INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
SET 1

10-11-15
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT 3
Time: $\mathbf{4 0}$ minutes
SCIENCE
Marks: 20

1. What is the nature of the image formed by a concave mirror if the magnification produced by the mirror is +3 ?
2. Define the principal focus of a concave mirror?
3. Why does carbon form compounds mainly by covalent bonding?
4. What is meant by a saturated hydrocarbon?
5. Name the basic event in reproduction. Why is it called so?

6 . An object 2 cm in size is placed 30 cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length 15 cm . At what distance, from the mirror should a screen be placed in order to obtain a sharp image? What will be the nature and size of the image formed?
7. What are isomers? Draw the structure of two isomers of butane.
8. Why is Variation of organisms important? Give an example
9. Write the IUPAC names of:
a) i) $\mathrm{CH} 3-\mathrm{CH} 2-\mathrm{CH} 2-\mathrm{Br}$ ii) $\mathrm{CH} 3-\mathrm{CH} 2-\mathrm{CH} 2-\mathrm{CH} 2-\mathrm{COOH}$
b) Write the molecular formula and draw the electron dot structure of propene.
10.

a) Name A and B
b) Mention the post fertilization changes occurring in a flower.
11.a) Name the type of mirror used in rear view mirror of vehicles. Support your answer with reason?
b) Draw a ray diagram to show the position and nature of the image formed when an object is placed between $\mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{F}$ of a concave mirror.

