

DLIDAY HOMEWORK CLASS XI

SCIENCE STREAM

<p>ENGLISH</p>	<p>1. A photograph captures a moment in time. Describe one of your favourite photographs in the form of a poem or a paragraph and if possible, paste that photograph with the description. 2. Prepare a creative comparative study of Delhi, Andaman & Nicobar (scrap book, brochures, etc.).</p> <p>Q. Submit a write-up on a noble prize winner in Physics along with his/her photograph</p> <p>Q.1. Prepare an Investigatory Project on any topic from NCERT</p> <p>Q.2. Define fundamental forces in nature. Arrange these forces in their order of increasing strength.</p> <p>Q.3. How is physics related to society?</p> <p>Q.4. Write down some advance inventions in physics. Who discovered the following (i) Absolute temperature (ii) Quantum theory of radiation</p> <p>Q.5. Which of these is largest astronomical unit, light year and parsec.</p> <p>Q.6. Name various systems of units and discuss them briefly.</p> <p>Q.7. The Sun's angular diameter is measured to be 1920". The distance of the sun from the earth is 1.496x10¹¹m. What is the diameter of the Sun ?</p> <p>Q.8. Explain the applications and limitations of dimensional analysis.</p> <p>Q.9. Convert 1 joule into ergs.</p> <p>Q.10. Assuming that the mass 'm' of the largest stone that can be measured by a flowing river depends on velocity 'v' of water, its density 'd' and acceleration due to gravity 'g'. Show that the mass varies directly as the sixth power of velocity of flow.</p> <p>Q.11. Write the dimensions of ρ in the relation, $P=\rho \cdot a \cdot D^2/bx$. Where 'P' is the pressure, 'x' is the distance and 't' is the time.</p> <p>Q.12. The escape velocity from the surface of the earth is given by $v=\sqrt{2GM/R}$, where m is the mass, R is the radius of the earth. Check the correctness of the given formulae.</p> <p>Q.13. Write the dimensions of stress, universal gravitational constant, surface tension, impulse, thrust, pressure, work, angular momentum, power, coefficient of viscosity.</p> <p>Q.14. Draw Position – time graph and Velocity – time graph with positive acceleration, negative acceleration and zero acceleration.</p> <p>Q.15. Write the dimension of a and b in the relation $P=av^2$ where P is power, x is distance and t is time.</p> <p>Q.16. Pressure is defined as momentum per unit volume. Is it true?</p> <p>Q.17. A person travels along a straight road for the first half length with a velocity v1 and the second half length with velocity v2, what is the mean velocity of the person?</p> <p>Q.18. Define relative velocity of an object w.r.t. another. Draw position time graphs of two objects moving along a straight line, when their relative velocity is (i) zero (ii) non-zero.</p> <p>Q.19. A ball thrown vertically upwards with a speed of 10.6m/s from the top of a tower returns to the earth in 6 second. Find the height of tower.</p> <p>Q.20. Derive the equations of uniformly accelerated motion in one dimension by calculus method.</p> <p>(i) $v=u+at$ (ii) $s=ut+ at^2$ (iii) $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$</p>
<p>PHYSICS</p>	<p>CHEMISTRY ASSIGNMENT CHAPTER 1 BASIC CONCEPT OF CHEMISTRY</p> <p>Multiple Choice Questions (Type-I)</p> <p>1. Two students performed the same experiment separately and each one of them recorded two readings of mass which are given below. Correct reading of mass is 3.0 g. On the basis of given data, mark the correct option out of the following statements.</p> <p>(i) Results of both the students are neither accurate nor precise. (ii) Results of student A are both precise and accurate. (iii) Results of student B are neither precise nor accurate. (iv) Results of student B are both precise and accurate.</p> <p>2. A measured temperature on Fahrenheit scale is 200 °F. What will this reading be on Celsius scale? (i) 40 °C (ii) 94 °C (iii) 53.3 °C (iv) 30 °C</p> <p>3. What will be the molarity of a solution, which contains 5.85 g of NaCl(s) per 500 mL? (i) 4 mol L⁻¹ (ii) 20 mol L⁻¹ (iii) 0.2 mol L⁻¹ (iv) 2 mol L⁻¹</p> <p>4. If 500 mL of a 5M solution is diluted to 1500 mL, what will be the molarity of the solution obtained? (i) 1.5 M (ii) 1.66 M (iii) 0.017 M (iv) 1.59 M</p> <p>5. The number of atoms present in one mole of an element is equal to Avogadro number. Which of the following element contains the greatest number of atoms? (i) 4g He (ii) 46g Na (iii) 4.0g Ca (iv) 12g He</p> <p>6. If the concentration of glucose (C₆H₁₂O₆) in blood is 0.9 g L⁻¹, what will be the molarity of glucose in blood? (i) 5 M (ii) 50 M (iii) 0.005 M (iv) 0.5 M</p> <p>7. What will be the molarity of the solution containing 18.25 g of HCl gas in 500 g of water? (i) 0.1 m (ii) 1 M (iii) 0.5 m (iv) 1 m</p> <p>8. One mole of any substance contains 6.022 × 10²³ atoms/molecules. Number of molecules of H₂SO₄ present in 100 mL of 0.02M H₂SO₄ solution is _____ (i) 12.044 × 10²⁰ molecules (ii) 6.022 × 10²³ molecules (iii) 1 × 10²³ molecules (iv) 12.044 × 10²⁰ molecules</p> <p>9. What is the mass percent of carbon in carbon dioxide? (i) 0.034% (ii) 27.27% (iii) 3.4% (iv) 28.7%</p> <p>10. The empirical formula and molecular mass of a compound are CH₂O and 180 g respectively. What will be the molecular formula of the compound? (i) C₆H₁₂O₆ (ii) CH₂O (iii) C₆H₁₂O₆ (iv) C₂H₄O₂</p> <p>11. If the density of a solution is 3.12 g mL⁻¹, the mass of 1.5 mL solution in significant figures is _____. (i) 4.7g (ii) 4680 × 10⁻³ g (iii) 4.680g (iv) 46.80g</p> <p>12. Which of the following statements about a compound is incorrect? (i) A molecule of a compound has atoms of different elements. (ii) A compound cannot be separated into its constituent elements by physical methods of separation. (iii) A compound retains the physical properties of its constituent elements. (iv) The ratio of atoms of different elements in a compound is fixed.</p> <p>13. Which of the following statements is correct about the reaction given below: $4Fe(s) + 3O_2(g) \rightarrow 2Fe_2O_3(s)$</p> <p>(i) Total mass of iron and oxygen in reactants = total mass of iron and oxygen in product therefore it follows law of conservation of mass. (ii) Total mass of reactants = total mass of product; therefore, law of multiple proportions is followed. (iii) Amount of Fe 2 O 3 can be increased by taking any one of the reactants (iron or oxygen) in excess. (iv) Amount of Fe 2 O 3 produced will decrease if the amount of any one of the reactants (iron or oxygen) is taken in excess.</p> <p>14. Which of the following reactions is not correct according to the law of conservation of mass. (i) $2Mg(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2MgO(s)$ (ii) $C_3H_8(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + H_2O(g)$ (iii) $P_4(s) + 5O_2(g) \rightarrow P_4O_{10}(s)$ (iv) $CH_4(g) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(g)$</p> <p>15. Which of the following statements indicates that law of multiple proportion is being followed. (i) Sample of carbon dioxide taken from any source will always have carbon and oxygen in the ratio 1:2. (ii) Carbon forms two oxides namely CO₂ and CO, where masses of oxygen which combine with fixed mass of carbon are in the simple ratio 2:1. (iii) When magnesium burns in oxygen, the amount of magnesium taken for the reaction is equal to the amount of magnesium in magnesium oxide formed. (iv) At constant temperature and pressure 200 mL of hydrogen will combine with 100 mL oxygen to produce 200 mL of water vapour.</p> <p>Multiple Choice Questions (Type-II)</p> <p>In the following questions two or more options may be correct.</p> <p>16. One mole of oxygen gas at STP is equal to _____. (i) 6.022 × 10²³ molecules of oxygen (ii) 6.022 × 10²³ atoms of oxygen (iii) 16 g of oxygen (iv) 32 g of oxygen</p> <p>17. Sulphuric acid reacts with sodium hydroxide as follows : $H_2SO_4 + 2NaOH \rightarrow Na_2SO_4 + 2H_2O$ When 1L of 0.1M sulphuric acid solution is allowed to react with 1L of 0.1M sodium hydroxide solution, the amount of sodium sulphate formed and its molarity in the solution obtained is (i) 0.1 mol L⁻¹ (ii) 7.10 g (iii) 0.025 mol L⁻¹ (iv) 3.55 g</p> <p>18. Which of the following pairs have the same number of atoms? (i) 16 g of O₂ (g) and 4 g of H₂(g) (ii) 16 g of O₂ and 44 g of CO₂ (iii) 28 g of N₂ and 32 g of O₂ (iv) 12 g of C(s) and 23 g of Na(s)</p> <p>19. Which of the following solutions have the same concentration? (i) 20 g of NaOH in 200 mL of solution (ii) 0.5 mol of KOH in 200 mL of solution (iii) 40 g of NaOH in 100 mL of solution (iv) 20 g of KOH in 200 mL of solution</p> <p>20. 16 g of oxygen has same number of molecules as in (i) 16 g of CO (ii) 28 g of N₂ (iii) 14 g of N₂ (iv) 1.0 g of H₂</p> <p>21. Which of the following terms are unitless? (i) Molality (ii) Molarity (iii) Mole fraction (iv) Mass percent</p> <p>22. One of the statements of Dalton's atomic theory is given below: "Compounds are formed when atoms of different elements combine in a fixed ratio" Which of the following laws is not related to this statement? (i) Law of conservation of mass (ii) Law of definite proportions (iii) Law of multiple proportions (iv) Avogadro law</p> <p>Short Answer Type Questions</p> <p>23. What will be the mass of one atom of C-12 in grams?</p> <p>24. How many significant figures should be present in the answer of the following calculations?</p> <p>25. What is the symbol for SI unit of mole? How is the mole defined?</p> <p>26. What is the difference between molality and molarity?</p> <p>27. Calculate the mass percent of calcium, phosphorus and oxygen in calcium phosphate Ca₃(PO₄)₂.</p> <p>28. 45.4 L of nitrogen gas reacted with 22.7 L of dioxygen and 45.4 L of nitrous oxide was formed. The reaction is given below: $2N_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2N_2O(g)$</p> <p>Which law is being obeyed in this experiment? Write the statement of the law?</p>
<p>CHEMISTRY</p>	<p>Prepare a portfolio as an art integrated activity described in class for the diversity in living organisms found in Andaman and Nicobar Island</p>
<p>BIOLOGY</p>	<p></p>

