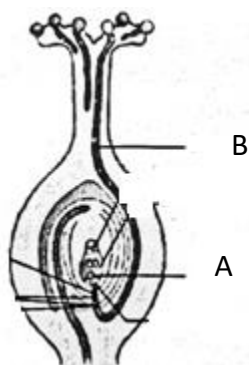




1. What is the nature of the image formed by a concave mirror if the magnification produced by the mirror is -3? (1)
2. Define the principal focus of a convex mirror? (1)
3. What is meant by an unsaturated hydrocarbon? (1)
4. Why are covalent compounds generally poor conductors of electricity? (1)
5. Why is DNA copying important in reproduction? (1)
6. What are isomers? Draw the structures of two isomers of pentane. (2)
7. An object 5cm in size is placed 30cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length 20cm. 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? (2)
8. List two advantages of practicing vegetative propagation in plants. Select two plants raised by this method from the list given below:
Banana, Gram, Pea, Rose, Tomato, Wheat (2)
9. a) Name the type of mirror used in solar furnace. 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 beyond C of a concave mirror. (3)
10. Write the IUPAC names of:
a) i) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-Cl}$ ii) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-OH}$ (3)
b) Write the molecular formula and draw the electron dot structure of propyne .
- 11.



- a) Name A and B
- b) How does pollination lead to fertilization? Explain (3)

-----oOo-----