# **SCIENCE QUESTION PAPER**

# **CLASS-VIII**

# **SUMMATIVE ASSESSMET-2 2014**

 $\underline{TIME}$  : 3 HOURS  $\underline{MAX.MARKS}$ : 90

## SET-B

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. All questions are compulsory
- 2. You are to attempt only one option in case of an internal choice.
- 3. Mention the correct SET and the correct Question No in the Answer sheet.

**SECTION -A** 

(1x 15 = 15 Marks)

1. Charge acquired by a glass rod when	rubbed with silk is
(a) negative	(c) neutral
(b) positive	(d) None of these
2. Identify the poor conductor of electric	city from the following.
(a) Distilled water	(c) Caustic soda solution
(b) Sulphuric Acid	(d) Salt solution
3. During purification of Copper, thin pl	
(a) negative terminal	(c) Either positive or negative
(b) positive terminal	(d) None of these.
4. When objects move through fluids the	y
(a)Absorb energy	(c) Gain energy
(b)Lose energy	(d) Produce energy
5. Pressure is defined as	
(a) Force x Mass	(c) Force / Pressure
(b) Force x Area	(d) Force per unit area
6. Name the soft metal.	
(a) Sodium	(c) Copper
(b) Silver	(d) Magnesium
7. Force exerted by every object on other	er objects in the universe is
(a) Frictional force	(c) Gravitational force
(b) Muscular force	(d) Force of gravity
8. An example for fungus is	
(a) Amoeba	(c) Chlamydomonas
(b) Spirogyra	(d) Aspergillus

9. Which of the following is lustrous?	
(a) Sulphur	(c) Coal
(b) Phosphorus	(d) Copper
10. Causal organism of dengue fever is	
(a) Bacteria	(c) Protozoa
(b) Virus	(d) Algae
11. Metal stored in kerosene is	
(a) Sodium	(c) Iron
(b) Magnesium	(d) Gold
12. CNG stands for	
(a) Compressed Nitrogen Gas	(c) Compact Natural Gas
(b) Compressed Natural Gas	(d) Calorific Nitrogen Gas
<ul><li>13. Which of the following is a false statement?</li><li>(a) Friction acts on both the surfaces in contact.</li><li>(b) Friction produces heat.</li><li>(c) Smooth surface has more friction</li><li>(d) Friction is a necessary evil.</li></ul>	
14.In a candle flame complete combustion takes place in the	he
(a) Outer zone	(c) Middle zone
(b) Inner zone	(d) All the above
15. Identify the increasing order of friction	
(a) Static, Sliding, Rolling	(c) Sliding, Static, Rolling
(b) Static, Rolling, Sliding	(d) Rolling, Sliding, Static
<u>SECTION -B</u>	
Fill in the blanks:  16. A rubber sucker gets struck to a smooth surface due to	$(1 \times 2 = 2 \text{ Marks})$
17. The method of preserving milk is known as	
Name the following: 18. Weak zones where earthquakes are more likely to occur.	$(1 \times 3 = 3 \text{ Marks})$
19. Two devices to detect a weak flow of current.	
20. Disease causing microorganisms.	

#### Correct the false statements:

 $(1 \times 3 = 3 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 21. The device used to measure the force acting on an object is beam balance
- 22. If the area of contact is more, effect of pressure is greater.
- 23. When Magnesium ribbon is burnt, Magnesium hydroxide is produced.

#### Define the following:

 $(1 \times 2 = 2 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 24. Combustion
- 25. Static Friction...

### SECTION -C

 $(2x\ 10 = 20\ Marks)$ 

26. What will be the **net resulting force** in both of the situations shown below.

(a)

(b)

- 27. What are <u>antibiotics?</u> Name the <u>first antibiotic</u> and its <u>discoverer</u>.
- 28. What is displacement reaction? Explain with the help of a chemical equation.
- 29. What are <u>chemical effects</u> of electric current? List <u>anv two</u> chemical effects of electric current.
- 30. What are inflammable substances? Give two examples.
- 31. Complete burning of 2,2kg of a fuel produces 198,000kJ of heat. Calculate the <u>calorific value</u> of the fuel.(**Do with steps**)
- 32. Name two kinds of charges? What are the properties /nature of electric charges?
- 33. What are the two factors on which friction depends upon?
- 34. Differentiate malleability and ductility.
- 35. Give two examples for carriers and the disease carried by them

### SECTION -D

### $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

- 36.. What is an earthquake and how is it caused?
- 37. Write a short note on the luminous zone of a candle flame
- 38. What happens when <u>copper</u> is exposed to <u>moist air</u> for a long time? Write the **chemical equation** also.
- 39. List down the common methods of food preservation.
- 40. What is force? List down the effects of force acting on an object?
- 41. Differentiate between **contact and non contact forces** with **two examples** for each.
- 42. How does a **lubricant** helps in reducing friction?
- 43. How does a vaccine work?

[OR]

Write three common plant diseases and their causal microorganisms

- 44. (a) Draw a simple labelled circuit showing the process of electroplating.
  - (b) Why is an **<u>iron can</u>** electroplated with <u>tin to</u> store food?
- 45. What is meant by earthing? Write its advantage.

#### SECTION -E

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 46 (a) List down the reasons why CO<sub>2</sub> is the <u>best extinguisher</u> for fires involving electric equipments and inflammable substances? (2½ m)
  - (b)Distinguish between <u>rapid and spontaneous combustion</u> with an <u>example for each. (2½ m)</u>
- 47 (a) Explain how <u>copper gets transferred</u> from one electrode to other during the process Of electroplating? (3m)
  - (b) What is LED and write its advantage?(2m)

48.(a) What are biological nitrogen fixers?	(2 m)
(b) What is <b>fermentation</b> ? Who <b>discovered</b> it?	$(1\%\mathbf{m})$
(c) What are communicable diseases? Give two examples	$(1\frac{1}{2}m)$
[OR]	
(a) How are microorganisms beneficial to mankind? (Any 4 points	$\underline{s}$ (2m)
(b) Complete the <b>Nitrogen cycle</b> given below.	(3m)

