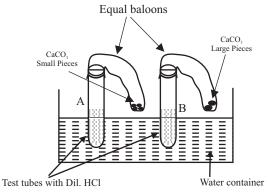
• Molecule is polarized.

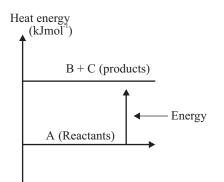
Draw the bonding structure of the above molecule and mark the polarity.

B. A, B, C solutions were tried to identify using two indicators in the laboratory. The results obtained are given in the table.

Solution	colour change in Litmus	pH value
A	Red litmus changed to blue	12
В	Blue litmus changed to red	6
С	Blue litmus changed to red	2

- (i) What is the main difference between acid and a base?
- (ii) Categorize A, B, C solutions according to their strength of acidity.
- (iii) What is the name of the reaction that occurs between A and C?
- (iv) Write an instance where the above type of reaction (iii) applied in day to day life.
- C. Following apparatus were arranged to identyfiy a factor that affected the rate of reaction. Equal masses of CaCO₃ large and small pieces, and equal volume of Dil.HCl acid in same concentration were used here.
 - (i) Define the rate of reaction.
 - (ii) Which factor for rate of reaction will be tested by the experiment?
 - (iii) Which tube shows the highest rate of reaction, out of A and B test tubes?
 - (iv)What is expected by keeping test tubes in water container?
- D. Energy (Enthalpy) diagram for a chemical reaction is given below. $A \rightarrow B + C$





- (i) a) According to heat changes, name the type of reaction.
 - b) Give reasons for your answer.
- (ii) Write an example for the above type of a reaction.

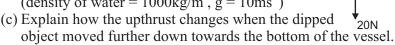
07. AB is a straight rod, which arranged to rotate at 'C' point. A 20N mass is hung at A,

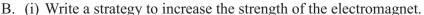
(i) What is the force exerted by the electro magnet on B piece of Iron (1N) to balance AB rod?

(ii) (a) When the object at A dipped in water, It was observed that the force need to balance the rod, was less. What is the reason for that?

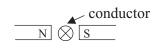
(b) Find the pressure act on the object 'A' by water when it is dipped in water at 2m depth.

(density of water = 1000kg/m³, g = 10ms²)





(ii) The picture shows the way of current flows through an electric conductor which placed in a magnetic field. Copy the diagram on your answer script and mark the direction of the motion of the conductor.

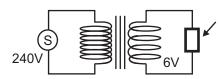


C. Following diagram shows a transformer,

(i) Name the type of transformer given in the diagram.

(ii) Write the ratio between turns in primary coil and turns in secondary coil.

(iii)Write an instance where the above type of transformer is used in day to day life.



D. Mass of 1kg of a metallic ball heated from 25°C to 275°C.

(i) When heating what change could be expected in the ball, other then heating.

(ii) The heated ball put into a container with 500g of water. Initial temperature of water was 25°C and final Temperature was 75°C

(a) Calculate the amount of heat absorbed by the water.

(b) Calculate the loss of heat at that time (Specific heat capacity of water = $4200 \text{ Jkg}^{-10}\text{C}^{-1}$) (Specific heat capacity of metal = $600 \text{ Jkg}^{-10}\text{C}^{-1}$)

08. A. Given below are some optical instruments. Answer the questions using them.

Concave mirror Bi-concave lens Plain mirror

Convex mirror Bi-concave lens Glass block

(i) Name the relevant optical instrument that can be used to get images in following instances.

Instance	Optical Instrument/ Instruments
(a). Real, inverted, magnified image formed on the	
same side of the object	
(b). Virtual, upright, magnified image formed on	
the same side of the object	
(c). Always Virtual, upright, diminished images formed	
on the side of the object	
(d). Virtual, upright, images formed equal to the	
same size of the object	

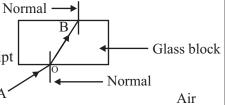
(ii) Draw the ray diagram for the image forming in (i)(a) instance.

(iii)Following diagram shows how a light ray refracted from air to glass.

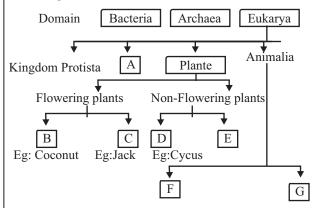
(a) Draw the ray diagram to show how the OB ray refracted to air at the point B by copying the diagram on to your answer script

(b) Which property of glass and air is used in drawing the above ray diagram.

(iv) Write the refractive laws of light.



B.A rough sketch of 3 Domain classification which was introduced by Carl Woese is given below.



- (a) Name the suitable kingdom or classification levels to the places A, B, D, E.
- (b) Write a similarity and a dissimilarity between the Domain bacteria and Eukarya.
- (c) Write an importance of doing a classification as given in the chart.

- C. (i) Cellular organization, nutrition, respiration, sensitivity growth and development are some features of living organisms. Write 2 other living features that are not mentioned above.
 - (ii) Explain the characteristic of Growth and Development.
 - (iii)Some living organisms cannot be identified as living or non living separately. State 2 such instances.
 - (iv)Write a feature that can be used to separate F and G.
- 09. A. When a person carrying a packet of table salt with a mass of 500 g. But the salt spread on the ground as the bag was broken. After that he collected all the salt and went home.
 - (i) Write 2 substances that could be mixed with collected salt.
 - (ii) What type of a mixture is that collected salt?
 - (iii) (a) Write a mechanical method that can be used to clean the salt mixture.
 - (b) What is the name of the method that can be used in laboratory to extract most purified salt.
 - (iv) The mass of a certain substance that mixed in the above salt mixture is 10 g. Write the composition of above mixture as a mass fraction.
 - (v) (a) The maximum amount of salt that can dissolve in 1cm³ of water at 20°C is 2 g, Calculate the solubility of salt at that time.
 - (b) State whether the solubility of salt could be increase or decrease at 25°C. Give reasons.
 - (c) Write a method of dissolving salt easily at home.
 - B. The diagram shows a circuit that arranged using 3 dry cells with 1.5 V each. X, Y, Z are 3 identical bulbs. Assume that there is no resistance in conductors.
 - (i) Which bulb lights up with more brightness when the switch S is ON.
 - (ii) State the method of y and z bulbs are connected in the circuit.
 - (iii) What is the method of fixing y, z bulbs to the x bulb?
 - C. If x bulb is removed and 6Ω resistance is replaced. Consider the cross sectional area of the resistance in wire as (a) and length as (l)
 - (i) When a current passes through the circuit, potential difference across the x bulb was 3V, although 4 dry cells with 1.5V were connected.(Total voltage is not equal to 6V) Explain your answer.
 - (ii) What change should be done in the circuit to obtain 6V supply using the same apparatus given in the diagram.
 - (iii) Calculate the current flow through x resistor when 6V voltage is supplied.
 - (iv) (a) Calculate the current flows through resistor when the length of it increases twice.
 - (b) Explain the brightness of the bulbs with reference to the resistance.
 - (v) Calculate the power of bulb 'y' in the circuit.

