

## Solution of the day/Nov-12, 2018

### 6<sup>th</sup> Class

- **Mathematics:** Ans: (D)
- **Physics:** Ans: (D)
- **Chemistry:** Ans: (D)
- **Biology:** Ans: (A)

### 7<sup>th</sup> Class

- **Mathematics:** Ans: (D)
- **Physics:** Ans: 4
- **Chemistry:** Basic oxides
- **Biology:** Ans: (B)

### 8<sup>th</sup> class

- **Mathematics:** Ans: (D)
- **Physics:** Ans: (B)
- **Chemistry:** Ans: (D)
- **Biology:** Ans: (B)

### 9<sup>th</sup> Class

- **Mathematics:** Ans: (C)
- **Physics:** Ans: Radius of curvature,  $R = 20$  cm Focal length,  $f = R / 2 = 20 / 2 = 10$  cm.

Object distance,  $u = 5$  cm Image distance,  $v = ?$

We know that  $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$  For a concave mirror, focal length is positive and object distance is

positive.  $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{u} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{5} = -\frac{1}{10} \therefore v = -10$ cm

Therefore, the image is formed at a distance of 10 cm on the other side of the mirror.

➤ **Chemistry:** Ans: (C)

➤ **Biology:** Ans: (D)

**10<sup>th</sup> class**

➤ **Mathematics:** Ans: (B)

➤ **Physics:** Ans : (B)

➤ **Chemistry:** Ans: (C)

➤ **Biology:** Ans: (B)

➤ **Reasoning :** Ans: (D)