MDH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

MID TERM EXAMINATION (2024-25)

SUBJECT - SCIENCE

CLASS-VIII

TIME:3Hours **M.M :80**

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Attempt all questions in proper sequence.
3. Draw neat & labelled diagrams wherever required.

SECTION A

I. Select the most appropriate for the following: **(1x8=8)**

1.Which of the following is not grown by transplantation?

a) chillies b) tomatoes

c)paddy d) papaya

2. Which of these is (are) used in the production of antibiotics?

(a) Fungi (b) bacteria

d)Protozoa (d) both a & b

3. Which of the synthetic fibre can absorb sweat?

a) rayon (b) polyester

c) nylon (d) acrylic

4. What of the following is a lustrous non metal?

a) oxygen b) sulphur

c) nitrogen d) iodine

5. Which of the following is not an example of the force of gravity?

a) a leaf falling from a tree

b) a boy pushing a cart on a level plane

c) a diver jumping into a swimming pool

d) a stone falling from the top of a cliff

6. SI unit of pressure is:

a) Pascal b) kg

c) Newton d) joule

7. A heap of green leaves is lying in one corner of a park. It will be difficult to burn them because:

a) they contain a tough material called cellulose
b) they contain a lot of water
c) they contain a green pigment chlorophyll
d) they do not get sufficient oxygen for burning

8. Example of percussion instrument is:

a) flute b) sitar

c) drum d) violin

SECTION-B

II. Name the following: **(1x8=8)**

a. Irrigation system which is useful in areas where there is water shortage.

b. Microorganisms which have animal-like characteristics.

c. Non- metal which is a good conductor of electricity.

d. A plastic used to make raincoats.

e. Force that makes a rolling ball stop on its own.

f. Other name for voice box.

g. Minimum temperature at which substances catch fire.

h. Gas which is believed to be the main cause of global warming.

SECTION C

III. Answer the following questions: **(2x14=28)**

3.Explain crop rotation with the help of an example.

4.List any four differences between manure and fertilizers.

5. Most vaccines consists of dead and weakened pathogen. How do they prevent the disease caused by the pathogen?

6.In what way are viruses different from other microorganisms?

7. Give two examples to show that plastics are non-corrosive in nature.

8. Why is it advised not to wear synthetic clothes while working in a laboratory or working with fire in the kitchen?

9. What is the advantage of galvanised iron over tin plated iron?

10. Can alloying be used to lower the melting point? Give an example.

11. Explain why, school bags are provided with wide straps to carry them.

12. Why do Mountaineers usually suffer from nose bleeding at high altitudes?

13. Explain any two harmful impacts of burning fuels on the environment.

14. Write any four characteristics of a good fuel.

15. Why are the voices of men, women and children different?

16. State 2 causes of noise pollution and 2 methods by which it can be reduced.

SECTION D

IV. Answer the following questions: **(3x8=24)**

17. Draw a well labelled diagram of the nitrogen cycle.

18. Explain any three methods of food preservation.

19. Some seeds are given to you to grow. What factors will you keep in mind?

20. a) How do carelessly thrown plastic bags affect –

(i) dirty water drains

(ii) animals (such as cows)?

b) State 2 ways by which we can avoid or minimise the use of plastics.

21. Give reason:

a) Sodium and potassium are stored in kerosene.

b) Immersion rods for heating liquids are made up of metallic substances.

c) Noble metals are used to make jewellery.

22. Explain any three effects of force.

23. a) Draw a labelled diagram of a candle flame.

b) What makes the middle zone of a candle flame luminous (or light giving).?

24. Draw a neat label diagram of the human ear .

SECTION E

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS (3X4=12)

25. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

During a science fair, Meera presented an experiment showing how yeast helps in baking bread. She mixed yeast with sugar and warm water, and after some time, the mixture started to bubble and rise.

1. What causes the bubbling and rising of the yeast mixture?

(a) Production of oxygen.

(b) Production of carbon dioxide.

(c) Production of nitrogen.

(d) Production of hydrogen.

2. Why is sugar added to the yeast mixture?

(a) To provide food for the yeast.

(b) To change the taste of the mixture.

(c) To make the mixture thicker.

(d) To cool down the mixture.

3. What is fermentation?

4. Write any two uses of yeast (other than making bread).

26. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

During chemistry class, students learned about the reactivity series of metals. They conducted an experiment where they placed small pieces of zinc, iron, and copper in separate test tubes containing hydrochloric acid and observed the reactions.

Questions:

1. Which metal is expected to react most vigorously with hydrochloric acid?

(a) Zinc.

(b) Iron.

(c) Copper.

d) None of the above.

2 Why does copper not react with hydrochloric acid in this experiment?

a) Copper is less reactive than hydrogen.

b) Copper is more reactive than hydrogen.

c) Copper is a non-metal.

d) Copper is an alloy.

3. State whether a displacement reaction will occur if copper sulphate and iron are mixed.

4. What do you mean by reactivity series of metals?

27. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Ravi noticed that when he shouted in a large empty room, he could hear an echo. He also observed that the echo was not present when the room was filled with furniture and people.

Questions:

1. What causes an echo?

(a) Reflection of sound waves.

(b) Refraction of sound waves.

(c)Absorption of sound waves.

(d) Diffraction of sound waves.

2.Why does the echo disappear when the room is filled with furniture and people?

(a) Sound waves are absorbed by the furniture and people.

(b) Sound waves are reflected more.

(c)Sound waves travel faster.

(d) Sound waves are refracted.

3.What is the minimum distance required for an echo to be heard?

(a) 10 meters.

(b) 17 meters.

(c) 25 meters.

(d) 50 meters.

4.Distinguish between infrasonic and ultrasonic sound.