



**RAMAGYA SCHOOL, NOIDA**  
X/SCIENCE/2017-18  
OLYMPIAD PRACTICE WORKSHEET

**Q 1. The three Rs to save the environment are**

- a) Remember, Reduce, Reuse      b) Recall, Reduce, Refund  
c) Reduce, Recycle, Reuse      d) Reduce, Refund, Reuse

**Q 2. Biodiversity hot spots are**

- a) Areas where large number of different species are found  
b) Hot Areas where large numbers of different species are found  
c) Areas which became hot due to large number of different species.  
d) Areas where large spot has been created due to death of number of species

**Q 3. Chipko Andolan is associated with**

- a) Protesting against pasting of posters on walls      b) Saving money  
c) Using more postal stamps      d) Saving forest

**Q 4. Stake holders of our forest are**

- a) People who live in or around forests are dependent on forest produce  
b) Forest Department of the Government which owns the land  
c) The industrialists – from those who use ‘tendu’ leaves to make bidis to the ones with paper mills  
d) All of the above

**Q 5. Amrita Bishnoi lost her life while saving forest having \_\_\_\_ trees**

- a) Teak      b) Khejri  
c) Bamboo      d) Segun

**Q 6. Wild life includes**

- a) Wild animals only      b) Wild plants only  
c) Wild plants and animals      d) All plant and animals

**Q 7. Ganga action plan has been initiated to**

- a) Dredge and make the river better for water transport  
b) Increase fishery in the Ganges  
c) Clean excessive pollutants in Ganges water  
d) All of above

- Q 8. By which optical phenomenon, the splitting of white light into seven constituent colours occur?**  
(a) Refraction (b) Reflection  
(c) Dispersion (d) Interference
- Q 9. A human eye can focus on objects at different distances by adjusting the focal length of the eye lens. This phenomenon is due to:**  
(a) Near sightedness (b) Long sightedness  
(c) Accommodation (d) persistence of vision
- Q 10. The human eye forms the image of an object at its**  
(a) Cornea (b) Iris  
(c) Pupil (d) Retina
- Q 11. The least distance of distinct vision for a young adult with normal vision is about**  
(a) 25 m (b) 2.5 cm  
(c) 25 cm (d) 2.5 m
- Q 12. A person cannot see objects clearly beyond 50 cm. The power of lens to correct the vision is:**  
(a) +5 D (b) 0.5 D  
(c) 2 D (d) +2 D
- Q 13. Which phenomenon is responsible for the twinkling of stars?**  
(a) Atmosphere reflection (b) Atmosphere refraction  
(c) Reflection (d) Total internal reflection
- Q 14. The change in focal length of an eye lens is caused by the action of the**  
(a) Pupil (b) Retina  
(c) Ciliary muscles (d) Iris
- Q 15. Which of the following statements is not a correct statement about the trends when going from left to right across the periods of periodic Table.**  
(a) The elements become less metallic in nature.  
(b) The number of valence electrons increases.  
(c) The atoms lose their electrons more easily.  
(d) The oxides become more acidic.
- Q 16. Element X forms a chloride with the formula  $\text{XCl}_2$ , which is a solid with a high melting point. X would most likely be in the same group of the Periodic Table as**  
(a) Na (b) Mg  
(c) Al (d) Si

**Q 17. Which of the following is a Dobereiner's triad?**

- (a) Ne, Ca, Na
- (b) H<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>
- (c) Li, Na, K
- (d) Na, Br, Ar

**Q 18. Name the scientist who gave the Law of octaves?**

- (a) Mendeleev
- (b) Newlands
- (c) Dalton
- (d) Dobereiner

**Q 19. Mendeleev's periodic table is based on the**

- (a) Atomic weight
- (b) Atomic number
- (c) Atomic radius
- (d) Atomic volume.

**Q 20. Which of the following is not an inert gas?**

- (a) Helium (He)
- (b) Argon (Ar)
- (c) Bromine (Br)
- (d) Radon (Rn)