Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only) Secondary School Examination-2020

Marking Scheme – SCIENCE (SUBJECT CODE: 086) (PAPER CODE: 31/5/3)

General Instructions: -

- 1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully. Evaluation is a 10-12 days mission for all of us. Hence, it is necessary that you put in your best effortsin this process.
- 2. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and marks be awarded to them. In class-X, while evaluating two competency based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, marks should be awarded.
- 3. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
- 4. Evaluators will mark($\sqrt{}$) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer 'X"be marked. Evaluators will not put right kind of mark while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.
- 5. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totaled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
- 6. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
- 7. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
- 8. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
- 9. A full scale of marks 0-80 has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
- 10. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e. 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines).
- 11. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
 - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
 - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
 - Wrong totaling of marks awarded on a reply.

- Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
- Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
- Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
- Wrong grand total.
- Marks in words and figures not tallying.
- Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
- Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)
- Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
- 12. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0)Marks.
- 13. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
- 14. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
- 15. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
- 16. The Board permits candidates to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re-evaluation process on payment of the processing charges.

Series: JBB/5/SET-3

	MARKING SCHEME – CLASS X,SCIENCE (2019-20)		
S.NO	QUESTION PAPER CODE : 31/5/3 Value Points/Expected Answer	MARKS	TOTAL MARKS
	SECTION A		
1.	(iv) / (A) is false, but (R) is true	1	1
2.	(ii) / Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of the assertion(A)	1	1
3.	No charged particles/ions	1	1
4.	All are metalloids/Shows the properties of metals and non-metals OR		
	Properties of elements are a periodic function of their atomic number	1	1
5.	(a) Cells which convert solar energy to electrical energy/electricity (b) Voltage – 0.5 to 1V Electricity –0.7W	1 1/2 1/2	
	(c) India receives great amount of solar energy throughout the year. (d) Advantages :- No moving parts/require little maintenance /work quite satisfactorily without any focusing device/can be set up in remote and inaccessible areas.	$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}$	4
6.	(Any Two) (a) Thyroid stimulating hormone.	1	
.	 (b) It stimulates / regulates thyroid gland to produce thryroid hormone or thyroxine. (c) Because high and low TSH level may increase the chances of miscarriage. (d) Proper medication is required. 	1 1 1	4
7.	(B) $/ 10^{-3}$ A and 10^{-6} A respectively	1	1
8.	(A) / 5A	1	1
9.	(C) / remains unchanged	1	1
10.	(B)/ Chipko Movement	1	1
11.	(D) /I , II and III OR		
	(D) / Reduce	1	1
12.	(B) / Decomposition & Redox	1	1
13.	(C)/ Green	1	1
14.	(B) / XY ₂ OR (B) / (C) Group 16 and period 3 /Group 17 and period 3		
	(Note- Both are correct, marks to be awarded for any one)	1	1
	SECTION-B		
15.	(a) Displacement /Redox/ Exothermic reaction/Thermit reaction.		

	Displacement- Iron is displaced by aluminium		
	Redox : Aluminium is oxidised and Iron is reduced		
	Exothermic- Heat is produced		
	Thermit reaction: Molten iron is produced.	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	
	(Any one type with appropriate reason)	/2 1 /2	
	(b) Double displacement reaction	1/2	
	Ions are exchanged between the reactants	1/2	
	(c) Decomposition reaction /Calcination	1/2	
		⁷² ½	3
16	ZnCO ₃ decomposes to ZnO+CO ₂		3
16.	(a) Li ,K	1/2	
	(b) Mg	1/2	
	(c) C	1/2	
	(d) K	1/2	
	(e) S	1/2	
	(f) Al	1/2	3
17.	(a) Anode-Oxygen		
	Cathode- Hydrogen	1	
	(b) Because one molecule of water contains two atoms of hydrogen and		
	one atom of oxygen/ $2H_2O \rightarrow 2H_2+O_2$	1	
	(c) Electrolysis of water will not take place	1	
	OR		
	(a) Chemical Name – Sodium Carbonate decahydrate		
	Common Name – Washing Soda		
	Chemical Formula - Na ₂ CO ₃ . 10H ₂ O	½×3	
	(b) $NaCl + H_2O + CO_2 + NH_3 \rightarrow NH_4Cl + NaHCO_3$		
	$2NaHCO_3 \xrightarrow{Heat} Na_2CO_3 + H_2O + CO_2$		
	$Na_2CO_3 + 10H_2O \rightarrow Na_2CO_3 \cdot 10H_2O$	1	
	(c) It helps in removing permanent hardness./ It forms insoluable Ca	1/2	3
10	or Mg salts in the form of scum		
18.	(a) Grass → Insect→ Frog → Snake → Hawk	1	
	(b) Frog	1/2	
	(c) Hawk	1/2	
	(d) Biomagnification	1/2	
	(e) 1000J	1/2	
	OR		
	(a) All interacting organisms in an area together with non living	4	
	constituents of the environment form an ecosystem.	1	
	(b) Forest/Pond/Terrestrial /any other	1	3
	(c) Decomposers are present in ponds or lakes; whereas these are		
10	absent in an aquarium.	1	
19.	(a)	1	
	 Secretions from seminal vesicle. 	1	
	• 22+X and 22+Y	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	
21/5/2			

	(b) (i) Female-XX	1/2	
	(ii) Male – XY	1/2	3
20.	(a) Exchange of gases.	1	3
20.		1	
	(b) Because amount of oxygen dissolved in water is fairly low as	1	
	compared to the air	1	
	(c) (i) Pyruvate	1/2	2
01	(ii) Carbon dioxide	1/2	3
21.	(a) Because tallness is the dominant trait	1	
	(b) The recessive character is expressed in the F_2 generation when two copies of the recessive trait are present together/(tt).	1	
	(c) In the F_2 progeny, the dominant character is also expressed along with	1	
	the recessive character in ratio of 3:1 respectively.	1	3
22.		1	3
22.	(a)		
	**		
	The state of the s		
	P F C	1	
	•		
	(b)		
	C		
		1	
	*		
	(c)		
		1	
	i i i	1	
	Y		3
	(Note: Deduct ½ marks overall if no arrows are shown)		3
23.	(a) Myopia/Short sightedness	1/2	
43.	(a) Myopia/short signtedness (b) Concave/Diverging lens.	1/2	
	(c) (c)	/2	
	Excessive curvature of eye lens		
	 elongation of eye ball 	1/2+ 1/2	
		, 21 /2	
	$(d) P(D) = \frac{1}{f(m)}$		
	$P(D) = \frac{1}{-2.5(m)} = \frac{10}{-25} = \frac{2}{-5} = -0.4D$	1	
	$r(D) - \frac{1}{-2.5(m)} = \frac{1}{-25} = \frac{1}{-5} = -0.4D$		
	(Deduct ½ mark if unit is not mentioned)		
	OR		
	·		

	(a) The Red colour is least scattered by fog or smoke, hence visible from	1	
	a long distance.	1	
	(b) Because in the absence of atomosphere there is no scattering of light.	1	
	(c) Because of atmospheric refraction, the sun appears above the horizon	-	3
	even after actual sunset.	1	
24.	(a)		
		1	
	N s		
	+ ((3))		
	(b)		
	Right hand thumb rule.	1	
	 When a current carrying straight conductor is held in the right hand in 		
	such a way that the thumb points towards the direction of the current,		
	then the fingers will wrap around the conductor in the direction of the		
	field lines of the magnetic field	1	3
	SECTION C		
25	(a) When two or more organic compounds have same molecular		
	formula but different structural formula, then the compounds	1	
	are called isomers and this phenomenon is called isomerism		
	•		
	H		
	нннн н С	1+1	
	H-C-C-C-H $H-C-C$		
	н н н н		
	Butane Iso-Butane		
	(b) Because 'X' is an unsaturated carbon compound	1	
	(c) Oxidising agent.	1	5
26.	(a) An alloy in which one of the constituent is mercury.	1	
20.	(b) Because of its lower melting point.	1/2	
	(c)	, 2	
	When iron/steel articles are coated with a thin layer of zinc.	1	
	 It protects the articles from rusting. 	1	
	(d) Anode – Impure copper	1/2	
	Cathode – Pure copper	1/2	
	Electrolyte – Acidified copper sulphate solution	1/2	
	Electrolyte Trefamed copper surpliate solution	, <u>-</u>	
	OR		
26.	(a)Electronic configuration		
	Al O	1	
	2,8,3 2,6		
	2,0,5		

	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	1	
	$[Al^{3+}]_2[O^{2-}]_3$	1	
	 (b) (i) Hydrogen gas is evolved. (ii) Salt and water are formed/Oxide gets dissolved. (iii) No reaction (iv) Brisk effervescence. 	½ ×4	5
27.	 (a) Preventing unwanted pregnancies. Prevention of STDs/Sexually transmitted diseases Keeping gap between children (Any two) 	1+1	
	(b) Egg production in ovaries Eggs are transported /carried from ovary to oviduct		
	Fertilization takes place in the fallopian tube and zygote is formed		
	Embryo grows and develop into foetus Understand the control of th	½×6	
	OR (a) (i) Budding		
	(ii) Regeneration (iii) Binary fission (iv) Fragmentation (v) Spore formation (b)	½ ×5	
	 Vegetative propagation help those plants to grow that have lost the power of producing seeds. The plants produced through Vegetative propagation are genetically similar to their parents. 		
	 These plants bear fruits earlier than plants produced from seeds. (b) If the pollination does not occur the pollen grains are not transferred to stigma of a flower, no fertilization will take place 	½×3	5
28.	(a) Because ventricles have to pump blood to various distant organs of the body(b) Because their energy requirement is low(c) In aquatic vertebrates the blood goes only once through the	1 1	

	heart during one cycle while in terrerstrial vertebrates it goes	1	
	through the heart two times during each cycle. (d) Because transpirational pull is greater during day time.	1 1	
	(e) To prevent the backflow of the blood /blood flows only in one	1	5
	direction.	1	
29.	(a)		
	B 2F, F, B C ₁	1	
	$OB = 18 \text{ cm}$; $OF_1=20 \text{ cm}$ (c) Virtual, erect and magnified	1	
	(d) $u = -18 \text{ cm}$; $f = 20 \text{ cm}$	1/2	
	$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$	1/2	
	$\frac{1}{20} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{-18} \qquad ; \qquad \frac{1}{20} = \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{18}$		
	$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{18} = \frac{18 - 20}{360} = \frac{-1}{180}$ $\therefore v = -180 \text{cm}$	1	
	Magnification = $\frac{v}{u} = \frac{-180}{-18} = +10$	1	
	OR (a)		
		1	
	PA=15 cm; PF = 30 cm (b) Virtual, erect and magnified	1	
	(c) $f = -30 \text{ cm}$ $u = -15 \text{ cm}$	1/2	

	1 1 1	1/4	
	$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u}$	1/2	
	$\frac{1}{-30} = \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{-15}$		
	$\frac{1}{v} = -\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1}{30}$	1	5
	∴ v = 30cm		
	Magnification = $\frac{-v}{u} = \frac{-30}{-15} = 2$ (a) $I_1 = \frac{P_1}{V}$	1	
30.	(a) $I_1 = \frac{P_1}{V}$	1/2	
	$I_1 = \frac{100 \text{ W}}{220 \text{ V}} = \frac{10}{22} A$	1/2	
	$I_2 = \frac{P_2}{V} = \frac{10}{220} = \frac{1}{22}A$	1/2	
	$I = I_1 + I_2$		
	$= \left(\frac{10}{22} + \frac{1}{22}\right) A = \frac{11}{22} A = 0.5 A$	1	
	(b) (i) 20 30 30 (Parallel Combination)	1/2	
	I (Series Combination)	1/2	
	(ii) Net $R=R_1+R_2=2+3=5 \Omega$	1/2	
	$I = \frac{V}{R_{net}} = \frac{5}{5} = 1A$	1/2	
	\therefore Voltage across 3Ω resistor :	1/2	5
	$\therefore V = 1 \times 3 = 3V$		3