රච්චන් විද්යාලය ගාල්ල රච්චන්ඩ් පිදුහලය ගාල්ල රච්චන්ඩ් පිළුගේල වච්චන්ඩ් පිදුහලය ගාල්ල රච්චන්ඩ් විදුහලය ගාල්ල රජ්චන්ඩ් විදුහලය ගාල්ල රච්චන්ඩ් විදුහලය ගාල්ල රජ්චන්ඩ් විදුහලය ගාල්ල රච්චන	ද්ල රිච්මන්ඩ් විදහලය ගාල්ල රිච්මන්ඩ් විදහලයගාල්ල රිච්මන්ඩ් විදහලයගාල්ල සුදුර්තාල්ට විදහලය ගාල්ල රිච්මන්ඩ් විදහලයගාල්ල රිච්මන්ඩ් විදහලයගාල්ල විදුර්දර්ධ විදහලය ගාල්ල රිච්මන්ඩ් විදහලයගාල්ල රිච්මන්ඩ් විදහලයගාල්ල
විදාහාව - I, II Science - I, II	Duration :- 1 hour 30 minutes

Part I

•	Underl	ine the	most su	ıitable	answer
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- (01) Almost all the microorganisms are,
 - (i) Heterotrophic
 - (ii) Autotrophic
 - (iii) Harmful to organisms
 - (iv) Not visible to the naked eye when taken individually
- (02) Higher percentage of fresh water exists as.
 - (i) Oceans

- (ii) Ground water
- (iii) Ice, Glacier and snow
- (iv) Rivers
- (03) The instrument uses to measure the growth of a plant
 - (i) Anemometer
- (ii) Auxanometer
- (iii) Barometer
- (iv) Rainguage

- (04) Gold and Silver is mostly used in making jwellery, due to
 - (i) Texture and Lusture
- (ii) Mallcability and Ductility
- (iii) Lusture and Hardness
- (iv) Brittleness and Elasticity
- (05) Organism that shows a limited growth is
 - (i) Mango

- (ii) Rose
- (iii) Cow

(iv) Guava

- (06) The salty taste of sea water is due to
 - (i) Sodium Chloride
- (ii) Calcium Chloride
- (iii) Calcium Carbonate
- (iv) Sodium Carbonate

Water

- (07) The standard unit of measuring mass is
 - (i) Miligram
- (ii) Kilogram
- (iii) gram

(iv) centigram

Hanker Chief

Glass

- (08) The aim of the activity given is to show that
 - (i) Air Occupies a Space
 - (ii) Air has an ability to flow
 - (iii) Air has a mass
 - (iv) Air dissolves in water
- (09) Not a type of precipitation is
 - (i) Snow
- (ii) Hail
- (iii) Sleet

(iv) Springs

- (10) A material suitable to make wires is
 - (i) Graphic

- (ii) Clay
- (iii) Copper

(iv) Rubber

- (11) Not a use of micro organisms is
 - (i) Decay of dead organic matter
 - (ii) Food spoilage
 - (iii) To separate coir fiber in fiber industry
 - (iv) Coagulation / setting of milk

(12) Similar Volumes of marine water, river water and brakish water are taken what is the correct statement regarding their mass? (i) The highest mass can be seen in sample of marine water The least mass can be seen in sample of barkish water (ii) The mass of the sample of river water is the highest (iii) The mass of all the above samples is equal. (iv) (13) The Organism who can't locomote, but shows movements only is (i) Jelly fish (ii) Sea anemone (iii) Sea horse (iv) Paramecium (14) The roughness or softenss of an object is known as (i) Brittleness (ii) Texture (iii) Malleability (iv) Ductility (15) Not a factor caused water pollution is Removal of plastics and polythene to the water Removal of household sewage to the water (ii) Washing of Vehicles in water bodies. (iii) Plating of trees near resorvoirs (iv) (16) A type of energy is (i) Air (iii) Wind (iv) Electricity (ii) Water (17) Respiratory movements are not seen in (i) Dog (ii) Rat (iii) human (iv) Mango tree (18) This activity shows that X has definete Volume (i) (ii) definite Shape Scale (iii) Mass (iv) Occupies a Space (19)Has a definete Shape • Has a definete Volume Has a Mass

The matter with above properties is a

(i) Liquid

(ii) Gas

(iii) Solid

- (iv) None of the above
- (20) As a Student who studies science, You have to,
 - (i) Take care of the environment
 - (ii) Experiment on new inventions
 - (iii) Study Very well on eco systems
 - (iv) All of the above

Part II

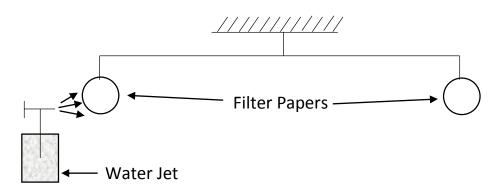
• Answer any 03 Selected questions in the paper itself.

(01) Diagrams of 03 organisms are given below

س ر					White the second	
	A		В		С	
(A) (i)	Identify above organ					
(ii)	A					
(iii)	i) What is the group of organisms that 'B' belongs?					
(iv)	What is the instrume	ent suitable t	to which that 'B' organism	n ?		
(v)		of group of o	rganisms to observe 'B' l	pelongs.		
(vi)	Write a similarity and Simillarity - Dissimillarity -		ity between 'A' and a ma	ngo plant		
(B) (i)	What is the respirato	ry organ of '	C' ?			
(ii)			gan of Dolphin? Mention	n reasons for	r your answer.	
(iii)	An activity conducte	ed to test the	gas present in exhaled ai	r is given be	elow.	
	W.	(+)	(a) Name the Solution	n X		
			(b) What is the observ	vation of the	e given activity	
	$x \longrightarrow x$		(c) What is the conclu	usion drawn	at the end of the	activity?
(iv)	Mention following g Inspiratory gas Expiratory gas					

(02) Some	of the specimens col	lected by student duri	ng a field trip	p is given below.	
* Mim	osa Plant	* Some jak seeds	*	wet sample of soil	
* Plan	nt leaves with eggs of butterflies * Sample of pond water				
* An Earthworm		* A Snail Shell			
(A)					
1)	 Write 2 things that to be taken during a field trip (i)				
2)					
3)					
4)	(ii)				
7)	_	nomiving prope	_	-	•
	(ii)				
5)	Mention a macro soil organism to be observed in soil sample				
		tudents to check the		microorganisms in above colle	cted soil
		(i)) Name A & I		
	- 1				
Bulb		ulb (i		e purpose of using of a lighted b	
	Ĭ B			you get the sample of water to ganisms?	observe
(iv)	Classify the following Pigeon, Butterfly	• •	g a dichotom	nous key Rattle snake, Thiththay	va, (fish),

(03) An activity conduct to test a feature of matter is given below



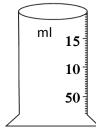
- (i) Which feature of the liquid matter is tested from above activity?
- (ii) Draw a diagram to show the observation once after sprinkling of water

(iii) What can we use instead of filter papers, to show the present of same feature in gases?

- (iv) What is the apparatus to be used to measure the mass of a soild substance at laboratory?
- (v) How do we call the substances that do not occupy a space?

.....

(C) The apparatus given below is used to measure volume of a liquid.



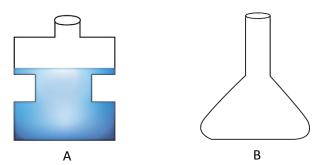
- (i) What is the name of the instrument given
- (ii) Show the meniscus for 10 ml of a liquid in the instrument given

.....

(iii) Fill in the blanks

Solid matter	Use	Special Feature
Gold	Making of jwellery	(a)
Iron	(b)	Hardness
(C)	Glass Cutting	Hardness
Rubber	(d)	Elasticity
Glass	To put into windows to get light	(e)

(C) The liquid present in vessel A is put into vessel B



Write a factor that gets changed that doesn't get changed when all the water is poured into B Factor that gets changed -

Feature that doesn't get change –

- (04) Earth is seen in blue when it is observed from upper atmospehere as 70% of earth is covered by water (A)
 - (i) Why do we call water as a limited resource?

.....

(ii) What is the consumable percentage of water in Earth?

.....

(iii) Complete the following table according to the physical states of water in nature.

Physical state
i. Solid
ii.

i. Solid, Snow

Example

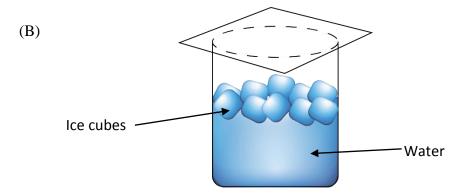
 ii.
 ii.

 iii
 iii.

(iv) Give 2 examples each for the existence of water in nature

Precepetation - i. ii.

- (v) What is the feature considered in classifiying water as marine water, Fresh water and brakish water?
-
- (vi) Write 03 uses of water



The set up given above is related to an activity conducted in laboratory

- (i) What can you observe after few minutes.
 - (a) Inside the beaker
 - (b) Outside the beaker -
- (ii) What is the reason for the observation you made outside the beaker?

.....