



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-1/आवधिक परीक्षा-2 2023-24 Term-I/PT-II Examination 2023 - 24

कक्षा /Class : VIII

अवधि/ Duration : 3 Hours

विषय /Subject : SCIENCE

अधिकतम अंक/ Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper contains 47 questions.
3. All the answers must be correctly numbered in the answer sheet.
4. This question paper consists of two parts: PART - A and PART - B respectively.
5. PART- A consists of questions from No.1 to No.30 carrying one mark each.
6. PART- B consists of –

Short answer Type I questions from Nos. 31 to 37. Each question carries 2 marks.

Short answer Type II questions from Nos. 38 to 44. Each question carries 3 marks.

Long answer type questions from Nos.45 to 47. Each question carries 5 marks.

PART –A

I. Choose the correct answer. Write the correct answer against the correct question number in your answer sheet. (15X1=15)

1. The species which are in the verge of extinction are called _____ species.
 - a. Endemic
 - b. Extinct
 - c. Endangered
 - d. Emergent
2. After growing leguminous plants, the soil becomes rich in -
 - a. Phosphorus
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. Potassium
 - d. Nitrogen
3. Malaria is caused by which type of microbe?
 - a. Bacteria
 - b. Protozoa
 - c. Algae
 - d. Fungi
4. What is the reason for the loss of biodiversity?
 - a. Increase in population
 - b. Deforestation
 - c. Habitat destruction
 - d. All of these.

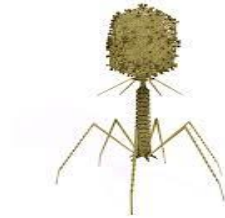
5. Burning of coal in a closed room will produce-

- a. Carbon dioxide
- b. Carbon monoxide
- c. Oxygen
- d. Nitrogen dioxide.

6. The microorganisms that is commonly used in bakery and beverage industries is

- a. Penicillium
- b. Yeast
- c. Mushroom
- d. Bread mould

7. Identify the organism shown below -



- a. Virus
- b. Bacteria
- c. Protozoa
- d. Fungus

8. Which of the following is not a fossil fuel?

- a. Kerosene
- b. Paraffin wax
- c. Diesel
- d. Firewood

9. In human beings, after fertilisation, the structure which gets embedded in the wall of the uterus is -

- a. Ovum
- b. Embryo
- c. Foetus
- d. Zygote.

10. The process of separating grains from the chaff by using wind power is called-

- a. Harvesting
- b. Winnowing
- c. Threshing
- d. Weeding

11. Nitrogen fixation is brought about by -

- a. Viruses
- b. Bacteria
- c. Protozoa
- d. Fungus

12. Name the petroleum product used for surfacing of road-

- a. Butane
- b. Coal tar
- c. Bitumen
- d. Coke

13. Characteristics of a good fuel is/are-

- a. It is cheap.
- b. It should be readily available
- c. It burns easily in air at a moderate rate.
- d. All of these

14. Water is used to extinguish fire because-

- a. It reduces the ignition temperature
- b. It helps the burning substance
- c. Increases calorific value
- d. It is combustible

15. External fertilisation occurs in-

- a. Crocodile
- b. Bird
- c. Fish
- d. Snake

II. Question No.16 to 20 is Case-based questions. Read the paragraph and answer the following questions: - **(5x1=5)**

In your childhood you must have got injections to protect you from several diseases. Those were vaccines. Vaccines are solutions of weak and dead disease causing microbes. When vaccines are injected, it stimulates our immune system against a specific disease. Our body produces antibodies in response to the vaccines. Vaccination has been a huge success as it has led to the eradication of many diseases. These days vaccines are made on a large scale to protect humans from several diseases.

16. Our body produces _____ when a disease causing microbe enters our body -

- a. Antigen
- b. Antibody
- c. Antibiotics
- d. Antacid

17. Substance used to produce immunity against disease in the living body is called-

- a. Vaccine
- b. Antigen
- c. Germ
- d. Antacid

18. Which disease is eradicated by worldwide vaccination?

- a. Tuberculosis
- b. Malaria
- c. AIDS
- d. Small pox

19. The microbe that cause disease in humans is called –

- a. Carrier
- b. Antibody
- c. Pathogen
- d. Vaccine

20. Vaccination has been a huge success as it has led to the eradication of many –

- a. Diseases
- b. Species
- c. Forest
- d. Resources

III. Question number 21 to 25 are Assertion – Reasoning type questions: - (5x1=5)

21. **Assertion:** Legumes revive the soil fertility.

Reason: Microbes in the root nodules of leguminous plants fix the atmospheric nitrogen.

- a. Both assertion and reason are true. Reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- d. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

22. **Assertion:** Use of fertilizers greatly enhances crop productivity.

Reason: Irrigation is very important in increasing crop productivity.

- a. Both assertion and reason are true. Reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- d. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

23. **Assertion:** Coal tar obtained during processing of coal is used in road surfacing.

Reason : Coal gas was used in vehicles.

- a. Both assertion and reason are correct and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Assertion is false but reason is true.

24. **Assertion:** Red data book keeps the record of all extinct species of flora and fauna.

Reason: One horned Rhinoceros is one of the endangered species.

- a. Both assertion and reason are correct and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Assertion is false but reason is true.

25. **Assertion:** Kerosene, oil and wood do not catch fire on their own at room temperature.

Reason: A combustible material cannot catch fire as long as its temperature is lower than its ignition temperature.

- a. Both assertion and reason are correct and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Assertion is false but reason is true.

IV. Question No.26 to 30 are one word answer questions:- (5X1=5)

26. The developing structure in uterus, in which all body parts can be identified, is also known as _____.
27. Coke is the purest form of which element?
28. Name the French chemist who discovered fermentation in 1857.
29. Which bacterium is found in the root nodules of leguminous plants?
30. Name a gas responsible for global warming.

PART – B

V. Give short answers for the following questions:- (7x2=14)

31. Name any four agricultural implements that are used in fields.
32. Why we should not let water get collected anywhere in the neighbourhood?

33. Natural gas is stored under high pressure as Compressed Natural Gas (CNG). It is known as cleaner fuel. Give reasons.
34. Draw and label the different zones of candle flame.
35. Tiger is one of the many species which are slowly disappearing from forests.
Write the step taken by government to save tigers with its objectives.
36. Differentiate between oviparous and viviparous animals.
37. Why does curd set faster in summers than in winters? Which bacteria is responsible for this?

VI. Answer the following questions in brief: -

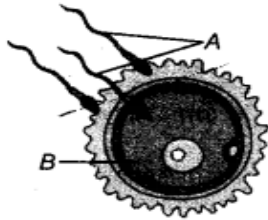
(7x3=21)

38. Why manure is considered better than fertilizers (give three points)?
39. We know that paper is one of the important products we get from forest. We should use paper judiciously. Justify your answer.
40. In an experiment 7 kg of a fuel was completely burnt. The heat produced was measured to be 42,000 kJ. Calculate the calorific value of the fuel.
41. List six consequences of deforestation.
42. Differentiate between inexhaustible and exhaustible natural resources with one example.
43. Pranav was heating oil to fry potato chips. The cooking oil all of a sudden caught fire.
He took water to pour on the fire to extinguish it. But meanwhile his mother came and switched off the gas and covered the pan completely with a plate.
- i) Do you think pouring water to the burning oil would have worked? Why?
- ii) Do you think what Pranav's mother had done is right? Why?
- iii) Can you suggest other ways in which we can stop fire due to burning oil?
44. a. What are communicable diseases? Give one example.
b. How can we prevent the spread of communicable diseases?

VII. Answer the following questions in detail: -

(3x5=15)

45. The first step in the process of reproduction is the fusion of a sperm and an ovum. When sperms come in contact with an egg, one of the sperms may fuse with the egg. Observe the given figure and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Label A and B.
- (ii) Identify the process.
- (iii) What happens during the process and what is formed?
46. Can water be made to boil in a paper cup without the paper being burnt? Give reason for your answer. Support your answer by describing an activity with a diagram.
47. a. During spring or rainy season frogs move to ponds and slow flowing streams. The female lays hundreds of eggs. Explain why fish and frogs lay eggs in hundreds whereas hen lays only one egg at a time?
- b. We have learnt that some animals give birth to young ones while some lay eggs which later develop into young ones. But what about very small organism like hydra? With the help of a diagram explain reproduction in hydra.
-