APPENDIX I
KAMALESHWAR HIGH SCHOOL
KORGAO, PERNEM- GOA

Name : 
Roll .No: 
Std : 
Sub : 

PRE-TEST
Marks - 20
Duration-30 min

Q.I. Fill in the blanks (10)

1) Unit of acceleration is _____.
   a) m/s² (b) km/s (c) miles/s (d) miles/m

2) A body moves from A to B with a velocity of 20m/s and comes back with a velocity of 30m/s. The average velocity of body during the whole journey is ______ m/s.
   a) 0 (b) 24 (c) 25 (d) 15

3) The rate of displacement is ________.
   a) speed (b) acceleration (c) retardation (d) velocity

4) S.I. unit for the average velocity is _______.
   a) m/s (b) km/s (c) cm/s (d) miles/s

5) Instantaneous speed of a vehicle is measured by ________.
   a) barometer (b) manometer (c) speedometer (d) odometer

6) If a body moves to & fro about a fixed point in regular intervals of time, then the Body is said to possess __________ motion.
   a) oscillatory (b) rotatory (c) circular (d) translational

7) If a body covers equal displacements in equal intervals of time then it is said to be moving with ________________, however small these time intervals may be.
   a) uniform velocity (b) uniform speed
   c) non-uniform velocity (d) non-uniform speed
8) Ratio of change in velocity to the time taken for a body in motion is equal to its ___________________.
   a) average speed   (b) acceleration  (c) uniform velocity (d) uniform speed

9) A man travels a distance of 1.5 m towards east, then 2m towards south, & finally 4.5 m towards east. Then the total distance traveled is _________
   a) 8  (b) 6  (c) 4  (d) 2

10) If an object travels a distance ‘s’ in time ‘t’ then its speed \( V = \) __________
    a) \( s / t \)  (b) \( s \times t \)  (c) \( s - t \)  (d) \( s + t \)

Q.II . Answer the following questions   
(2 X 5 = 10)

   a) Define motion.  
   Ans: _______________________

   b) Write any two equations of motion of an object moving at uniform acceleration.  
   Ans: _______________________

   c) If a car increases its speed from 18km/h to 54km/h in 10 seconds, then calculate its acceleration.  
   Ans: _______________________

   d) A car accelerates uniformly from 18km/h to 36 km/h in 5 seconds. Calculate (1) the acceleration and (2) the distances covered by the car in that time.  
   Ans: _______________________

   e) An object travels 16 m in 4 seconds and then another 16 m in 2 seconds. What is the average speed of the object?  
   Ans: _______________________

Signature of Student  
Date: ______________________
APPENDIX II

KAMALESHWAR HIGH SCHOOL
KORGAO, PERNEM- GOA

Name : 
Roll No: 
Std : 
Sub : 

POST-TEST

Marks - 35
Duration- 1 ½ Hrs

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right in brackets denote marks.

Q.I. A) Select and write the most correct alternative from those below for each of the following. (1 X 20 = 20)

1) The molecules in a solid _____
   a) Migrate freely
   b) Vibrate
   c) Move slowly
   d) Can be stretched

2) The density is high in _____
   a. Liquids
   b. Gases
   c. Solids
   d. Semi-solids

3) Gases expands when ____
   a. Heated
   b. Cooled
   c. Super cooled
   d. Freezed

4) The substance that can easily flow is_______
   a) Coal tar
   b) Blood
   c) Milk
   d) Shampoo

5) The particles of a gas possess _____.
   a) Electrical energy
   b) Kinetic energy
   c) Light energy
   d) Thermal energy
6) The smell of hot sizziling food reaches even at distance, due to ________.
   a) Added flavours
   b) Hot food has sufficient inter particular space
   c) Hot food releases vapours of its content
   d) Hot food is tasty

7) Breaking of an iron nails is difficult than to break chalk, because ________
   a) Iron is black & chalk is white in colour
   b) Iron is magnetic & chalk is non-magnetic
   c) The force of attraction between molecules is stronger in iron than in chalk
   d) Iron is an element and chalk is compound

8) Which of the following “fizz” the most ________.
   a) A soda water bottle kept in freezer
   b) A soda water bottle kept at room temp.
   c) A soda water bottle kept in sun for some time
   d) A soda water bottle kept in the rain

9) Which of the following substance cannot diffuse ________.
   a) Iodine in starch
   b) Sodium chloride in Sodium Sulphate
   c) Chlorine gas in Ammonia
   d) Chlorine gas in Water

10) Which of the following is property of gases ________.
    a) Gas contains in container has definite volume
    b) Gases cannot be compressed
    c) Gases have definite shape
    d) The force of attraction between gas molecules is high

11) The factor that effects evaporation is______
    a) Pressure
    b) Kinetic energy
    c) Surface area
    d) Mass

12) The value of boiling point of water in Kelvin scale is ___
    a) 273K
    b) 373K
    c) 473K
    d) 173K

13) The process involve in drying wet clothes ________
    a) Sublimation
    b) Evaporation
    c) Solidification
    d) Condensation
14) When salt is added to water, then its boiling point _______.
   a) Decreases
   b) Increases
   c) Remains the same
   d) Depends on the amount of the salt added

15) In the process of freezing ___
   a) Liquid changes to solid
   b) Liquid changes to gas
   c) Solid changes to liquid
   d) Gas changes to liquid

16) The form of water that can cause more damage to skin is _______
   a) Ice
   b) Steam
   c) Boiling water
   d) Lukewarm water

17) Sublimation is change of state directly from ____.
   a) Liquid to solid
   b) Solid to liquid
   c) Gas to liquid
   d) Solid to gas

18) In the process of melting, _______.
   a) Heat energy is given out
   b) Heat energy is absorbed
   c) There is no change in heat energy
   d) Heat energy is first given and then absorbed

19) A wet cloth is placed on the forehead of a person having high temperature, because ______.
   a) By placing a wet cloth the body temp equals the atmospheric temp.
   b) The wet cloth absorbs heat from the surroundings
   c) The water from the wet cloth absorbs the heat from the body while evaporating
   d) Placing a wet cloth on the forehead reduces sweating

20) LPG is filled in domestic gas cylinder by compressing it at ______
   a) High pressure & high temp.
   b) Low pressure & high temp.
   c) Low pressure & low temp.
   d) High pressure & low temp
Q.II. Answer the following questions  

1 X 10 = 10

a) Mention any two properties of liquids

b) Why we get smell of perfume sitting several meters away?

c) Define condensation.

d) Why should we wear cotton clothes in summer?

e) What is physical state of water at :

   (1) \(0 \degree C\) - ______

   (2) \(25 \degree C\) - ______

f) Define Latent Heat of Fusion.

g) Define Matter

h) Write any two properties of solids.

i) Why Napthalene balls disappear with time without leaving any solids?

j) Mention the factors affecting the rate of evaporation
Q III

[A] / (i) Convert the following temperatures to Kelvin Scale. (2)

1) 25 °C
2) 373 °C

OR

ii) Convert the following temperatures to Celsius Scale (2)

1) 300 K
2) 573 K

(B) Mention the process involved in the following diagram. (3)

A

Solids

B

Gas

C

E

D

F

A -
B -
C -
D -
E -
F -
APPENDIX III

KAMALESHWAR HIGH SCHOOL
KORGAO, PERNEM- GOA

Name : 
Roll .No:
Std : 
Sub : 

DELAYED POST-TEST

Marks - 35
Duration- 1 ½ Hrs

Instructions:
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right in brackets denote marks.

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   a) Electrical energy
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2) The smell of hot sizziling food reaches even at distance , due to _______.
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5) The substance that can easily flow is _______.
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   b) Blood
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6) One of the properties of gas containing in a container ___________.
   a) Has definite volume
   b) Cannot Be compressed
   c) Has definite shape
   d) Has high force of attraction between gas molecules

7) The molecules in a solid __________.
   a) Migrate freely
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8) The factor that effects evaporation is __________.
   e) Pressure
   f) Kinetic energy
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c) Mention any two properties of liquids

d) Define Latent Heat of Fusion.

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