Summative Assessment - I (2014-15)

Class - **VIII**
Subject - **Science**

Time : 2½ hrs. M. M. : 90

Note:- All questions are compulsory.

Q.1. Choose the correct answer :- **(1 × 10 = 10)**

(i) Which of the following is a Rabi crop :-

(a) Paddy (b) Soyabean
(c) Maize (d) Wheat

(ii) The following is an antibiotic :-

(a) Sodium bicarbonate (b) Alcohol
(c) Streptomycin (d) Yeast

(iii) Rayon is different from synthetic fibres because :-

(a) It has a silk like appearance (b) It is obtained from wood pulp.
(c) Its fibres can also be woven like those of natural
(d) None of the above

(iv) The property by which metals can be converted into wires is called :-

(a) Malleability (b) Sonorous
(c) Docility (d) Lustrous

(v) Unit of calorific value is :-

(a) J/kg (b) KJ/kg
(c) Gram (d) Kg

(vi) Which cell organelle is responsible for photosynthesis in plants :-

(a) Golgi bodies (b) Lysosomes
(c) Mitochondria (d) Chloroplast

(vii) Force used to stretch the spring is :-

(a) Muscular force (b) Friction force
(c) Magnetic force (d) Gravity

(viii) When something is put into water it experiences an upwards force called :-

(a) Gravity (b) Upthrust
(c) Friction (b) Water resistance

(ix) Rougher the surface :-

(a) Lesser the friction (b) same will be the friction

(c) Greater the friction (d) there will be no friction

(x) Which of the following would effect the friction on a road :-

(a) Oil (b) ice

(c) water (d) all the above

Q.2. Match the Column 'A' with Column 'B':- **(6 × 1 = 6)**

'A'	'B'
(i) Lysosomes	Oil & grease
(ii) Contact force	Sulphur
(iii) Lubricants	Suicide bags
(iv) Rayon	Genes
(v) Non-metal	Artificial silk
(vi) Chromosomes	Muscular force

Q.3. Fill in the blanks :- **(6 × 1 = 6)**

(i) Damaged seeds would ..... on top of water.

(ii) Microorganisms can be seen with the help of a ..... .

(iii) Iron is ..... reactive than copper.

(iv) A liquid fuel, used in homes is ..... .

(v) The unit of force is ..... .

(vi) Rougher the surface ..... the friction.

Q.4. Answer the following questions :- **(8 × 1 = 8)**

(i) What are weeds ?

(ii) Give any two use of microorganisms.

(iii) Give one example of artificial silk.

(iv) Define the term malleability.

(v) What is the full form of CNG.

(vi) Where are the chromosomes located in the cell.

(vii) Give two examples of contact-force.

(viii) Give an example to show that friction is a friend.

Q.5. Answers the following questions:– **(7× 2 = 14)**

(i) Give any two difference between manure and fertilizers.

(ii) Draw a well labelled diagram of plant cell.

(iii) Give two examples of fungi.

(iv) What is an alloy ?

(v) List the conditions necessary for combustion.

(vi) Why do we oil machinery ?

(vii) Name the different types of friction.

Q.6. Answer the following questions :- **(7× 3 = 21)**

(i) Define the following terms :-

(a) Weeding

(b) Sowing

OR

What are antibiotics ?

(ii) 'Avoid plastics as far as possible'. Comment on this advice.

(iii) Give reason that copper can not displace zinc from its salt solution.

(iv) Which zone of a flame does a goldsmith use for melting gold and silver and why ?

(v) Give three differences between Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes.

(vi) Give two examples of situations in which applied force causes a change in the shape of an object.

(vii) Suppose your writing desk is tilted a little. A book kept on it starts sliding down. Show the direction of frictional force acting on it.

Q.7. Answer the following questions :- **(5 × 5 = 25)**

(i) Name the microorganism used for making the following :- **(5 × 1 = 5)**

(a) Curd

(b) Bread

(c) Alcohol

(d) Food

(e) Antibiotics

(ii) Differentiate between combustible and non-combustible substances with two examples.

(iii) Give the name of cell organelle for the following :- **(5 × 1 = 5)**

(a) Jelly like substance in the cell.

(b) Organelle responsible for photosynthesis

(c) Organelle that controls all the cell functions.

(d) Organelle that produces energy for the cell.

(e) Protective structure that gives the cell its shape.

(iv) **Write two uses of each :-** **(2½ × 2 = 5)**

(a) Polythene **(b)** Bakelite

(v) List a few ways to reduce friction.

OR

Define the following terms -

(i) Displacement reaction with example.

(ii) Inflammable substances.