

	COLOMBOCS			2 Hours
	Name/Inc	dex Number:		
	Answer all questions	3.		
	• Underline the correct	t/most appropriate cho	ice.	
1.	Respiratory roots could	be seen in,		
	(1) orchid (2) ba	nyan	(3) Pandanus	(4) Sonneratia
2.	Which of the following is	s not a function of unc	lerground stems?	
	(1) Storing food		(2) Perennation	
	(3) Bearing up of leaves	, flowers and fruits	(4) Producing new p	lants
3.	Which of the following l	pelong to the androeciu	ım?	
	(1) Anther & filament		(2) Stigma & style	
	(3) Ovary & ovules		(4) Sepals & petals	
4.	Select the feature seen in	all monocotyledons.		
	(1) Compound leaves		(2) Unbranched stem	1
	(3) Taproot system		(4) Network venation	n
5.	A glass rod rubbed with	silk and an ebonite roc	I rubbed with wool are	brought close to each other.
	Select the correct statem	ent about this incidenc	e.	
	(1) Glass rod is negative	ly charged		
	(2) Ebonite rod is positiv	vely charged		
	(3) Two rods attract each	h other	7	ebonite rod
	(4) Two rods repel each	other	glass rod	coomic rou
6.	Capacitance of a capacit	or is measured in,		
	(1) Newtons	(2) Farads	(3) Volts	(4) Amperes
7.	Which of the following is	is <i>not</i> a source of electr	ricity?	
	(1) Solar cell	(2) Bicycle dynamo	(3) Electric motor	(4) Lead-acid accumulator

(3) Bicycle dynamo

8. Which device produces an alternating current?

(2) Button cell

(1) Solar cell

(4) Lead-acid accumulator

9.	Select the correct statement	ent about the set up or	the right.	(G)
	(1) This shows a dry cell			7
	(2) Zinc plate is the posi	tive terminal		
	(3) This produces an alte	ernating current		copper zinc plate
	(4) "A" shows dilute su	lphuric acid		
10.	A plant which stores foo	d in its main root is,		A
	(1) ginger	(2) sweet potato	(3) carrot	(4) onion
11.	Select the pair of plants v	which have compound	l leaves.	
	(1) Coconut, rubber		(2) Manioc, breadfru	iit
	(3) Rose, papaw		(4) Curry leaves, koł	nila
12.	Select the choice which o	contains fruits and see	ds which disperse by w	vind only.
	(1) Arecanut, lotus, orch	id, tomato	(2) Love grass, orchi	d, chillies, tiger claw
	(3) Cotton, wara, hora, g	ammalu	(4) Endaru, tiger clav	w, tomato, chillies
13.	Which of the following t	urns turmeric-boiled v	water red?	
	(1) Soap water	(2) Slat solution	(3) Kerosene	(4) Lime juice
14.	What is the device shows	n in the diagram?		44
	(1) LED	(2) Capacitor	(3) Diode	(4) Resistor
15.	What is the colour of pH	I papers in a neutral su	ıbstance?	
	(1) Red	(2) Purple	(3) Blue	(4) Light green
16.	Which indicator turns pu	rple when added to a	basic substance?	
	(1) Phenolphthalein	(2) Methyl orange	(3) Litmus	(4) pH papers
17.	Limewater is,			
	(1) an acid	(2) a base	(3) a salt	(4) a neutral substance
18.	Twenty ekels were color	ared in red, green, wh	ite and brown. They w	vere spread over a lawn. Some students
	were given one minute to	pick them. Which co	olour ekels should be th	e least to be picked by student?
	(1) Red	(2) Green	(3) White	(4) Brown
19.	Which one is a vertebrate	e?		
	(1) Hermit crab	(2) Starfish	(3) Snail	(4) Turtle
20.	Why do we feel cool who	en bathing?		
	(1) Coolness goes to the	body from water		
	(2) Heat goes to the body	y from water		
	(3) Heat goes to water fr	om the body		
	(4) Coolness goes to wat	er from the body		
		•		

PART II

S	traw was brought close to it as shown.
(i)	Will the first straw rotate towards the second straw?
	(1)
(ii)	Write the reason for your answer in (i) above. (1)
(iii)	A glass rod rubbed with silk was brought close to this straw. The straw rotated towards the glass
	(a) What should be the type of charge on the straw? (1)
	(b) Write the reason for your answer in (a) above. (1)
(iv)	The glass rod and the straw were touched with each other. After that, they were brought close to
	each other again.
	(a) What could be observed here? (1)
	(b) What is the type of charge exchanged between the glass rod and the straw here? (1)
	(c) What happens to the glass rod and the straw after exchanging the charges? (1)
(v)	Who was the first scientist to discover that light materials are attracted to the charged objects? (1)
(vi)	Write 2 uses of static electricity. (2)
(B) C	apacitors are used in electronic circuits.
(i)	What is the use of capacitors? (1)
(ii)	Show in a circuit diagram how to charge a capacitor (you must mark the positive and negative
	terminals of the capacitor)
(iii)	What could be observed when the charged capacitor is connected to an LED?
(iv)	What happens to the capacitor here? (1)

02.	Some :	plants found in a home	garden are	given below		
	Akkapa	ına Man	ioc	Ginger	Coconut	
	Kathurı	umurunga <i>Dryi</i>	naria	Curr	y leaves	
	(i)	Select from the above	list the plar	nts having th	e features given below. (4	4)
		(a) Non-flowering plan	nt			
		(b) Plant with an unde	rground ste	em		
		(c) Plant with storage	roots			
		(d) Monocotyledon				
	(ii)	What is the main funct	ion of a pla	nt leaf? (1)		
	(iii)	Write 2 other function	s of akkapa	na leaf exce	pt the one mentioned in (i	ii) above. (2)
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	(iv)	Select from the above	list 2 plants	s which have	e compound leaves in ther	m. (2)
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	(v)	What is the method of	dispersal o	f coconut fr	uit and seed? (1)	
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	(vi)	Write a difference seen	n between a	a coconut se	ed and a kathurumurunga	seed. (1)
03.	(A) T	he diagram shows how	a magnet is	moved into	a coil.	
	(i)	Complete the table giv	en below w	vith the obse	rvations made in each ins	stance given. (2)
		Instance		Deflection galvanomet	of the indicator of the	N
		Moving the magnet in	to the coil	Deflects to	right	
				Defrects to		centre-zero
		Keeping the magnet inside the coil	stationary			galvanometer
		Moving the magnet of coil	out of the			
	(ii)	What do you call gene	ration of el	ectricity by	the above method? (1)	-
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	(iii)	Name a device which	produces el	ectricity by	this method. (1)	
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	(iv)	Write 2 changes which	could be	lone in the a	bove set up to increase th	e speed of deflection. (2)
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

(i)	Which out A and B LEDs light here? (1)
(ii)	LEDs A and B LEDs are reconnected by interchanging the terminals of the dry cells? Which one will light now? (1)
(iii)	What do you call the type of the current which flows through the circuit in the above instances? (1)
(iv)	Dry cells in the circuit are replaced with a bicycle dynamo. Then the dynamo is rotated. What could be observed in LEDs? (1)
(**)	What do you call the type of current flowing through the circuit after connecting the dynamo? (1)
(v)	what do you can the type of current nowing through the circuit after connecting the dynamo? (1)
Cons A – u	Vater is an essential component for the survival of organisms. ider the following instances related to water. sing water in radiators of vehicles B – sea water being salty lucose reacting with oxygen to produce energy in cells Write the property of water related to each A, B and C. (3) A
	in water. (2)
(B) T	he set up arranged to separate substances dissolved in water is given below.
(i)	Name A and B in this set up. (2) A
(ii)	What is the observation made here? (1)
(iii) (iv)	Write the chemical name of the main slat dissolved in sea water. (1)
	obtained in this way. (2)

Complete the table u Substance	Colour of blue litmus	Colour of red litmus
Soap water	No colour change	
Salt solution		
Lime juice		
Group the above sub	stances according to above observ	rations. (3)
Acids	Bases	Neutral substances
Write the pH value r	ange of basic substances. (1)	
What is the indicator	which shows a colour change in 1	pases only? (1)
Name two acids four	nd in the laboratory. (1)	
Write an instance in	day to day life where bases are use	ed to neutralize acidity. (1)
•	students on a fieldtrip are given be	
el Snail Earthworn	m Crow Butterfly Lizar	
el Snail Earthworn		
Select the vertebrates	m Crow Butterfly Lizar s out of these animals. (2)	d Frog Caterpillar
Select the vertebrates It was difficult to sep	m Crow Butterfly Lizar s out of these animals. (2)	d Frog Caterpillar conment because of an adaptation. Wh
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