1. Rutherford scattering experiment fails for very small scattering angles because: Answer: The impact parameter between the alpha-particles and the target nucleus is very large. A large impact parameter means the alpha particle passes far from the nucleus, causing minimal deflection. 2. Usha swims in a 90 m long pool, covering 180 m in one minute. The average velocity is: Answer: Zero Since displacement is zero (starting and ending at the same point), average velocity is zero. 3. Heat affects the formation of a solution because temperature change: Answer: Changes the energy of the particles Higher temperature increases kinetic energy, aiding dissolution. 4. Fermentation of grapes is an example of: **Answer: Chemical Change** Fermentation produces new substances (like alcohol), making it a chemical change. 5. The angle between force and displacement for maximum work done is: Answer: 0° Work is maximized when force and displacement are in the same direction. 6. The mass ratio of N and H in NH₃ is: Answer: 14:3 NH₃ has one nitrogen (14 u) and three hydrogens (1 u each), giving a 14:3 ratio. 7. Lysosomes arise from: Answer: Golgi apparatus Golgi apparatus modifies and packages enzymes into lysosomes. 8. If the weight of a 60 kg mass is W on the Moon, then W is: Answer: 96 N Weight = mass × gravity; on the Moon (g = 1.6 m/s^2), W = $60 \times 1.6 = 96 \text{ N}$. 9. The energy currency of the cell is: Answer: ATP ATP stores and releases energy for cellular processes. 10. The process to purify an impure naphthalene sample is: **Answer: Sublimation** Naphthalene sublimates directly from solid to gas, separating impurities. 11. Identify the incorrect statement: Answer: None of these All given statements are scientifically valid. 12. Plants can be made disease-resistant by: Answer: Both hybridisation and genetic modification Both techniques enhance disease resistance in plants. 13. Tyndall effect is observed in: Answer: Starch + Water Colloidal solutions (like starch in water) scatter light, causing the Tyndall effect.

14. Elements with valency 1 are:Answer: Either metal or non-metalBoth alkali metals (e.g., Na) and halogens (e.g., Cl) have valency 1.

Which is NOT a characteristic of mechanical waves?
Answer: Speed is comparatively higher
Mechanical waves travel slower than electromagnetic waves.

