

# SWO International Science Olympiad 2021-22

Class 10th

**Questions: 20**

**Time Duration: 30 Minutes**

There are 4 Sections- 5 Questions in Section-1, 5 Questions in Section-2, 5 Questions in Section-3, 5 Questions in Section-4.

## Section - 1

**1. These types of magnet cannot be easily demagnetized. They are weak magnets in which polarity cannot be reversed.**

- (a) Electromagnet.
- (b) Permanent Magnet.
- (c) Solenoid.
- (d) None of these

Ans. (b)

**2. The symbolic representation of chemical reaction using symbols and formulae is known as \_\_\_\_\_.**

Ans. Chemical Equation

**3. It is a reaction in which more reactive element will displaces the less reactive element.**

- (a) Displacement Reaction
- (b) Decomposition Reaction
- (c) Combination Reaction
- (d) Redox Reaction

Ans. (a)

**4. When food containing fats and oils are exposed to the atmosphere, the oxidation of fat and oil occurs, this is known as \_\_\_\_\_.**

Ans. Rancidity

**5. It serves as good conductor of heat and electricity. It is used as dry lubricant for machine parts as well as used in lead pencils.**

- (a) Diamond
- (b) Fullerene
- (c) Graphite
- (d) Allotropes of Carbon

Ans. (a)

## **Section - 2**

**6. When dirt and grease are mixed with soap water, soap molecules arrange them in tiny clusters known as\_\_\_\_\_.**

Ans. Micelle

**7. Human body works at a pH of about 5.4.**

- (a) True
- (b) False

Ans. False

**\*8. Bases are the one which produce hydroxide ions in aqueous solutions. Bases which are water-soluble they are known as\_\_\_\_\_.**

Ans. Alkalis

**9. It is a nutrition in which organism feed on living host.**

- (a) Holozoic nutrition
- (b) Parasitic nutrition
- (c) Saprophytic nutrition
- (d) None of these

Ans. (b)

**10. Its a system of humans consists of a pair of kidneys, a pair of ureters, urinary bladder and urethra.**

- (a) Digestion

- (b) Respiration
- (c) Double Circulation
- (d) Excretion

Ans. (d)

### **Section - 3**

**\*11. Which hormone promotes shoot growth and cell division function ?**

- (a) Auxins
- (b) Gibberellin
- (c) Cytokinin
- (d) Abscisic acid

Ans. (c)

**\*12. It produces insulin and glucagon which regulate glucose metabolism in our body.**

- (a) Adrenal gland
- (b) Pancreas
- (c) Pituitary gland
- (d) Ovaries

Ans. (b)

**\*13. It is a mode of asexual reproduction in which organism breaks into pieces and each piece gives rise to a new organism.**

- (a) Fragmentation
- (b) Regeneration
- (c) Budding
- (d) Vegetative reproduction

Ans. (a)

**14. Formation of gametes is known as gametogenesis.**

- (a) True
- (b) False

Ans. True

**15. When one pair of contrasting characters was taken to cross two pea plants, it is known as\_\_\_\_\_.**

Ans. Monohybrid cross

#### **Section - 4**

**16. They are the organs evolved from the same ancestors but they have different functions.**

- (a) Analogous organs
- (b) Vestigial organs
- (c) Homologous organs
- (d) Paleontological (fossil) evidence

Ans. (c)

**\*17. The light sensitive screen on which the image formed is known as\_\_\_\_\_.**

Ans. Retina

**18. It is the one in which power of accommodation decreases with ageing. They have difficulty in near vision.**

- (a) Hypermetropia
- (b) Presbyopia
- (c) Myopia
- (d) None of these

Ans. (b)

**\*19. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as series of organisms in which organism feeds on another organism.**

Ans. Food Chain

**20. The SI unit of power is \_\_\_\_\_.**

Ans. Watt.