20. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

(i)

## Column I

## P. Density of solid > Density of liquid

## Column II

- Floats partially immersed into the liquid
- Q. Density of solid < Density of liquid
- (ii) Floats wholly immersed into the liquid
- R. Density of solid = Density of liquid
- (iii) Mass ÷ volume(iv) Sinks into the liquid
- S. Density of liquid (iv)
  A. P-(iv), Q-(i), R-(ii), S-(iii)
- B. P-(ii), Q-(iii), R-(iv), S-(i)
- C. P-(iii), Q-(iv), R-(i), S-(ii)
- D. P-(i), Q-(iii), R-(ii), S-(iv)
- 21. The acceleration due to gravity *g* and density of the earth ρ are related by which of the following relations? (Here *G* is the gravitational constant and *R* is the radius of the earth).

A. 
$$\rho = \frac{4\pi GR}{3g}$$

B. 
$$\rho = \frac{3g}{4\pi GR}$$

C. 
$$\rho = \frac{3G}{4\pi gR}$$

D. 
$$\rho = \frac{4\pi gR}{3G}$$

22. Read the given statements and select the correct option. Statement 1: Conservation of momentum in a collision between particles can be understood from both Newton's second and third law.

Statement 2: Impulsive force is small and acts for a short time.

- A. Both statements 1 and 2 are true and statement 2 is the correct explanation of statement 1.
- B. Both statements 1 and 2 are true but statement 2 is not the correct explanation of statement 1.
- C. Statement 1 is true but statement 2 is false.
- D. Statement 1 is false but statement 2 is true.
- 23. Following elements are present in the second period of the periodic table from left to right.

Li, Be, B, C, N, O, F, Ne

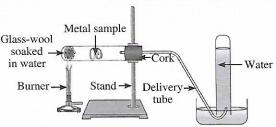
A few statements are given about these elements:

- I. O and F exist as monoatomic gases.
- II. Li is the lightest element in the period.
- III. B is a metal while C is a non-metal.
- IV. Li and F react to form a compound LiF.

The correct statements are

- A. I and III only
- B. I and IV only
- C. II and III only
- D. II and IV only.
- 24. Select the correct statements.
  - I. Energy associated with the energy shells decreases as we go farther away from the nucleus.
  - II. There is a positively charged centre in an atom called the nucleus where most of the mass of an atom resides.
  - III. The protons and neutrons present in the nucleus of an atom are collectively called as nucleons.
  - IV. The size of the nucleus is very large as compared to the size of the atom.

- A. I and IV only
- B. II and III only
- C. I, II and III only
- D. I, II, III and IV
- 25. Ms Zaira, a class 10 teacher arranged the given set-up to demonstrate the reactions of different metals with water.



Experiment was conducted with five different metal samples and observations were recorded as follows:

**Sample 1:** No reaction was observed with cold water but reaction was observed with hot water.

Sample 2: No reaction was observed with cold and hot water but was observed with steam.

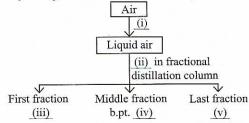
Sample 3: Reaction was violent and exothermic with cold water.

Sample 4: No reaction was observed with cold and hot water, not even with steam.

Sample 5: Reaction was less violent with cold water and metal starts floating on the surface of water.

Metal samples 1 to 5 could be respectively

- Mg, Fe, K, Cu and Na
- B. Ca, Zn, Na, Ag and Mg
- C. Mg, Al, Na, Pb and Ca
- D. Al, Mg, Ca, Au and Fe.
- 26. Study the given flow chart carefully.



Fill in the blanks by selecting an appropriate option.

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
A.	Expand and heat	Cool down slowly	Argon	90 K	Oxygen
B.	Compress and cool	Warm up slowly	Nitrogen	87 K	Oxygen
C.	Compress and cool	Warm up slowly	Oxygen	77 K	Nitrogen
D.	Expand and heat	Cool down rapidly	Nitrogen	87 K	Argon

27. pH of different solutions are given in the table :

S. No.	Solution	pH
I.	Coffee	4.5 - 5.5
II.	Caustic soda	13 - 14
III.	Ammonia	11.6
IV.	Lemon juice	2.2 - 2.4
V.	Human saliva	6.5 - 7.5.