



K.P.C PUBLIC SCHOOL, KHARGHAR
ASSESSMENT II - 2023-24

GRADE: VIII
SUBJECT: SCIENCE

MARKS :100
TIME: 3 HRS

General Instructions: This question paper comprises five sections A, B, C, D and E.
All questions are compulsory.

SECTION – A

(This section carries 1 mark each and comprises of :

A) Tick the correct answer

B) Fill in the blanks

C) True or false

D) Match the following

A) Tick (✓) the correct answer:

(1 x 12=12)

1. A student takes 2 pots M and N. He puts plant waste in pot M and plastic products in pot N. He places both the pots in an open area for 3-4 weeks and observes that the content in the Pot M is converted into manure while the content in the Pot N remains the same. What can be a likely reason for the production of manure in pot M?

- (a) Microorganisms decompose plant waste faster than plastic
- (b) Microorganisms degrade plastic slowly compared to plant waste
- (c) Microorganisms only degrade plastic waste to produce manure
- (d) Microorganisms only decompose plant waste into manure

2. A tadpole develops into an adult frog by the process of

- (a) Fertilisation
- (b) metamorphosis
- (c) embedding
- (d) budding

3. The standard unit of force is

- (a) metre/second²
- (b) newton
- (c) metre/second
- (d) gram/weight

4. Force exerted during digestion of food is

- (a) force of gravity
- (b) pressure
- (c) muscular force
- (d) longitudinal force

5. Refer to the given figure and select the correct option regarding it.



- (a) It is tractor driven agricultural implement used for loosening and turning the soil in fields.
- (b) It is a manual agricultural implement used for sowing seeds in the field.
- (c) It is a wooden plough pulled by animals and is used for loosening and turning soil.
- (d) It is an agricultural implement used for separating grain from chaff and hay.

6. Which cannot fix atmospheric nitrogen in the soil?

- (a) Rhizobium
- (b) Clostridium
- (c) Azotobacter
- (d) Penicillin

7. Rabi crop is harvested in

- (a) January
- (b) March
- (c) October
- (d) September

8. Kumari is a farmer who owns large area of a land. Every year she invests large amount of time by harvesting crop manually using sickle. Some farmers advise her to take the help of machine called combine. What is the likely reason for suggesting combine machine to Kumari?

- (a) The machine includes large sickles that increase harvesting time.
- (b) The machine is a harvester as well as a thresher which save time and energy.
- (c) The machine is a harvester as well as a weed remover which reduces weeds in the field.
- d) The machine includes sowing process that sows new seeds to replace the harvested crop.

9. Statement I- Electrolysis is possible only when the matter is in liquid state.

Statement II- Electrolysis of an object is possible only when it conducts electricity.

- (a) Only I is true
- (b) Only II is true
- (c) Both I and II are true
- (d) Statement I is true, while II is false.

10. Assertion: A potato can act as source of electricity.

Reason: A fresh potato contains solution of many substances dissolves in water.

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect.
- (d) Assertion is incorrect but Reason is correct.

11. Myopia can be corrected by using a

- (a) concave lens
- (b) convex lens
- (c) opaque lens
- (d) micro lens

12. The maximum displacement of a body from its mean position is called

- (a) amplitude
- (b) oscillation
- (c) periodic motion
- (d) frequency

B] Fill in the blanks:

(1 x 6 = 6)

13. _____ is a small opening in the cornea.

14. _____ are the smallest of all microorganisms.

15. _____ involves putting seeds in soil.

16. If the amplitude of vibration is large, sound is _____.

17. An animal having both male and female reproductive organs is called _____.

18. The passage of an electric current through a solution causes _____ effects.

C] True or False:

(1 x 6 = 6)

19. Jams, jellies and squashes are preserved by adding salt.

20. Sowing of seeds at varying (different) depth and distance gives good yield.

21. Man can hear sound of bats.

22. The image formed by plane mirror is laterally inverted.

23. Pressure does not depend on the area of contact.

24. Two individuals are needed for asexual reproduction.

D]Match the following:

(1 x 6 = 6)

COLUMN 'A'	COLUMN 'B'
25. Force of friction acts on	a. Unit of pressure
26. Chemical fertilisers	b. Moving objects
27. Normal breathing	c. Controls the size of the pupil
28. Pascal	d. Urea and super phosphate
29. Fertilised egg	e. 10 Db
30. Iris	f. zygote

SECTION - B

(This section comprises of Short Answer Type Question carrying 2 marks each.)

(2x 10 =20)

31. Beera wants to practice crop rotation in his field. Suggest a Rabi crop and a Kharif crop which will replenish his field with nitrogen. Which crop replenishes nitrogen and why? 2
32. (a) Name one disease that is caused by virus. (1+1)
- (b) Write one important characteristic of virus.
33. Name any two food items that are prepared using yeast. 2
34. A rocket has been fired upwards to launch a satellite in its orbit. Name the two forces acting on the rocket immediately after leaving the launching pad. 2
35. What happens to light when it gets dispersed? Give an example. 2
36. State the laws of reflection. 2
37. Prepare a list of any four objects around you that are electroplated. 2
38. What are viviparous animals and oviparous animals? 2
39. Why are the voices of men , women and children different? 2
40. What is the difference between noise and music? Can music become noise sometimes? (1 + 1)

SECTION – C

(This section comprises of Short Answer Type Question carrying 3 marks each.)

(3 X 6 =18)

41. Differentiate between regular and diffused reflection. Does diffused reflection mean the failure of the laws of reflection? (2 +1)
42. (a) Why do only male gametes have a tail? (1 + 2)
- (b) Mother gives birth to a baby but the baby has characters of both parents. How is this possible?

OR

- 42.(a) Define asexual reproduction. (1 + 2)
- (b) Differentiate between internal fertilisation and external fertilisation.
43. What is chemical effect of electricity? Give two examples (1 + 2)
44. Name any three non – contact forces with examples. 3
45. Write a paragraph in your own words on preparation of soil. 3
46. A pendulum oscillates 70 times in 7 seconds. Find its time period and frequency. 3

SECTION – D

(This section comprises of Long Answer Type Question carrying 5 marks each.

(4 x 5 = 20)

47. Draw a labelled sketch of the human eye. (Label any 4 parts). Explain the internal structure of human eye. (3+2)
48. Give any three advantages and two disadvantages of LED and CFLs. 5
49. (a) What is sexual reproduction? (b) In how many ways, the new individuals are produced by their parents? (1+4)
50. (a) How does an applied force change the speed of an object? 2
- (b) What is meant by change in the state of motion? 1
- (c) What can be the result of a force applied on an object? 2

OR

50. a) Except chromium plating on several other metals, what other metals are used for plating? Give few examples. 3
- (b) During electroplating the copper deposited on the plate connected to negative terminal comes from the solution. How is this loss of copper from solution compensated? 2

SECTION – E

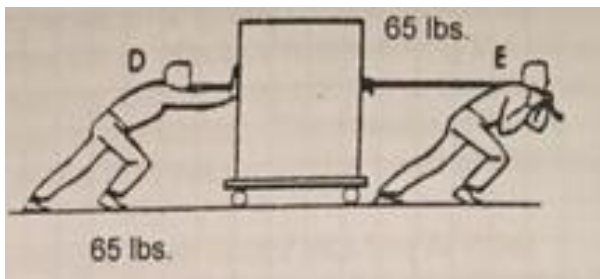
(This section comprises of case study based / data based questions carrying 1 marks each.) (1x12= 12)

51. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Story of Dolly, the Clone: Cloning is the production of an exact copy of a cell, any other living part, or a complete organism. Cloning of an animal was successfully performed for the first time by Ian Wilmut and his colleagues at the Roslin Institute in Edinburgh, Scotland. They successfully cloned a sheep named Dolly. Dolly was born on 5th July 1996 and was the first mammal to be cloned. During the process of cloning Dolly, a cell was collected from the mammary gland of a female Finn Dorsett sheep. Simultaneously, an egg was obtained from a Scottish blackface ewe. The nucleus was removed from the egg. Then, the nucleus of the mammary gland cell from the Finn Dorsett sheep was inserted into the egg of the Scottish blackface ewe whose nucleus had been removed. The egg thus produced was implanted into the Scottish blackface ewe. Development of this egg followed normally and finally Dolly was born. Though Dolly was given birth by the Scottish blackface ewe, it was found to be absolutely identical to the Finn Dorsett sheep from which the nucleus was taken. Since the nucleus from the egg of the Scottish blackface ewe was removed, Dolly did not show any character of the Scottish blackface ewe. Dolly was a healthy clone of the Finn Dorsett sheep and produced several offspring of her own through normal sexual means.

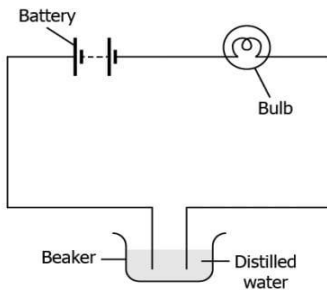
- a. Dolly was a healthy clone of which of the sheep? 1
- b. In which year did Ian Wilmut successfully cloned a sheep named Dolly? 1
- c. What is the process of cloning? 1
- d. The egg produced was implanted into the _____. 1

52. Observe the given figure and answer the questions:

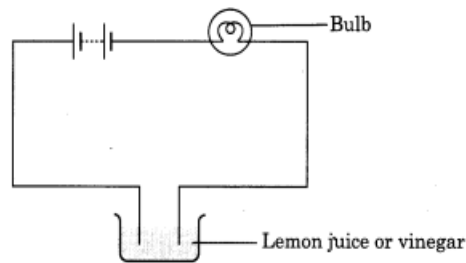


- a. Identify the type of force shown in the above figure. 1
- b. The resultant of two equal forces acting in the opposite direction will be _____. 1
- c. What is required for a force to come into play? 1
- d. What happens when two forces act in the same direction? 1

53. A student makes two circuits as shown in the figure A and Figure B. Observe the figures and answer the questions:



(fig:A)



(fig:B)

- a. In which figure the circuit will glow ? 1
- b. Will the solution in distilled water conduct electricity ? Give reason for your answer? 2
- c. What will make the distilled water a good conductor? 1
