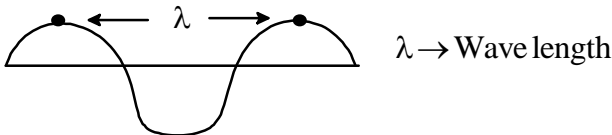


**ACE OF PACE CLASS 10<sup>th</sup> MEDICAL  
(ANSWER KEY)**

PHYSICS	CHEMISTRY	BOTANY	ZOOLOGY
1. (B)	26. (B)	51. (B)	76. (A)
2. (B)	27. (C)	52. (C)	77. (B)
3. (B)	28. (A)	53. (D)	78. (D)
4. (A)	29. (C)	54. (C)	79. (A)
5. (C)	30. (C)	55. (D)	80. (B)
6. (A)	31. (B)	56. (B)	81. (A)
7. (B)	32. (D)	57. (B)	82. (D)
8. (D)	33. (B)	58. (C)	83. (C)
9. (C)	34. (C)	59. (B)	84. (A)
10. (A)	35. (B)	60. (C)	85. (C)
11. (D)	36. (C)	61. (C)	86. (D)
12. (C)	37. (A)	62. (A)	87. (C)
13. (B)	38. (C)	63. (B)	88. (A)
14. (D)	39. (A)	64. (A)	89. (B)
15. (D)	40. (C)	65. (A)	90. (B)
16. (B)	41. (C)	66. (D)	91. (D)
17. (A)	42. (A)	67. (A)	92. (C)
18. (D)	43. (C)	68. (A)	93. (D)
19. (B)	44. (B)	69. (A)	94. (D)
20. (C)	45. (B)	70. (B)	95. (C)
21. (A)	46. (B)	71. (C)	96. (A)
22. (A)	47. (B)	72. (A)	97. (C)
23. (C)	48. (A)	73. (C)	98. (B)
24. (B)	49. (A)	74. (A)	99. (C)
25. (D)	50. (A)	75. (B)	100. (D)

**ACE OF PACE (SOLUTION)**  
**(SOLUTION)**

1. (B)  
Electric generator converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.
2. Since  $q = it$   
Or  $q = \frac{V}{R} \times t = \frac{20}{10} \times 2 \times 60$   
 $= 240 \text{ C}$
3. (B)
4. (A)  $v = u + at$   
 $\frac{v - u}{t} = a$   
 $\frac{40 - 20}{2} = \frac{20}{2} = 10 \text{ sec}$
5. (C)  
 $R_{\text{series}} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$   
 $\frac{1}{R_{\text{parallel}}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}$
6. (A) Theory
7. (B) Theoretical
8. (D)  
 $P = \rho hg$   
 $\rho = \text{density}$   
 $h = \text{depth}$   
 $g = \text{gravity}$
9. (C)
10. (A)
11. (D) Wavelength and velocity depend on medium. Frequency depend on sources.
12. (C)  
 $R_{\text{series}} = 2R$   
 $R_{\text{par}} = \frac{R}{2}$   
 $\frac{R_{\text{series}}}{R_{\text{par}}} = 4$
13. (B)  

14. (D) Theoretical
15. (D) Theoretical

16. (B) Magnetic monopoles do not exist.
17. A  
 (A)  $P = \frac{100}{f(\text{cm})} = \frac{100}{25} = 4 \text{ D}$
18. (D) Only e can be added or removed to make any substance negatively charged or positively charged.
19. (B)
20. (C) Right hand thumb rule
21. (A)  
 $KE = \frac{p^2}{2m}$   
 $p_1 = p_2$   
 KE will be more for lighter body.
22. (A) Theory
23. (C)  $\langle \text{speed} \rangle = 10 \text{ m/s}$   
 $\langle \text{velocity} \rangle = 0$   
 Because net displacement = 0
24. (B) Theory based.
25. (D) Angle of incidence = Angle of reflection
26. (B) Pb (Lead) is used in storage battery
27. (C) HgS- Cinnabar
28. (A) C and Si both belongs to the same group. Hence forms similar hydrides.
29. (C) electrochemical series
30. (C) Vinegar contains acetic acid ( $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ )
31. (B)
32. (D)
33. (B)  $\text{CuO} + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{CuCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 (Blue green solution)
34. (C)
35. (B)
36. (C) The maximum number of electron transfer occurs in the formation of  $\text{CaO}$  is given as
- 
37. (A) The reaction of iron (III) oxide ( $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ) with aluminium is used to join railway tracks or cracked machine parts. This reaction is known as the thermite reaction.
- $$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_{3(s)} + 2\text{Al}_{(s)} \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}_{(l)} + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_{3(s)}$$



51. (B)  
52. (C)  
53. (D)  
54. (C)  
55. (D)  
56. (B)  
57. (B)  
58. (C)  
59. (B) Microspore mother cell is diploid (2n) thus the number of chromosomes will be double that of haploid number. Thus there would be 28 chromosomes in microspore mother cell.  
60. (C)  
61. (C)  
62. (A)  
63. (B) Crossing over takes place between homologous chromosomes.  
64. (A)  
65. (A)  
66. (D)  
67. (A)  
68. (A)  
69. (A)  
70. (B)  
71. (C)  
72. (A)  
73. (C)  
74. (A)  
75. (B)  
76. (A) Blood, Bone and Adipose are connective tissue  
77. (B) *Spongilla* belong to phylum porifera.  
78. (D) Glucose is a monosaccharide. Rest are disaccharide  
79. (A) Incisor – Biting Chewing, Premolar and molar – grinding  
80. (B) Erythropoietin helps in RBC production.  
81. (A)  
82. (D)  
83. (C)  
84. (A)  
85. (C)  
86. (D)  
87. (C)  
88. (A) Saliva has salivary amylase to digest starch.  
89. (B) Dialysis is a process for filtration of blood.  
90. (B)  
91. (D)  
92. (C)  
93. (D)  
94. (D)  
95. (C)  
96. (A) Deficiency of insulin causes diabetes mellitus.  
97. (C) AB is universal recipient, O is universal donor.  
98. (B)  
99. (C)  
100. (D)