



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA
PERIODIC TEST - 2
Class: VIII

Subject: Science
Date : 23-09-2024

MM : 50
Time: 2 hours

General Instructions:

1. This question paper consists of 23 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question paper has four sections: Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D.
3. Section A consists of 11 multiple choice questions carrying 01 mark each.
4. Section B consists of 3 short answer questions carrying 02 marks each.
5. Section C consists of 6 short answer type questions carrying 03 marks each.
6. Section D consists of 3 long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each.

SECTION A

1. Force applied on an object in the same direction _____ to one another. (1)
(A) multiply (B) divide (C) add (D) subtract
2. Sound cannot travel in _____. (1)
(A) solid (B) liquid (C) gas (D) vacuum
3. The substances used in machines to protect their surfaces from wear and tear caused by friction are called _____. (1)
(A) retardants (B) lubricants (C) reductants (D) oxidants
4. Naphthalene balls are obtained from coal tar and are used as _____. (1)
(A) mosquito repellent (B) moth repellent
(C) honey bee repellent (D) snake repellent
5. Choose the correct statement from the following: (1)
(A) It is difficult to transport natural gas through pipes.
(B) The disadvantage of natural gas is that it cannot be used directly for burning in homes.
(C) Natural gas is stored under high pressure as compressed natural gas.
(D) Natural gas cannot be used for power generation.
6. Improper use of fertilizers can cause _____. (1)
(A) soil alkalinity and soil acidity (B) soil acidity
(C) soil acidity and soil erosion (D) soil erosion
7. The most common carrier of communicable diseases is _____. (1)
(A) Ant (B) House fly (C) Cockroach (D) Mosquito
8. Yeast is widely used in bakery industry because of _____ process that produces _____. (1)
(A) Fermentation, O₂ (B) Aerobic respiration, O₂
(C) Anaerobic respiration, O₂ (D) Fermentation, CO₂

For question numbers 9 to 11, two statements are given-one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false and (R) is also false.

9. A: Force can change the state of motion of an object (1)
R: The effect of force is minimum for larger force.
10. A: Magnesium and charcoal are combustible substances. (1)
R: A chemical process in which a substance reacts with oxygen to give off heat is called combustion.
11. A: Antibiotics should be taken on the advice of doctors for prescribed time and duration. (1)
R: If taken when not required antibiotics may kill some of useful bacteria in the body.

SECTION B

12. A 50 kg.wt object rests on the surface of dimension 10cm x 10cm. Find thrust, area and pressure exerted on the surface. (Take 1 kg.wt = 10 N). (2)
13. Why is petrol an exhaustible natural resource, whereas sunlight is not? Explain. (2)
14. Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Devataji is a constituent extension centre of Anand Agriculture University, organised a farmer's workshop on organic farming in vegetable cultivation at Sojitra to commemorate the World Soil Day. According to you, what could be the objectives of KVK for organising such workshops for farmers? (2)

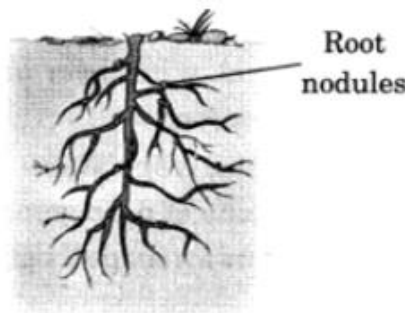
SECTION C

15. State and explain any two properties of liquid pressure with the help of relevant diagrams. (3)
16. (a) Name two musical instruments which produce sound by vibrating strings. (3)
(b) We have a stringed musical instrument. The string is plucked in the middle first with a force of greater magnitude and then with a force of smaller magnitude. In which case would the instrument produce a louder sound?
(c) Vibrating body produces sound. Explain why the sound produced by every vibrating body cannot be heard by us.
17. Write two important uses each for any three constituents of petroleum. (3)
18. List the three essential requirements to produce fire. How are fire extinguishers useful in controlling the fire? (3)
19. Rajan was worried about the condition of water scarcity in his village during the cropping season. He went to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare to get the solution of this problem. There he came to know about effective methods of irrigation and drought resistant varieties of crops. He requested the head of department of the ministry to arrange some workshops on this topic to educate the farmers in these methods. (3)
(a) Name modern methods of irrigation that help us to use water economically.
(b) What are drought resistant varieties of crops?
(c) Name two crops that require less amount of water.

20. Siya's mother prepared many dishes on her birthday. After having their meal, she found that many food items were leftover. Her mother kept these leftovers in an air-tight container and refrigerated them. (3)
- (a) Identify the preservation method adopted by Siya's mother.
 - (b) What will happen to the food if it is not refrigerated?
 - (c) Name any other two food preservation methods.

SECTION D

21. (a) What is frictional force? (5)
- (b) Distinguish between static, sliding and rolling friction. Arrange them in increasing order of magnitude.
 - (c) Mention the factors affecting the movement of objects in a fluid.
 - (d) What is the use of streamlined shape?
22. (a) Although wood has a very high calorific value, we still discourage its use as a fuel. Explain. (5)
- (b) The calorific values of petrol and CNG are 45000 kJ/kg and 50,000 kJ/kg, respectively. If you have vehicle which can run on petrol as well as CNG, which fuel will you prefer and why?
 - (c) Cracker on ignition produces sound. Why?
23. (a) Observe the figure of a root carefully and write two examples of the plant that have such a nodulated root. (5)



- (b) Write the significance of root nodules.
- (c) Draw the schematic representation of the nitrogen cycle.