

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA

Final Examination (5 March 2024)

CLASS - VIII

PAPER- SCIENCE (SET-A)

Time:3 hr.

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Attempt all questions section wise in the serial order neatly and leave one line after every answer.
3. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever required.

SECTION-I

I) Answer in one word:

(1×10=10)

- Q1. Name a metal that is liquid at room temperature.
- Q2. Give two examples of solid fuels.
- Q3. What does the chloroplast contain?
- Q4. Name the female sex hormone.
- Q5. Which hormone controls metamorphosis?
- Q6. Which device is used to find the nature of the charge of an object?
- Q7. What is the unit of loudness?
- Q8. How many images are formed when two plane mirrors are arranged parallel to each other?
- Q9. Name any two air pollutants.
- Q10. Name the hormone secreted by Pancreas.

SECTION-II

II) Give short answers:

(2×10=20)

- Q11. Which oxide is formed when metals react with oxygen? Give one example.
- Q12. Write any two conditions necessary for combustion.
- Q13. Define Unicellular organisms. Give two examples.
- Q14. Give reason: Humans mostly give birth to one baby at a time.
- Q15. Why do adolescents often find themselves confused?
- Q16. Lightning strikes more frequently in hilly areas. Give reason.
- Q17. Write any two harmful effects of noise pollution.
- Q18. What is myopia and how can it be cured?
- Q19. Write any two harmful effects of air pollution.
- Q20. Why is plasma membrane called selectively permeable membrane ?

SECTION-III

A-1



III) Give answers :

(3×10=30)

Q21 Write differences between metals and non metals on the basis of
a) Malleability b) sonority c) tensile strength

Q22 With the help of well labelled diagram write any two characteristic features of Onion Cell.

Q23 (i) Name two animals that undergo external fertilization.
(ii) Which male reproductive organ produces sperm?
(iii) Which type of reproduction takes place in amoeba?

Q24. (a) What is menarche?
(b) How are sex chromosomes represented in males?
(c) What causes Goitre?

Q25. Write any three damaging effects of earthquakes.

Q26. (a) In which medium, sound travels fastest.
(b) What is amplitude?
(c) What are audible sounds?

Q27. (a) What do you mean by incident ray?
(b) Write any two examples of luminous objects.
(c) Cones are sensitive to _____ Light.

Q28 Draw a well labelled diagram of a candle flame.

Q29 Write any three causes of water pollution.

Q30. (a) What do you mean by lateral inversion?
(b) Name the outermost layer of the earth.

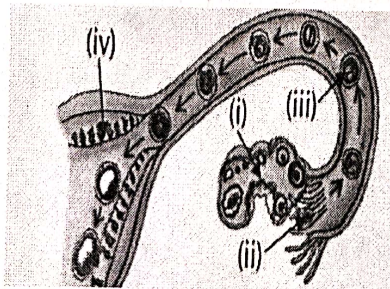
SECTION-IV

Q31. (I) When an iron object is left in damp air, it gets covered with a reddish-brown flaky substance.

- (a) Name the reddish-brown flaky substance. (1)
(b) How is its formation prevented? List any two methods. (2)

(II) Why water cannot be used to extinguish fires in electric wiring caused by an electrical short circuit?

Q32 Observe the following figure and answer the questions below.



- a) Label (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) correctly. (2)
- b) What is placenta? (1)
- c) Write two functions of placenta. (2)

Q33.1) In the following question, two statements are given-one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Write the correct answer to this question from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below.

(1)

Assertion: Boys develop larger voice box.

Reason: Boys have a low-pitched voice.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- c) A is true but R is False.
- d) A is false but R is true.

II) Match the following:

(0.5 × 4 = 2)

Chromosomes	Green plastids
Chloroplasts	Binary fission
Amoeba	budding
Hydra	carry genes

III) Write T for True statement and F for false statement

(1 × 2 = 2)

- a) Richter scale is used to describe the magnitude of earthquake.
- b) Chlorine is used for disinfecting water and to manufacture bleaching powder.

Case Study:

(1 × 5 = 5)

When an object vibrates, it sets the particles of the medium around the object into vibrations. These vibrating particles ~~exert~~ exert a force on the adjacent particles of the medium. This makes the adjacent particle displace from their mean position.

Pitch is the fundamental characteristic of sound by which ~~we~~ we can observe the difference between a ~~sharp~~ sharp sound and a flat sound whereas Loudness is the fundamental characteristic of sound by which a loud sound can be differentiated from a faint sound even though both may have the same pitch.

- 1) Which physical quantity decides the pitch of sound?
 - a) intensity b) quality c) Loudness d) frequency
- 2) Which physical quantity decides the loudness of sound?
 - a) Amplitude b) frequency c) pitch d) quality
- 3) What is the minimum distance between the observer and the reflector for echo to be heard?
 - a) 17m b) 15m c) 17cm d) 15cm
- 4) Sound is produced by
 - a) any object b) all objects c) vibrating objects d) none of these
- 5) The healthy human ear can hear sounds of frequency in the range
 - a) 20hz to 20,000hz b) 20hz to 20,0000hz
 - c) 2hz to 20,000 hz d) 20,000hz to 20,0000hz