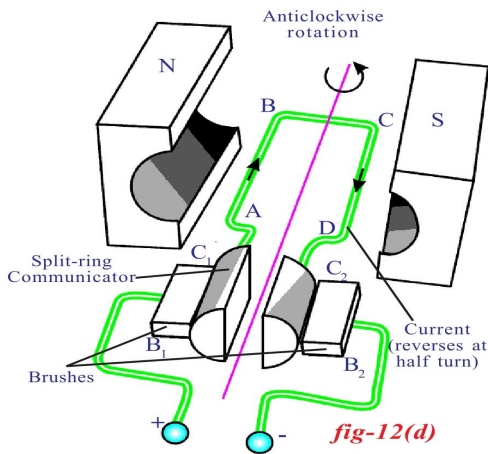


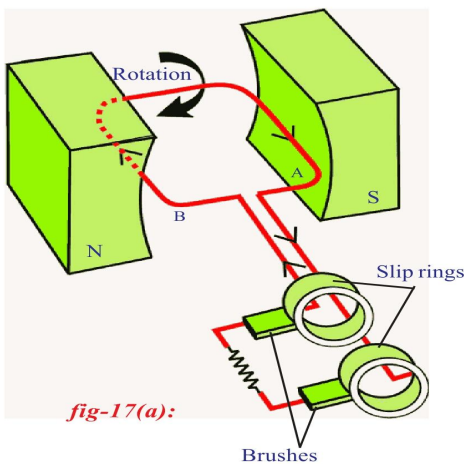
# IMPORTANT DIAGRAMS

## 10<sup>TH</sup> CLASS PHYSICAL SCIENCE

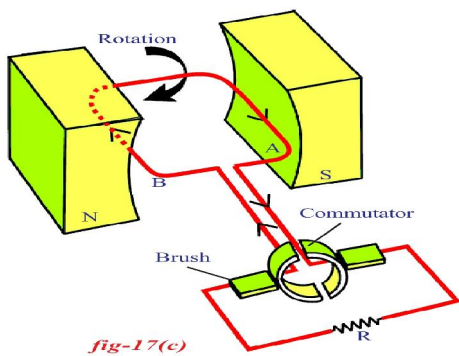
1. Which device is used to convert electric energy into mechanical energy? Draw a neat diagram and label the parts of this device (OR) Draw a neat diagram of Electric motor and name the parts



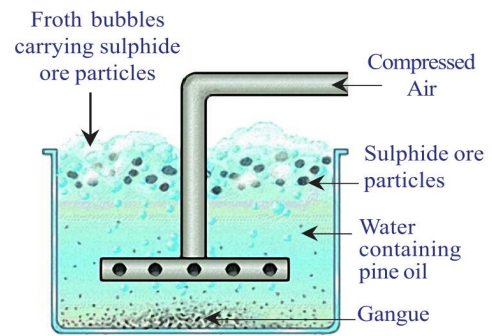
2. Which device is used to convert mechanical energy into electrical energy? Draw a neat diagram and label the parts of this device (OR) Draw a neat diagram of A.C generator and name the parts



3. Which device is used to convert mechanical energy into electrical energy? Draw a neat diagram and label the parts of this device (OR) Draw a neat diagram of D.C generator and name the parts

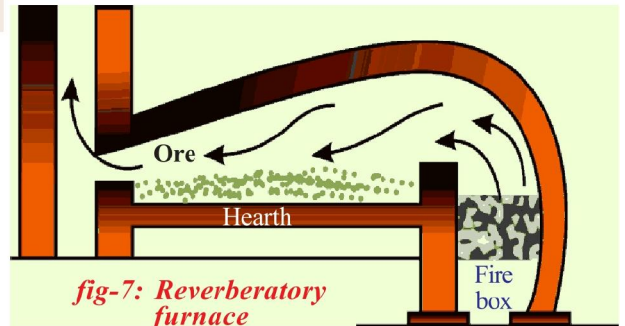


4. Which method is suitable to enrich sulphide ores? Draw a neat diagram and label the parts (OR) Draw the diagram showing Froth floatation method and label its parts

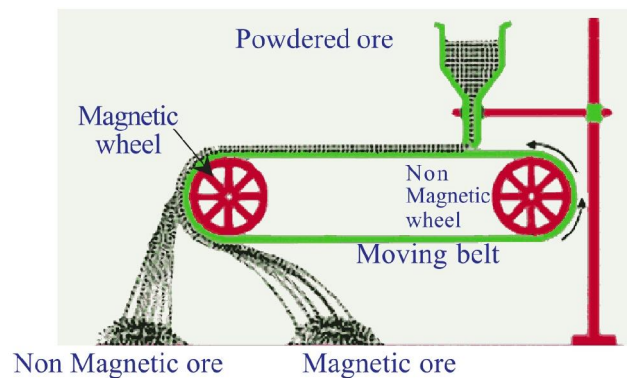


*fig-1: Froth floatation process for the concentration of sulphide ores*

5. What is a Furnace? Draw Reverberatory furnace and label its parts (OR) Which furnace is generally used for roasting? Draw a neat diagram and label the parts of this furnace

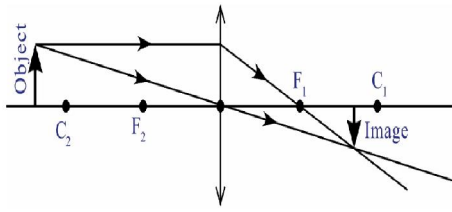


6. Write the name of the method we use to separate the ore or impurity in which one of them is magnetic substance. Draw a neat diagram indicating the method

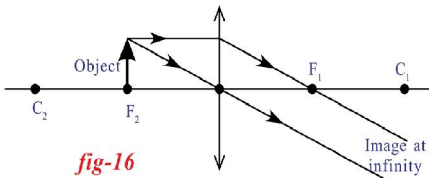


*fig-2: Magnetic separation*

7. Draw the ray diagrams for the following positions of objects in front of a convex lens mention the characteristics of the image a) object is placed beyond  $2F_2$  b) Object is placed at  $F_2$



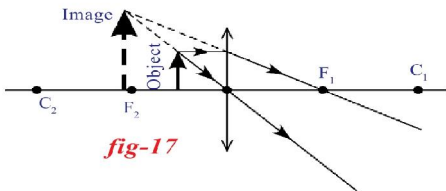
Real, Inverted and Diminished image.  
Position of the image is between  $f_1$  and  $C_1$



Real, Inverted and Enlarged image.  
Position of the image at infinity

fig-16

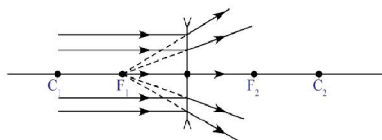
8. Draw the ray diagram, when object is placed between Optic enter and focal point. Write the characteristics of the image (OR) At what position the convex lens behaves as divergent lens? Draw the suitable ray diagram



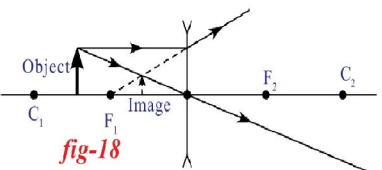
Virtual, Erected and Enlarged image.  
Position of the image is behind the object

fig-17

9. Draw the ray diagrams for the following positions of objects in front of a concave lens mention the characteristics of the image a) object is placed at infinite b) Object is placed between optic enter and infinite distance



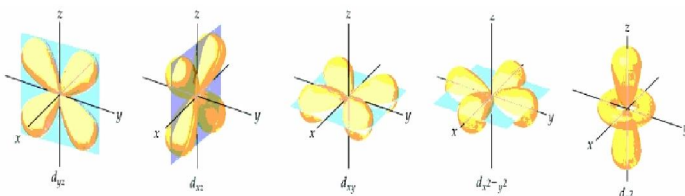
Virtual, Erected and Diminished image.  
Position of the image is at Focal point



Virtual, Erected and Diminished image.  
Position of the image between O and F

fig-18

10. Draw the d-orbitals (OR) Draw the shapes of orbitals with



11. Sridhar has a difficulty in reading the black board. While sitting in the last row. What could be the defect the child is suffering from? Draw a neat diagram which shows the correction of the above defect. (OR) Bhanu can see near objects clearly but cannot see objects at distant. What type of eye defect is he suffering? Draw the diagrams showing the defected eye and its correction

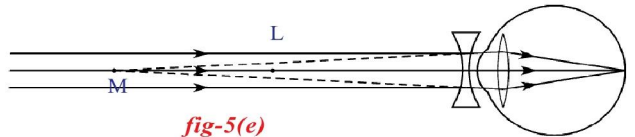
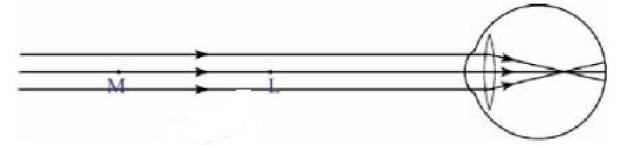


fig-5(e)

12. A student is unable to read the book near to him. What type of eye defect is this and draw the figures to rectify this eye defect (OR) Ameela can see distant objects clearly but cannot see objects at near. What type of eye defect is this and draw the diagrams showing with defect and its correction

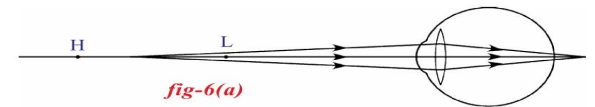


fig-6(a)

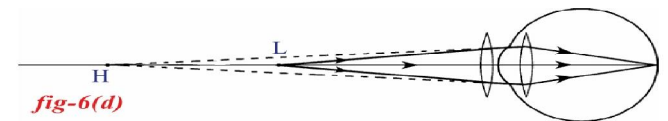


fig-6(d)

13. Draw the structure of human eye

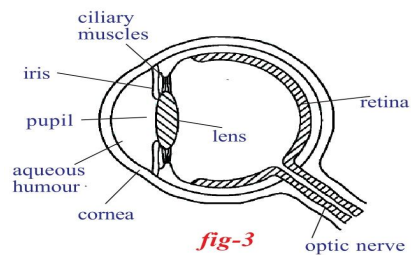


fig-3

14. Draw a diagram showing the increasing value of  $(n+l)$  of orbitals (OR) Draw moeller chart of filling order of atomic orbitals

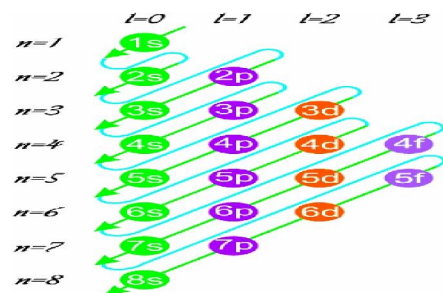


fig-6: The filling order of atomic orbitals (Moeller Chart)

15. Draw a neat diagram showing a base solution in water conducts electricity. Why the solution of sugar/glucose in water do not conduct electricity? (OR) Draw a neat diagram showing a acid solution in water conducts electricity. Why the solution of sugar/glucose in water do not conduct electricity?

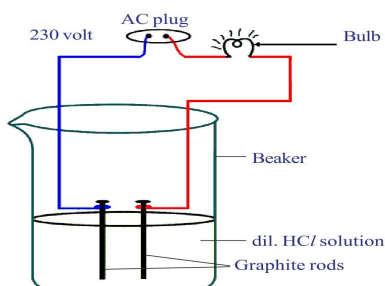


fig-3: Acid solution in water conducts electricity

Draw universal pH value indicator and identify different substances

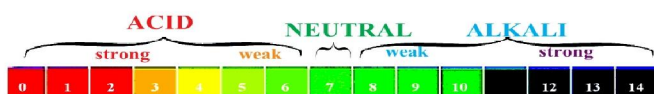


fig -7: pH value as shown by different colour in universal indicator

16. Draw the diagram that showing the reaction of acids and bases with metals (OR) Draw the diagram that showing the reaction of zinc granules with dil. HCl and testing hydrogen gas by a burning matchstick

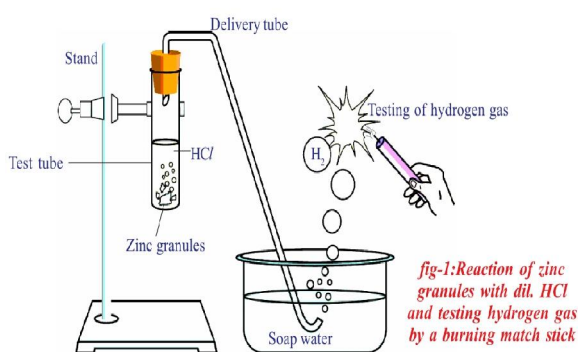


fig-1: Reaction of zinc granules with dil. HCl and testing hydrogen gas by a burning match stick

17. Draw a diagram of arrangement of apparatus for the reaction of acids with carbonates and metal hydrogen carbonates (OR) Draw the diagram that showing the reaction of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  with dil. HCl and testing of evolved gas

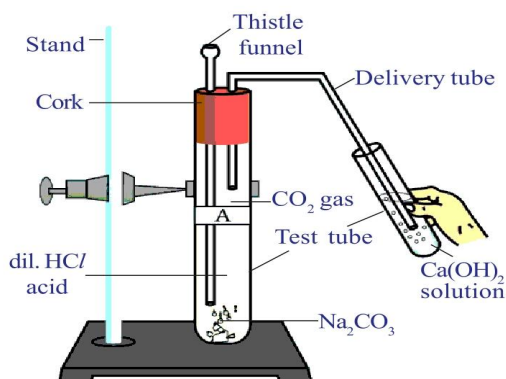
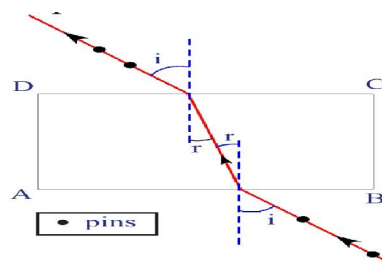


fig-2: Passing  $\text{CO}_2$  gas through  $\text{Ca(OH)}_2$  solution

18. Draw the diagram to find out the lateral shift of the glass slab (OR) Explain the refraction of light through a glass slab with a neat ray diagram



19. Draw the diagram of the removing water of crystallisation

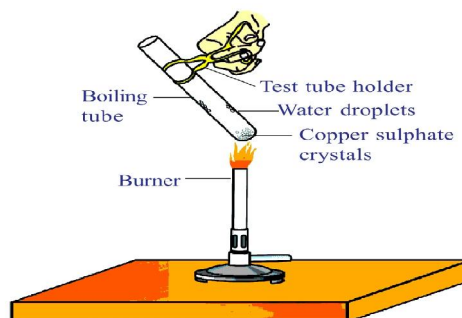
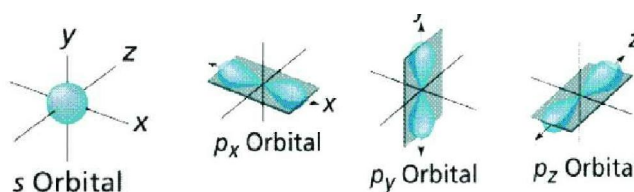


fig-10: Removing water of crystallisation

20. Draw the shapes of s and p orbitals (OR) Write the shapes of s and p orbitals and draw it



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