S.N	Folder Number & Question Code	Topic	1	With Answers otions		Image (If Any	·)	Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C, D)
1.	4_23 Science 9109	Chapter 8 Cell – Structure and Functions	and swallow him, a tube directly into Properly mandirectly through the directly to the directly to the directly to the directly to the directly do the directl	e, cannot eat a. So to feed is inserted his stomach. shed food is the patient ugh the pipe. e food is going ne stomach arough the which of these				D
				A	nswer Opt	tions		
		Optio		Option		Option C	Option D	4
		water will not	be absorbed	the kidney will working	stop	carbohydrates will not be digested	(no major problem will arise)	
S.N	Folder Number & Question Code	Topic	-	With Answers otions		Image (If Any	')	Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C, D)

S.N	Folder Number & Question Code	Topic		With Answers otions		Image (If Any)		Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C, D)
		Diabe		Anaem		High Cholesterol	Hypertension	
		Optio	on A	Option	nswer Optio B	Option C	Option D	
			, 5 -	,	anuar Orti			<u>'</u>
	Science 2491		milligrams p decilitre)Wh patient X like suffering fro	nat is the ely to be			210 240 270 300	
	3_16	runctions	consumption orange juice the graph be	n of a glass of are shown in elow. (mg/dl -	Blood Glucose (mg/dl)		POR	А
2.		Cell – Structure and Functions		ne samples of , Q, R and X at	25		х	
		Chapter 8	The blood gl					

3.	4_23 Science 9094	Chapter 8 Cell – Structure and Functions Option the volume of displaced water	amount of o produced fro photosynthe plant, and he that it is diff different col her hypothe which of the for different light, assumi setup for dif is identical [om esis in a water ypothesizes erent for lours of light. If esis is correct, ese will VARY colours of ing the starting eferent colours figure 1]?		Inverted test tube Water plant Figure 1 Ons Option C the temperature of the water	Figure 2 Option D the visible growth of the plant	A
S.N	Folder Number & Question Code	Topic	Question \	With Answers otions		Image (If Any		Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C, D)
	3_15 Science	Chapter 8 Cell – Structure and Functions		•				С
4.	3598	Optio	n A	A Option	nswer Opti B	ons Option C	Option D	

	Nitrogen		Oxygen	Carbon Dioxide	Dust particles	
Folder Number & Question Code	Topic	-		Image (If A	ny)	Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C, D)
3_16 Science	Chapter 8 Cell – Structure and Functions	below of the urinary syste function of s from blood	e human em, the separating urea to form urine is	B C C	→ A	А
2465			Answ	er Options		
	Optio	on A	Option B	Option C	Option D	
	A		В	С	D	
Folder Number & Question Code	Topic	1		Image (If A	ny)	Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C, D)
4_25 Science 11932	Chapter 8 Cell – Structure and Functions	below, of th urinary syste function of s from blood	e human em, the separating urea to form urine is			А
	Number & Question Code 3_16 Science 2465 Folder Number & Question Code 4_25 Science	Folder Number & Question Code Chapter 8 Cell – Structure and Functions 3_16 Science 2465 Folder Number & Question Code Question Code 4_25 Science Chapter 8 Cell – Structure and Functions	Folder Number & Question Code Chapter 8	Folder Number & Question Code Chapter 8	Folder Number & Question Code Chapter 8 Cell — Structure and Functions 3_16 Science 2465 Folder Number & Question With Answers Options Option A Option B Option C A B Cell — Structure and University of the Answer Options Option A Option B Option C A B Cell — Structure and University of the Answer Options Option A Option B Option C A B Cell — Structure and Cell — Structure and Cell — Structure and Functions University of the human University of the H	Folder Number & Question Code Chapter 8 Cell - Structure and Functions 3_16 Science 2465 Folder Number & Question With Answers Options Option A Option B Option C Option D A B C D Folder Number & Question Code Chapter 8 Cell - Structure and Functions of separating urea from blood to form urine is carried out by the organ marked: In the diagram shown Option B Option C Option D A B C D Folder Number & Question Code Chapter 8 Cell - Structure and Functions Structure and Functions of separating urea from blood to form urine is carried out by the organ

				A	nswer Optior	ns		
		Optio	on A	Option		Option C	Option D	
		B. ← C. ← D. ←	→ A .	B. C. C. D.	→ A.	B. C. D.	B. ← C. ← D. ←	Α.
Nur Qu	Folder Imber & uestion Code	Topic		Vith Answers itions		Image (If Any)	Cor (Op

	2 9	Chapter 8	Read the information and	
	Science	Cell –	flowchart about blood	Obtain blood sample
	6127	Structure and	groups and answers the	
	0127		question:Human blood is	Divide into 3 parts
7.		Functions	classified into different types.	
' '			The main groups are A, B, AB	+
			and O. Every blood group is	Sample 1: Mix with ANTI-A SERUM
			also classified by a rhesus	Sample 2: Mix with ANTI-B SERUM Sample 3: Mix with ANTI-Rh SERUM
			factor which is positive or	
			negative. Thus the blood	<u> </u>
			groups are A+, A-, B+, B-,	Yes Did Sample 1 No Yes Did Sample 3 No
			AB+, AB-, O+ and O Blood	clot?
			grouping is important	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
			because when our bodies are	Yes Did Sample 2 No Rh+ve Rh-ve
			exposed to something	clot? clot?
			foreign, like a blood	AB A B O
			transfusion, our immune	AD A B U
			system kicks in to protect us.	
			One weapon the body uses	
			for this is the production of	
			antibodies, protein	
			molecules released by	
			plasma cells that bind to a	
			specific antigen. The	
			antibodies combine with the	
			antigens on the surface of	
			the invading cells and try to	
			destroy the cells. A patient's	
			blood group is hence cross-	
			matched with the donor's	
			blood group when giving	
			blood transfusions, to	
			prevent this kind of reaction,	

			very serious. describes the identifying th blood types: When Sheila' tested, none	e different s blood was of the three ed. What is her				C
				Δ	nswer Opti	ons		
		Option A		Option B	niswei Opti	Option C	Option D	
		A+		AB-		0-	There is an error in the results.	
S.N	Folder Number & Question Code	Topic	,	With Answers otions		Image ((If Any)	Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C, D)
	2_9 Science 6128	Chapter 8 Cell – Structure and Functions	Read the info flowchart abo groups and a question: blood is class	out blood nswers the > Human ified into				
8.				B, AB and O. group is also a rhesus factor give or negative.				

A+, A-, B+, B-, AB+, AB-, O+ Obtain blood sample and O-.
>Blood grouping is important because when our bodies are Divide into 3 parts exposed to something foreign, like a blood Sample 1: Mix with ANTI-A SERUM transfusion, our immune Sample 2: Mix with ANTI-B SERUM system kicks in to protect us. Sample 3: Mix with ANTI-Rh SERUM One weapon the body uses for this is the production of Did Sample 3 antibodies, protein Did Sample 1 molecules released by plasma cells that bind to a Rh+ve Rh-ve specific antigen. The Did Sample 2 Did Sample 2 antibodies combine with the antigens on the surface of the invading cells and try to destroy the cells. A patient's blood group is hence cross-В matched with the donor^s blood group when giving blood transfusions, to prevent this kind of reaction, which can range from mild to very serious. This flowchart describes the process of identifying the different blood types:
br>[383_43_q.jpg] What are antibodies?

				Answer	Options		
		Optio	on A	Option B	Option C	Option D	
		Germs that dan	nage our	Molecules that help	Cells that are used in	Agents used in cross-	
		bodies		destroy foreign cells	blood transfusion	matching of blood	
S.N	Folder Number & Question	Topic	-	n With Answers Options	Image (If Any	')	Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C, D)
	Code	Chambar 0					
		Chapter 9 Reproduction	Study tho	diagram given	Animals with 4 stages	← Animals	
		in animals	here. In it,		in their life cycle	R with wings	
		III allilliais		the mosquito, as	P		
9.				ges in its life	X	S	С
				reads diseases			C
	• 4-		1 -	wings. Which			
	3_15			uld letters Q, R	Animals th	nat	
	Science		and S repr	*	spread dise	ases.	
	3601		1 0.110. 0 1 0			L	
	3001			Answer	Options		
		Optio	n A	Option B	Option C	Option D	
		Q-Moth, R-Coo	ckroach,	Q-Frog, R-Firefly,	Q-Moth, R-Firefly,	Q-Grasshopper, R-	
		S-Frog		S-Grasshopper	S-Cockroach	Sparrow, S-	
						Housefly	

S.N	Folder Number & Question Code	Topic	,	With Answers ptions		Image (If Any		Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C, D)
10.	4_24 Science 10326	Chapter 9 Reproduction in animals	behaviour of saw that their mother hatching. He ducklings as hatched and a separate parake duckling fake duck. Of this experiments	er after e took a few s soon as they d kept them in bool, which had He found that gs followed the On the basis of hent, Mickey he following s. Which of				В
		Option Either a mother fake duck is returned the eggs to ha	er duck or a quired for	A Option After hatching, ducklings follow large moving of they see.	, the w the first	Option C The ducklings would not have learnt to swim without the fake duck.	Option D The mother duck had instructed the ducklings to follow the fake duck.	

S.N	Folder Number & Question Code	Topic	Question With Answers Options	Image (If Any)	Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C, D)
11.	4_24 Science 10333	Chapter 9 Reproduction in animals	Jean-Baptiste Lamarck, a French natural historian, proposed a theory which said that if an organism acquires a character, it is passed on to its future generations. For example, Irfan's parents are thin and so will be Irfan. But if Irfan suddenly starts eating more and puts on weight, according to Lamarck's theory, he will pass on this character to his children and so they will also be fat. A German biologist, August Weismann, did an experiment in which he cut off the tails of mice in 19 successive generations; yet each new generation was born with a tail, which could grow to its full length. What can be concluded on the basis of these experiments?		A

				Α	nswer Option	ons	
		Optio	n A	Option	В	Option C	Option D
		Weismann's ex	kperiment	Weismann's experiment supported Lamarck's theory.		Weismann's experiment is not linked to Lamarck's	Weismann's experiment was
		contradicted L	amarck's				
		theory.					wrong.
						theory	
			I		445		
	1_3	Chapter 10		ther noted his	115		
	Science	REACHING		larly from the	105		
2.	6671	THE AGE OF		s very small.			
		ADOLESCENCE	This graph s		95		
				fferent ages.	(cm)		
			Study it and		Height (cm)		
				his graph gives	75		
			_	of Sanjay from			
			which to wh	nich age?	65	,	
					/		
					55 0	1 2 3 4 Age (years)	5
						- go (years)	
					nswer Option		T
		Option A		Option B		Option C	Option D
		From birth to 5	5 years	From 2 years to	o 5 years	From 2 years to 10	From 4 years to 8
						years	years

Science REA	ACHING E AGE OF OLESCENCE This graph is height at display at an equestion. In which ye	larly from the solution with the solution with the solution with the shows his fferent ages. If answer ar shown in the anjay's height the most?	15 05 95 85 75 665 0	1 2 3 4 Age (years)	5
	Option A	Answe Option B	r Optic	ons Option C	Option D
	•	•	- al	Between the second	Between the third
R _C	atwaan hirth and tha firct	I KATMAAN THA TIRCT 21			
	etween birth and the first ear	Between the first and second years	10	and the third years	and the fourth

S.N	Folder Number & Question Code	Topic	Question With Answers Options	Image (If Any)	Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C, D)	
	3_15	Chapter 10	Sunder and Shyam went to		(
	Science	REACHING	play outside in the hot sun			

14.	3612	THE AGE OF ADOLESCENCE	After playing Shyam felt t	izzy. What should					
			Answer Options						
		Optio	•			Option C	Option D		
		A cup of cho		A glass of water w	with	A glass of water with	A glass of hot milk		
		cream wi	th nuts	glucose		sugar and salt	with sugar		
S.N	Folder Number & Question Code	Topic		h Answers Options		Image (If Any)	Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C,		
15.		Chapter 10 REACHING THE AGE OF ADOLESCENCE	If a graph is plotted to show how the height of a normal human being changes with age, it is likely to look like:			D			
	3_15	Answer Options							
	Science	Optio	n A	Option B				on D	
3621		Height Age		Height Age Age		Height Age	Height		

	•
	•