
$\star$ Underline the correct answer.
(01) Choose the disaccharide from the following compounds.

1. Sucrose
2. Cellulose
3. Starch
4. Glycogen
$(02)^{14} \mathrm{X}$ is a neutral atom. What are the values of neutron, proton and electron of it?
5. $6,6,8$
6. $6,14,6$
7. $8,6,6$
8. 6,6,14
(03) A piece of wood with a mass of m kg is accelerating on a table under F N force. It's accelearation is a $\mathrm{ms}^{-2}$. What is the acceleration of it when the mass is doubled?

9. $\mathrm{a} / 2 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$
10. $\mathrm{a} \times 2 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$
11. $\mathrm{a} / 4 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$
$4 . \mathrm{a} \times 4 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$
(04) What is the Lactose percentage of human breast milk?
12. 2-3 \%
13. $4-5 \%$
14. 5-6 \%
15. 6-7 \%
(05) What is the value of atomic mass unit, if the mass of an atom of ${ }_{6}^{12} \mathrm{Cis} 1.99 \times 10^{-23} \mathrm{~g}$ ?
16. $1.99 \times 10^{-23} \mathrm{~g} / 6$
17. $1.99 \times 10^{-23} \mathrm{~g} / 12$
18. $1.99 \times 10^{-23} \mathrm{~g} \times \frac{12}{6}$
19. $1.99 \times 10^{-23} \mathrm{~g} \times \frac{6}{12}$
(06) What is the SI unit of moment of force?
20. $\mathrm{kgms}^{-1}$
21. Nm
22. N
23. $\mathrm{Ns}^{-1}$
(07) Which of the following is a unicellular fungus?
24. Amoeba
25. Chlamydomonas
26. Yeast
27. Paramecium
(08) The electronic configuration of neutral atom of Z is $2,8,1$. What is the incorrect statement about Z?
28. The atomic number is 11 .
29. Z belongs to second period.
30. Z belongs to first group.
31. Z always forms +1 ions.
(09) What is the type of electromagnetic wave used in mobile phones in the current world mostly?
32. X rays
33. Gamma rays
34. Micro waves
35. Ultra violet rays
(10) Select another feature of a tree which has trimerous flowers.
36. Parallel venation
37. Taproot system
38. Secondary growth of the stem
39. Branched stems
(11) Which of the following answers correctly shows the components that are collected from the top and the bottom of the fractional distillation tower respectively.
40. LP gas, Lubricating oil.
41. Petrol, Tar
42. LP gas, Tar.
43. Tar, Lubricating oil.
(12) What is the device shown in the figure?
44. Light dependent resistor
45. Junction diode
46. Light Emiting Diode
47. Variable resistor
(13) Which of the following hormone contributes in releasing an ovum after the graafian folicle is fully matured?
48. Oestrogen hormone
49. Progesterone hormone
50. Luteal hormone
51. Follicle -stimulating Hormone
(14) What are the polar covalent compounds out of the following compounds?
A. HF
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
52. A and B
53. A and C
54. B and D
55. B and C


A Vesak lantern with the weight of W is hanging by a string to keep balanced position as shown in the figure. The tensions applied by the strings are X and Y . Here,
A. $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and W lie on the same plane.
B. The summation of $X$ and $Y$ is equal to $W$.
C. The resultant of X and Y acts in the opposite direction of W .

What are the correct statements?

1. A and B
2. A and C
3. B and C
4. A,B and C
(16) What is the correct statement regarding asexual reproduction?
5. Formation of gametes
6. Meiosis
7. Producing organisms identical to mother
8. Involvement of maternal and paternal organisms
(17) A student arranged a set up using two carbon electrodes, connecting wires, a bulb and batteries as shown in the figure. The beaker contains solution " X ". Which of the following cannot be X ?
9. Sugar solution
10. Salt solution
11. Lime juice
12. Dilute HCl solution

(18) An object that is three meters above from the ground has a potential energy of 270 J . What is the mass of that object? $\quad\left(\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}\right)$
1.9 kg
13. 10 kg
14. 11 kg
15. 12 kg
(19) Which of the following features belong to mammalian?
A. Skin is covered by hairs.
B. Poikilothermic
C. Four chambered heart.
D. Possess a light bony endoskeleton.
16. A and B
17. A and C
18. B and C
19. B and D
(20) What is the composition of the solution which is made by dissolving 3 g of NaCl in $250 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ water in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{v}$ ?
20. $1 / 12 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$
$2.3 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$
$3.6 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$
21. $4 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$
(21) A fruit in a tree that detaches from the stalk takes 5 s to fall to the ground. What is the height that it fell from? $\left(\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}\right)$
22. 2.5 m
23. 0.5 m
24. 50 m
25. Cannot say
(22) Who is the scientist that showed the genes that present in the same chromosome do not segregate always independently and they result unexpected phenotypic ratios?
26. Mendel
27. Morgon
28. Mendelieve
29. Newton
(23) Out of the following compounds which pair of compounds has equal relative molecular masses? ( $\mathrm{C}=12, \mathrm{O}=16, \mathrm{H}=1, \mathrm{~N}=14, \mathrm{Ca}=40, \mathrm{Cl}=35.5$ )
30. $\mathrm{CO}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{2}\right)_{2}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
31. NaCl and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
32. CaO and $\mathrm{CO}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{2}\right)_{2}$
33. NaCl and CaO
(24) P and Q are shapes of two acoustic waves as shown in a cathode ray oscilloscope. Choose the correct statement a

34. $P$ and $Q$ have different pitch, but equal loudness.
35. $P$ and $Q$ have different loudness, but equal pitch.
36. P and $Q$ have different quality of sound, but equal pitch.
37. $P$ and $Q$ have equal loudness, but different quality of sound.
(25)


What are the genotypes relavent for 1, 2, 3 and 4 given in this Punnett square?

1. $\mathrm{Tt}, \mathrm{TT}, \mathrm{Tt}, \mathrm{tt}$
2. $\mathrm{TT}, \mathrm{Tt}, \mathrm{Tt}, \mathrm{tt}$
3. Tt, Tt, TT, Tt
4. TT, tt. Tt. T
A. $\mathrm{CaO}+\mathrm{CO}_{2} \longrightarrow \mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}+\mathrm{Mg} \longrightarrow \mathrm{MgSO}_{4}+\mathrm{Cu}$
C. $2 \mathrm{KClO}_{3} \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{KCl}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{FeSO}_{4}+2 \mathrm{NaOH} \longrightarrow \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}+\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$

What is the answer that consits of combination, decomposition, single displacement and double displacement reactions in order?

1. A, B, C, D
2. $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}$
3. A, C, B, D
4. D, B, C, A
(27) What are the optical devices related to the instances given below?

- Obtain a very large image of your face.
- Obtain a converged light beam after refraction.
- Able to view a larger area with a diminished image.

What are the optical devices related with the above instances?

1. Convex mirror, convex lens, concave mirror
2. Concave mirror, convex lens, convex mirror
3. Concave mirror, concave lens, convex lens
4. Concave lens, concave mirror, convex lens
(28) Choose the correct order of animal groups which have two chambers, three chambers and four chambers in the heart.
5. Pisces, Amphibian, Aves
6. Aves, Amphibian, Pisces
7. Amphibian, Aves, Pisces
8. Pisces, Aves, Amphibian
(29) $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3} \longrightarrow \mathrm{CaO}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

What is the mass of CaO that can be obtained from $50 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{of} \mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ by burning?
(Ca-40, O-16, C-12)

1. 28 g
2. 50 g
3. 56 g
4. 100 g
(30) The diagram shows how a light ray bends by $90^{\circ}$ from a right angle prism. What is the correct statement about the critical angle of the glass and angle of incidence on the AC surface?

5. Critical angle $=$ angle of incidence
6. Critical angle $>$ angle of incidence
7. Critical angle < angle of incidence
8. Critical angle $=$ angle of incidence $=90^{\circ}$
(31) What is the correct statement about sex linked inherited disorders?
9. Linked genes are always located on the X chromosome and patients are always males.
10. Linked genes are always located on the $X$ chromosome and carriers are always males.
11. Linked genes are always located on the X chromosome and carriers are always females.
12. Linked genes are always located on the $Y$ chromosome and patients are always females.

$\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C tubes contain equal volume of water and equal mass of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ powder. What is the order in which the reactions end, when the same HCl acid is added as below?
A- 5 drops of HCl
B- 10 drops of HCl
C- 15 drops of HCl
13. A, B and C
14. B, A and C
15. C, B and A
16. B, C and A
(33) An hawk grabbed a prey and flew with an initial velocity of $4 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ while obtaining 40 J kinetic energy. If the mass of the prey is 1 kg , what is the weight of the hawk?
17. 4 N
18. 40 N
19. 5 N
20. 50 N
(34) Which of the following is not a characteristic of neuron?
21. Made up of cell body and nerve fibres.
22. Axons carry the nerve impulse away from the cell body.
23. Dendrons carry the nerve impulse towards the cell body.
24. The resource of myelin sheath reduces the speed of nerve
(35) Given below are the chemical changes of metals $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z .

- Metal X does not react with cold water, but releases gas bubbles by reacting with hot water.
- Metal Y does not react with either cold water or hot water, but reacts with steam.
- Metal Z shows a faster reaction with a hissing sound when it is put into cold water.

What is the descending order of $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z metals according to their reactivity?

1. $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$
2. $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{Y}$
3. Z, Y, X
4. Z, X, Y
(36) Consider the following statements.
A. Opening a tap
B. Detaching a nut using a spanner
C. Opening a door using a key

In which of the above instances a couple of forces acts?

1. A and B
2. B and C
3. A and C
4. A, B and C


A


B

What are the correct suggestions?

1. P and Q
2. Q and R
3. R and S
4. $P$ and $S$
(38) Given below are few statements on element Carbon.

A - Amorphous Carbon is used as a rubber filling agent.
B - Graphite is used as a fuel.
C - Charcoal is used to absorb gases.
D - Dimond is used for electrodes in cells.
The correct statements are,

1. A \& B
2. B \& C
3. C \& D
4. A \& C
(39)


What is the equivalent resistance and current flow through the circuit?

1. $25 \Omega$ and 7.5 A
2. $30 \Omega$ and 6 A
3. $6 \Omega$ and 7.5 A
4. $4 \Omega$ and 7.5 A
(40)


Brown-1
Black- 0
Red - 2
Gold-5\%

What is the resistance value, tolerance value and range of the true value?

1. $1000 \Omega, 5 \%,(950-1050) \Omega$
2. $102 \Omega, 5 \%,(102-152) \Omega$
3. $100 \Omega, 5 \%,(105-110) \Omega$
4. $102 \Omega, 5 \%,(950-1050) \Omega$


Name:-

## Instructions:

(i) Answer four questions in Part A, in the space provided.
(ii) Answer three questions in Part B.

## Part A- Structured Essay

(01) (A) A student made a solution of equal amounts of Starch solution and Amylase solution. Then he got a drop from the solution after 2 minutes and placed it on a white porcelain tile and added a drop of Iodine onto the drop of mixture and observed the colour change. He continued the same procedure for about 20 minutes in 2 minute intervals. The following table was made according to the observations.

| Time | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colour <br> change | brown <br> blue | brown <br> blue | brown <br> blue | brown <br> blue | brown <br> blue | brown | brown | brown | blue | brown |
| brown | brown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| brown | brown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1.What are elements present in starch?
2.Why was it only the brown colour of Iodine obtained during the time $16-20 \mathrm{~min}$ ?
3.Which compound was re solution during the time $16-20 \mathrm{~min}$ ?
(B) 1. Which kingdomsbelong to the domain Eukarya?
2. Name a seedless non- flowering plant that belongs to the kingdom Plantae.
3. Which invertebrate group contains an exoskeleton made up of chitin
4. Name an organism belonging to the above group.
(C) Given below is a table showing acids of three different compositions prepared by group of students.

| solution | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| water $(\mathrm{ml})$ | 7.5 | 5.0 | 2.5 |
| Acid $(\mathrm{ml})$ | 2.5 | 5.0 | 7.5 |

1. When equal lengths of Magnesium strips were added into the above three acids separately, write the descending order of their reactivity in the above three acids.
2. Explain the above order of reactivity considering the number of collisions that takes place between particles.
(D)

3. Name the device $X$ shown in the above circuit.
4. Which device of the circuit should be set up to increase the reading from 2 A to 3 A ? How should it be set up?
5. What is the value of $R$ when the ammeter reading is 2 A ?
(02) (A)Living matter is built up of Carbohydrates, Proteins, Lipids and Nucleic acids. In addition vitamins, minerals and water also help to build up living matter.
1 . What is the basic unit of nucleic acids?
6. Write the functions of nucleic acids.
7. What is the mineral that affects mental development and intelligence?
(B) The basic structural and functional unit of life is the cell. Following are two types of cells which can be observed through a light microscope.

8. Name the letters denoting animal cell and the plant cell.
i. Plant cell
.ii. Animal cell
9. Name the membranless cellular organelle that is important in protein synthesis.
10. Write one feature that helps to differentiate a plant cell from an animal cell.
(C) A group of cells with a common origin that has been modified to perform a specific function in the body is known as a tissue.

11. Name the following tissue
12. What is the tissue that helps in increasing the diameter of the stem of a plant?
13. $a$ and $b$ are two types of animal tissues.

i. Name an organ in which tissue 'a' can be observed.
ii. Write a difference between tissues ' $a$ ' and ' $b$ '.
(D) 1. Write a living cell in the xylem tissue.
14. Write 2 types of cells in leaves where photosynthesis takes place.
15. How does the process of photosynthesis contribute to the existence of life?
(03) (A) A student made two mixtures as follows.

X - The mixture made by dissolving 10 g of NaOH in $250 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of water.
Y - The mixture made by dissolving 10 g of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ powder in $250 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of water.

1. From the above mixtures, which one is the heterogeneous mixture?
2. a) How many moles of NaOH is used to make X mixture? $(\mathrm{Na}=23, \mathrm{O}=16, \mathrm{H}=1)$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) Find the composition of $X$ mixture in $n / v$.
3. "Although jak glue is not soluble in water, it dissolves in kerosene oil". Explain this statement scientifically.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. You are provided with a sugar solution. What is the solute of it?
(B) The raw material of salt production in Sri Lanka is sea water.
5. Name the method of producing salt.
6. What is the strategy used to eliminate the bitter taste of salt?
7. What is the reason for the insoluble property of salt?
(C) Following is a set up used to produce Oxygen gas.

8. Name A,B,C,D

A
B
C
D $\qquad$
2. What is the above method of collecting gas known as?
3. What is the observation obtained when the residue that remains after all the Potasium Permanganate has demopsed, is let to react with water.
(04) (A) 1. Following is a type of mechanical wave demonstrated by a slinky. Name the type of wave.

2. Following is a representation of the position of particles of the above wave at one occasion.

i. Name X and Y .
ii. Find the frequency of this wave if it makes 12000 oscillations per minute.
(B) A magnified, inverted image is formed on a screen when an object is kept infront of a convex lens.


1. Complete the relevant ray diagram on the given diagram for the above instance.
2. How is an electromagnetic wave formed?
3. Name the zones of the following electromagnetic spectrum.

| Radio waves | Micro waves | X | visible rays | Y | X ray | Gama ray |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(C) 1. Name an animal that makes use of echo sound.
2. Write an instance where ultra sound is made use by men.
(D) When the unbalanced force acting on a stationary object is gradually increased, the object starts to move when the applied force is 4 N .


1. What is the limiting frictional force?
2. Will the force applied when the object is moving be greater than or less than the initial force?
3. Write a method to increase and decrease the frictional force.
i. Increase frictional force- $\qquad$
ii. Decrease frictional force-
