

CBSE Science Sample Paper for Class 8

Each question carriers 1 mark:

Choose the correct answers:		(5 x 1 =5 marks)		
	Yeast is used in the production of A. Sugar			
	B. Alcohol			
	C. hydrochloric acid			
	D. oxygen			
2	2. Tuberculosis is caused by?			
	A. Virus			
]	B. Protozoa			
(C. Bacteria			
]	D. Algae			
3	3. The following is an antibiotic			
	A. Sodium bicarbonate			
	B. Streptomycin			
	C. Alcohol			
	D. Yeast			
4	4. Carrier of malaria-causing protozoan is			
4	A. female Anopheles mosquito			
]	B. cockroach			
(C. housefly			
]	D. butterfly			
4	5. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is called			
4	A. nitrogen fixation			
]	B. moulding			
(C. fermentation			
]	D. infection			
Fill in the blanks (7 x1= 7 mar)		(7 x1= 7 marks)		
	Microorganisms can be seen with the help of a			
	Blue green algae fix directly from air to enhance fertility of soil.			
3.	Alcohol is produced with the help of			



Q.	action I. Each question commisses 2 marks	(10 v 2_ 20mont
7.	Like synthetic fibres, plastic is also a	
6.	Synthetic fibres are synthesized from raw materials called	·
5.	Synthetic fibres are also called or fibres.	
4.	Cholera is caused by	

Section I: Each question carriers 2 marks

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{marks})$

- 1. Give reasons.
 - (a) Water is not used to control fires involving electrical equipment. (b) LPG is a better domestic fuel than wood.
 - (b) Paper by itself catches fire easily whereas a piece of paper wrapped around an aluminium pipe does not.
- 2. Can the process of rusting be called combustion? Discuss.
- 3. In order to meet the ever-increasing demand in factories and for shelter, trees are being continually cut. Is it justified to cut trees for such projects? Discuss and prepare a brief report.
- 4. Make a sketch of the human nerve cell. What function do nerve cells perform?
- 5. State the difference between eukaryotes and prokaryotes.
- 6. Explain the importance of reproduction in organisms.
- 7. Define asexual reproduction. Describe two methods of asexual reproduction in animals.
- 8. Define asexual reproduction. Describe two methods of asexual reproduction in animals.
- 9. Explain why sliding friction is less than static friction.
- 10. Give examples to show that friction is both a friend and a foe.

Section II: Each question carriers 4 marks:

Short answer type questions:

 $(7 \times 4 = 28 \text{ marks})$

- 1. If wheat is sown in the kharif season, what would happen? Discuss.
- 2. Can microorganisms be seen with the naked eye? If not, how can they be seen?
- 3. Rana wants to buy shirts for summer. Should he buy cotton shirts or shirts made from synthetic material? Advise Rana, giving your reason.
- 4. 'Manufacturing synthetic fibres is actually helping conservation of forests'. Comment.
- 5. Can you store lemon pickle in an aluminium utensil? Explain.
- 6. What are the advantages of using CNG and LPG as fuels?
- 7. Explain how the use of CNG in automobiles has reduced pollution in our cities.



Each question carrier 5 marks:

Long answer type questions:

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Explain why objects moving in fluids must have special shapes.
- 2. What is the difference between noise and music? Can music become noise sometimes?
- 3. List sources of noise pollution in your surroundings.
- 4. Explain in what way noise pollution is harmful to humans.
- 5. When the free ends of a tester are dipped into a solution, the magnetic needle shows deflection. Can you explain the reason?
- 6. The process that you saw in Activity 14.7 is used for purification of copper. A thin plate of pure copper and a thick rod of impure copper are used as electrodes. Copper from impure rod is sought to be transferred to the thin copper plate. Which electrode should be attached to the positive terminal of the battery and why?