

Class:- 8th

TIME : 2.30 min.

23-9-2016

## Summative Assessment I in SCIENCE

### SECTION - A

1. There is one force which is exerted by all matter on all other matter. Which force is this?  
a) Gravitational force; b) Magnetic force;  
c) Electrostatic force; d) Frictional force.
2. If you stand in front of a plane mirror and scratch your left cheek, your image  
a) Scratches its left cheek; b) Scratches its right cheek;  
c) Scratches both cheeks one by one; d) Does not scratch at all.
3. The image formed by a plane mirror is  
a) Virtual, erect, behind the mirror and smaller than the object;  
b) Virtual, erect, behind the mirror and the same size as the object;  
c) Virtual, inverted, behind the mirror and the same size as the object;  
d) Real, erect, behind the mirror and the same size as the object.
4. If the angle between the mirror and the incident ray is  $30^\circ$  the angle of reflection is  
a)  $30^\circ$ ; b)  $60^\circ$  c)  $15^\circ$ ; d)  $90^\circ$ .
5. In which case is friction a disadvantage?  
a) Running a machine; b) Walking;  
c) Applying brakes; d) Writing.
6. Ball bearings are useful because  
a) Rolling friction is more than sliding friction;  
b) Rolling friction is less than sliding friction;  
c) Rolling friction is same as sliding friction;  
d) It is easier to apply grease to ball bearings to reduce friction.
7. Which of the following is malleable?  
a) nitrogen b) sulphur c) coal d) aluminium
8. Which of the following is required for corrosion of Cu?  
a) water b) oxygen c) carbon dioxide d) all of these
9. Which of the following will not react with water?  
a) Phosphorous b) sodium c) calcium d) both b and c
10. Which of the following is a synthetic fibre?  
a) cotton b) jute c) wool d) none of the above
11. Which of the following is prepared from a natural raw material?

a) nylon                                    b) rayon                                    c) acrylic                                    d) polyester

12. Which of the following can be recycled?  
 a) cooker handles                                    b) plastic bags    c) ball point pens    d) paper bag

13. The malaria disease is caused by  
 a) Virus                                    b) protozoan    c) bacterium                                    d) fungus.

14. The structural and functional unit of life was discovered by  
 a) Robert Boyle                                    b) Robert Koch    c) Robert Hooke    d) Charles Darwin

15. Which of the following is an antibiotic?  
 a) Sodium bicarbonate                                    b) Streptomycin    c) Alcohol                                    d) Yeast

16. Our atmosphere has \_\_\_\_\_nitrogen gas  
 a) 80%                                    b) 21%                                    c) 78%                                    d) 0.03%

17. The insects or other animals which transmit pathogens to human beings are called  
 a) Germs                                    b) Carriers                                    c) Mosquito    d) Microbes

18. The natural phenomenon occurring in the sky responsible for nitrogen fixation:  
 a) lightning                                    b) raining                                    c) rainbow    d) acid rain

Q. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	17	18
Answers																		

#### General Instructions:

i) The question paper comprises of two sections A and B.                                    You are to attempt both the sections.

ii) All questions are compulsory.

iii) In Section A question nos. 1 - 18 are the multiple choice questions. For each question four answers are provided. Write the correct answer in the space provided.

iv) Section B should be answered on the main sheet.

v) Marks for each question are mentioned against the question.

#### SECTION - B

19. Iqbal has to push a lighter box and Seema has to push a similar heavier box on the same floor. Who will have to apply a larger force and why? (1)
20. Define ductility. Give the name of the most ductile element. (1)
21. Write the full form of : (any two) [2x ½=1]  
 a) CNG                  b) LPG                  c) CFCs
22. Differentiate between regular and diffused reflection. Does diffused reflection mean the failure of the laws of reflection? (2) 23.
- Describe the construction of a kaleidoscope. (2)
24. Name the fibre which is:  
 a) similar to wool                                  b) also called artificial silk  
 c) first fully synthetic fibre                      d) used for making PET bottles. (½ x 4)
25. Fill in the blanks: (½ x 4)  
 a) \_\_\_\_\_ gas is given out when metals react with acids.  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_ gas is essential for life to survive on earth.  
 c) Iron is \_\_\_\_\_ reactive than copper.  
 d) Iron gets rusted in the presence of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
26. Write any two general preventive measures for chicken pox. (2)
27. Where are chromosomes found in a cell? State their functions. (2)
28. a) Give two disadvantages of friction in daily life. Also give two methods of increasing friction.  
 b) What causes friction? (2+1)
29. State the laws of reflection. Explain it with the help of a diagram. (3)
30. a) What is the use of periscope?  
 b) Define lateral inversion.  
 c) Give the function of cones and rods in human eye. (3)
31. a) What are the monomer units of:  
 i) polyester    ii) polythene  
 b) Give two reasons why synthetic fibres are not as popular as natural fibres.  
 c) Give two properties of nylon fibre and give one use based on it. (1x3)
32. Answer the following: (1x3)  
 a) Why do we store sodium in kerosene?  
 b) Immersion rods that are used for heating purposes are made up of metals. Why? c) Give four R principle.
33. Give reasons for the following:  
 a) Electric wires are coated with plastics.

- b) Plastic containers are used to store chemicals.  
 c) Uniforms of firemen are made up of melamine. (1x3)
34. a) What is meant by Communicable diseases? (3)  
 b) Name any two communicable diseases.
35. Define : (1x3)  
 a) microorganism      b) Potable water      c) Fermentation
36. Make a sketch of the human nerve cell. What function do nerve cells perform? (3)
37. a) Differentiate between contact and non-contact force. Give two examples of each.  
 b) A force of 10 N acts on an area of 0.1m<sup>2</sup>. Calculate pressure and write its unit.  
 c) Porters place a round piece of cloth on their heads. Why? (2+3)
38. a) Draw a labelled sketch of the human eye.  
 b) Explain how you can take care of your eyes. (3+2)
39. a) Give two ways in which plastics are harmful for the environment.  
 b) Give one use of:  
     i) Teflon                                      ii) Rayon  
 c) Define:  
     i) thermoplastics                      ii) non-biodegradable substances. (1+2+2)
40. a) Differentiate between :metals and non-metals on the basis of their reaction with oxygen.  
 b) Give examples of:  
     i) mixed fibre              ii) Thermosetting plastic              iii) Metalloid  
 c) With the help of an activity show that metals are good conductors of electricity. (2+1½+1½)
41. a) why does the increased level of nutrients (fertilizers) in the water affects the survival of aquatic organisms ? (2+2+1=5)  
 b) Name any two methods for purifying water.  
 c) Name one water borne disease.
42. X and Y are the two types of cells. The cell X have a well organized nucleus which is separated from the cytoplasm by a nuclear membrane. On the other hand cell Y do not have a real nucleus, their nuclear material is in direct contact with the cytoplasm. (2+2+1=5)
- a) What type of cells are (i) X and (ii) Y?  
 b) Give one example each of cells like (i) X and (ii) Y  
 c) Write any one function of nucleus.