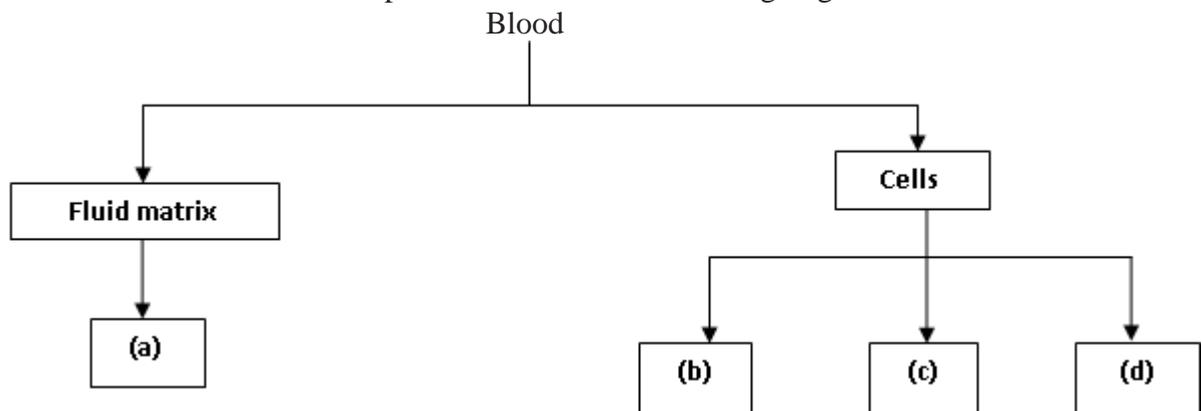


- b) the average speed of the stone at the end of the fall.
 c) the height of the road from the river (Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}$).
 10. Write three differences between gymnosperms and angiosperms.

OR

- a) List any two benefits of classification.
 b) How monera differ from fungi?
 11. a) Farmer 'X' planted soya bean + maize + cowpeas in the same field simultaneously in a set row pattern. Farmer 'Y' plants in cereal crops in one season and leguminous plants in next season on the same place of land in pre-planned secession. Name the cropping pattern used by farmer X and Y.
 b) State two advantages of different cropping pattern followed by farmers X and Y.
 12. a) Define. (i) Atomic number (ii) Mass number
 b) What is the name given to the number of protons and neutrons present in the nucleus of an atom?
 c) Does the atomic number of the element change when its atom gets converted into cation and anion?
 13. Describe carbon cycle.
 14. List any 3 human activities which would lead to an increase in the carbon dioxide content of air.
 15. Mention the different components of blood in the following diagram.



16. Classify the following as a physical or a chemical change. Give reason.
 a) Drying of a shirt in the sun.
 b) Rising of hot air over a radiator.
 c) Burning of petrol in an engine.
 d) Churning of milk cream to get butter.
 e) Change of colour of iron bar on strong heating.
 17. a) Draw the shape of velocity-time graph for a uniformly accelerated motion and derive the relation $v = u + at$.
 b) State 'law of inertia'. When a motor car makes a sharp turn at a high speed, we get thrown to one side. Give reason.
 18. The following data represents the distribution of electrons, protons and neutrons in atoms of 4 elements A, B, C, D.

element	proton	neutron	electron
A	19	21	19
B	17	18	17
C	17	20	17
D	18	22	18

