 **SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, HEBBAL**

**II - PERIODIC TEST [2022-23]**

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**Class: VIII Max Marks: 50**

**Date: 13.12.2022 Reading Time: 8:00 to 8:10 am**

**No of Sides: 03 Writing Time: 8:10 to 10:10 am**

**General Instructions:**

1. The question paper consists of 23 questions. **All questions are compulsory. There is no choice in the question paper**
2. **Q**uestion numbers **1 to 11 carry one-mark,** comprises of MCQ, VSA type and the Assertion – Reason type questions. They are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.
3. **Q**uestion numbers **12 to 15** short answer type questions, **carrying 2 marks each.** Answer to these questions should not exceed 30 to 50 words.
4. **Q**uestion numbers **16 to 21** long answer type questions **carrying 3 marks each.** Answer to these questions should not exceed 50 to 80 words**.**
5. **Q**uestion numbers **22 &23** long answer type questions **carrying 5 marks each**. Answer to these questions should not exceed 80 to 120 words**.**

1) A force of 5N is required to move an object from rest. The value of static   
 friction is: [1]

a) 5N b) 4N c) 10N d) 2N

2) Which among these is able to control fires? [1]

a)  NH3 b) H2 c) CO2 d) F2

3)  2,4-D is a [1]

a) Pesticides b) Insecticides

c) Fungicides d) Weedicides

**For question numbers 4, 5 and 6, 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 correct explanation of the assertion.  
 b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the   
 assertion.  
 c) A is true, but R is false.  
 d) A is false, but R is true.**

4) **Assertion(A)**: **Spikes are provided in the shoes for better grip on the ground.**

**Reason(R)**: **Spikes in the shoes helps one to walk safely.** [1]

5) **Assertion (A)**: The slow process of conversion of dead vegetation into coal is called   
 catenation.

**Reason (R)**: The process of separating the various components of petroleum is known as   
 refining of petroleum. [1]

6) **Assertion (A)**: Use of fertilizers greatly enhances crop productivity.

**Reason (R)**: Irrigation is very important in increasing crop productivity. [1]

7) **Read the passage and answer the following questions from 7 (i) to7 (iv)**

Modern society is largely built on energy provided by fossil fuels. These fuels come   
 from the depths of our planet and provide us with “non-renewable” energy. This term   
 means that fossil fuels are a finite resource. After we consume all of the fossil fuels   
 currently available to us, they are gone forever. These fuels make at least 80 percent of the   
 energy we use on a daily basis.

i) The gas formed when coal burns in the presence of air, [1]

(a) Carbon dioxide (b) Sulphur dioxide

(c) Carbon monoxide (d) Hydrogen

ii) PCRA stands for: [1]

(a) Public Conservation Research Association

(b) Petroleum Conservation Research Association

(c) Petroleum Council of Research Association

(d) Public Council Remaining Amendment

iii) A black, tough and porous substance is: [1]

(a) Coal Tar (b) Coal Gas

(c) Coke (d) Diesel

iv) Which is not an exhaustible natural resource? [1]

(a) Sunlight (b) Petroleum

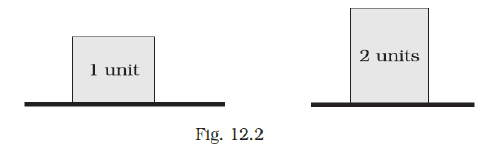
(c) Natural gas (d) Wildlife

8) A pencil eraser loses tiny pieces of rubber each time you use it. Why does this   
 happen? [1]

9) Why is petroleum also called black gold? [1]

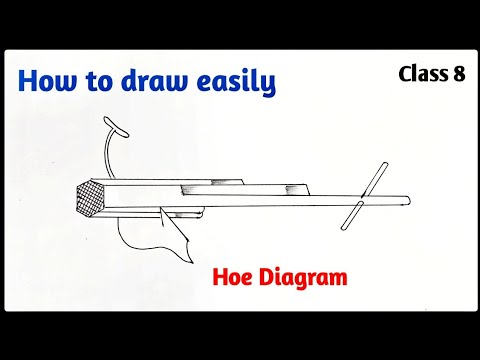
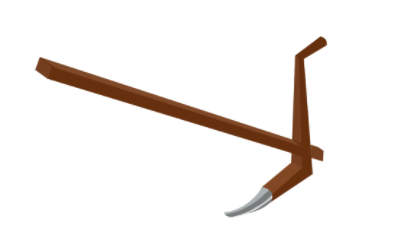
10) What is combustion? [1]

11) Why is excessive irrigation harmful to the crops? [1]

****12) Two blocks of iron of different masses are kept on a cemented floor as shown below.   
 Which one of them would require a larger force to move it from the rest position? Why? [2]

13) Compare LPG and Wood as fuels. (any 2 points) [2]

14) Why is the process of loosening and turning of the soil an important task in agriculture? [2]

15)

**A B**    
 Identify the tools ‘A’ and ‘B’ and write one use of each. [2]

16) Friction depends on the nature of two surfaces in contact. Explain. [3]

17) Mention any three examples that show that friction produces heat. [3]

18) a) Define the calorific value of a fuel.

b) Write any four characteristics of an ideal fuel. [3]

19) a) Sam was heating oil to fry samosas. The cooking oil all of a sudden caught fire; he poured   
 water to extinguish the fire. Do you think this action was suitable? Justify.

b) In which zone of a candle flame does:

i) partial combustion of fuel takes place?

ii) complete combustion of fuel takes place?

iii) Give reason for the above (i) and (ii). [1+2]

20) Give Reason:

a) Drip irrigation is adopted in areas of water scarcity.

b) Farmers prefer using seed drill to sow seeds.

c) Harvested seeds need to be sundried before storing. [3]

21) Farmers in Northern India grow legumes in one season and wheat in the next season.

a) What is this practice known as?

b) How does this practice help in the replenishment of soil? [3]

22) a) Mention any 3 methods to reduce friction

b) Which type of friction comes into play:

[i] when a book kept on cylindrical pencils moves?

  [ii] when a block of wood kept on table moves slowly? [3+2]

23) a) Arrange and name the following agricultural activities in correct sequence.



b) Mention any 3 differences between Manure and Fertilisers. [2+3]

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