

الاجابات نهاية الصفحة

Question 1

A Complete the following statements:

1. In Milky Way galaxy, the old stars (the older) gather in the..... of the galaxy.
2. Parental individual disappears when reproduction occurs in..... .
3. The incident light ray that passes through the focus of the convex lens, it exits from the lens.....
4. Mass is considered from..... physical quantity.

B Give reasons for :

1. The body which moves at acceleration can't move at a regular speed.
2. Shrinking of spindle fibers during the anaphase.

C Compare between : Pollen grain and sperm according to (site of formation).

Question 2

A Choose the correct answer :

1. Within minutes of Big Bang, hydrogen gas was formed by a percentage of%..
 - a. 25
 - b. 50
 - c. 75
 - d. 100
2. If the number of chromosomes in liver cells of a certain living organism is (32) chromosomes then the number of chromosomes in ovum cell is
 - a. 8
 - b. 16
 - c. 24
 - d. 32

3. The optical piece which forms laterally inverted (reversed) image and equal to the body

is

- a. convex lens
- b. concave lens
- c. spherical mirror
- d. plane mirror.

4. A train moves at a speed (100 km/h), then it cover a distance of (40 km) within time hours.

- a. 0.3
- b. 0.4
- c. 0.5
- d. 0.6

B When do the following happen...?

- 1. Formation of real image at the same position of the object which is placed in front of a concave mirror.
- 2. The displacement equal (identical) to the distance for moving body.

C Calculate the actual speed of the car whose relative speed is (80 km/h) relative to an observer moving in opposite direction at a speed of (30 km/h).

Question 3

A Write the scientific term for each of the following:

- 1. A theory assumed that the solar system was originally a glowing gaseous sphere revolving around itself.
- 2. The nucleic acid that carries the genetic traits of the living organism.
- 3. A mirror, always forms a diminished image for the object.
- 4. The displacement in one second.

B Define: 1. Tetrad.

2. The focal length of a lens.

C An object is placed at a distance of (8 cm) from a concave lens has a focal length (2 cm):

1. Draw the direction of the ray that eye sees the image.
2. Mention the properties of image formed.

Question 4

A Correct the underlined words:

1. Sudden violent chemical reactions occur within the star which led to its explosion.
2. Reproduction by sporogony occurs in starfish.
3. The long-sightedness is corrected by using concave mirror.
4. A moving car covers a distance of (200 kilometer) through (150 min.), then its speed is 90 km/h.

B What is meant by..... ?

1. A moving car covers a distance of 100 km in two hours.
2. Zygote.

C A train moves at a speed (30 m/sec). And when the brakes is used it moves with a decelerating (3 m/sec²). Calculate the time taken to stop the train.

. Answers

In Milky Way galaxy, the old stars (the older) gather in the... **Centre..** of the galaxy.

2. Parental individual disappears when reproduction occurs in... **amoeba**

.....

3. The incident light ray that passes through the focus of the convex lens, it exits from the lens **parallel to the principal axis**

4. Mass is considered from... **Scalar** ... physical quantity.

B Give reasons for :

1. The body which moves at acceleration can't move at a regular speed.

Because its regular speed doesn't change Passes ($\Delta v = \text{Zero}$)

2. Shrinking of spindle fibers during the anaphase. **To Form two identical groups of chromosomes at each pole of the cell**

C Compare between : Pollen grain and sperm according to (site of formation).

Pollen grain :- formed in plant anthers.

Sperm:- Formed in human testes

Question 2

A Choose the correct answer :

1. Within minutes of Big Bang, hydrogen gas was formed by a percentage of%..

a. 25

b. 50

c. 75

d. 100

2. If the number of chromosomes in liver cells of a certain living organism is (32) chromosomes then the number of chromosomes in ovum cell is

a. 8

b. **16**

c. 24

d. 32

3. The optical piece which forms laterally inverted (reversed) image and equal to the body is

a. convex lens

b. concave lens

c. spherical mirror

d. **plane mirror.**

4. A train moves at a speed (100 km/h), then it cover a distance of (40 km) within time hours.

a. 0.3

b. **0.4**

c. 0.5

d. 0.6

B When do the following happen...?

1. Formation of real image at the same position of the object which is placed in front of a concave mirror.

when the object placed at the centre of curvature of the concave mirror.

2. The displacement equal (identical) to the distance for moving body.

when the object moved in a straight line at certain direction.

C Calculate the actual speed of the car whose relative speed is (80 km/h) relative to an observer moving in opposite direction at a speed of (30 km/h).

Actual speed relative speed-observer's speed $80-30 = 50$ km/h

Question 3

A Write the scientific term for each of the following:

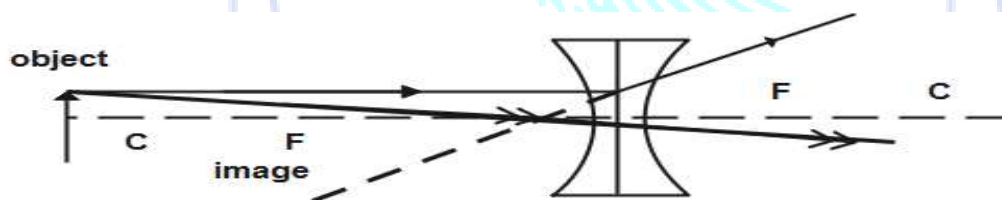
1. A theory assumed that the solar system was originally a glowing gaseous sphere revolving around itself. **Nebular theory**
2. The nucleic acid that carries the genetic traits of the living organism. **DNA**
3. A mirror, always forms a diminished image for the object. **Convex mirror**
4. The displacement in one second. **velocity**

B Define: 1. Tetrad. **The arrangement of homologous Pairs of chromosomes, where each pair consists of 4 chromatids**

2. The focal length of a lens. **It is the distance between the principal Focus and the optical centre of the lens**

C An object is placed at a distance of (8 cm) from a concave lens has a focal length (2 cm):

1. Draw the direction of the ray that eye sees the image.



2. Mention the properties of image formed.
The properties of the formed images. virtual, erect and diminished.

Question 4

A Correct the underlined words:

1. Sudden violent **nuclear** reactions occur within the star which led to its explosion.

2. Reproduction by sporogony occurs in **bread mould Fungus**.
3. The long-sightedness is corrected by using **Convex lens**
4. A moving car covers a distance of (200 kilometer) through (150 min.), then its speed is **80** km/h.

B What is meant by..... ?

1. A moving car covers a distance of 100 km in two hours.

The speed of the car = $\frac{100}{2} = 50$ km/h.

2. Zygote.

It is the cell produced from. Fertilization and it contains the complete number of chromosomes of the living organization

C A train moves at a speed (30 m/sec). And when the brakes is used it moves with a decelerating (3 m/sec²). Calculate the time taken to stop the train.

Time (+) = $\frac{V_2 - V_1}{a} = \frac{Zero - 30}{-3} = 10$ Sec.

