Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi

Practice Paper (Session: 2023-24)

Class: Class – VIII Subject: Science (086)

Duration: 2.30 hours Maximum Marks: 60

General Instruction:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. This question paper consist Section A, B and C. Marks are indicated against each question.
- 3. Section A consists of objective type questions, answer these question in one word or one sentence.
- 4. Section B consist of short and long answer type of questions and
- 5. Section C consist of Competency based.
- 6. There is no overall choice. However, internal choice is given in some of the questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.

Q.NO		QUESTIONS	MARKS
	1	SECTION-A	
1	i	Polio and Chickenpox are caused by	1
	ii	Which of the following is a renewable source of energy? (a) Coal (b) Petroleum (c) Water (d) Natural gas	1
	iii	Fossil fuels are (a) coal (b) petroleum (c) natural gas (d) all of the these	1
	iv	The hearing range of human ear is 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz. (TRUE/FALSE)	1
	v	Boojho made the circuit as given in following Fig and observed that the bulb did not glow. On Paheli's suggestion, he added one more cell in the circuit. The bulb now glows. Explain.	1

		OR (ONLY FOR VI STUDENTS) Why is a layer of zinc-coated over iron?	
	vi	Name the Part of the eye which controls the light entering in it. OR	1
		Image formed by plane mirror is erect but laterally inverted. (TRUE/FALSE).	
	vii	A tadpole develops into an adult frog by the process of	1
	viii	Organic wastes can be decomposed to form, which can sustainably enhance the nutrient content of the soil.	1
	ix	Name any two kharif crops.	1
	x	Define Atmospheric pressure.	1
	xi	A spring balance is used for measuring weight. (TRUE/FALSE)	1
	xii	The voice box is called	1
2		Identify and name the type of asexual reproduction and the name of the related organisms in the following pictures. Dividing nucleus Daughter amoebae	2
		OR (ONLY FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS) What is sexual reproduction? Name two animals as examples in which it occur.	

3	A (1 C 11 ·	2
3	Answer the following:-	2
	(a) Give the complete name of CNG and LPG.	
	(b) Give two examples of fossil fuels.	
4	An object is vibrating at 50 hertz. What is its time period?	2
5	Observe the following circuits carefully. In which circuit will the bulb glow? Give your answer by writting 'Yes' or 'No' for both a and b. (a) (b)	2
	Piece of coal Iron nati	
	OR (ONLY FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS)	
	Fill in the blanks.	
	(a) Most liquids that conduct electricity are solutions of and	
	(b) The passage of an electric current through a solution causes effects.	
6	Answer the following questions:-	2
	(a) What are the two states of motion?	
	(b) At least how many objects are needed to apply a force?	
7	Answer the following questions:-	2
	(a) What are fertilizers?	
	(b) Which are the three main nutrients provided to the soil by a chemical fertilizer?	
	SECTION-B	<u> </u>
8	Write any three advantages of manure? OR Define the term agricultural practices and also state the important steps	3
	taken during crop production.	

9	Match the following with correct options:-	3
	Column II	
	1. CNG (a) Renewable source	e
	2. Solar energy (b) Non-polluting fu	el
	3. Petroleum (c) 98% carbon conto	ent
	4. Anthracite (d) Black gold	
	5. Coal tar (e) Waxy material	
	6. Kerogen (f) Viscous liquid	
10	Answer the following:-	3
	(a) Does any part of our body vibrate when we	speak? Name the part.
	(b) Anil saw a cracker burst at night at a distance heard the sound of the cracker a little later after see Give the reason for the delay in hearing the sound.	
	(c) Name two musical instruments which produstrings? OR	ice sound by vibrating
	Differentiate between musical sound and noise with	h any three points.
11	Fill in the blanks in the following statements.	3
	(a) To draw water from a well, we have to	at the rope.
	(b) A charged body an uncharged body	y towards it.
	(c) To move a loaded trolley, we have to	it.
	OR (c) The north pole of a magnetthe north magnet.	h pole of another
	SECTION-C	
12	Microorganisms are used for various purposes. preparation of curd, bread and cake, production of the environment, preparation of medicines, and fixing nitrogen, making of cheese, pickles and many	f alcohol, cleaning up of increase soil fertility by

	(1) In the process of fermentation the sugar is converted into	
	(a) Vinegar	
	(b) Curd	
	(c) Salt	
	(d) Alcohol	
	(2) Name the bacterium which when added to milk, multiplies in it and converts milk into curd?	
	(a) Lactobacillus	
	(b) Streptococcus	
	(c) Salmonella	
	(d) Vibrio	
	(3) Louis Pasteur a French chemist in 1857 discovered the process of	
	(a) Fermentation	
	(b) Pollination	
	(c) Saturation	
	(d) Composting OR	
	(3) Which of the following are not the nitrogen fixing bacteria	
	(a)Nostoc	
	(b) Anabaena	
	(c) Azotobacter	
	(d) Lactobacillus	
10		
13	An electric circuit is the continuous closed path along which current flows	6
	from the positive terminal to the negative terminal of the battery. An electric	
	circuit consists of a cell or a battery, connecting wires, a bulb, and a switch.	
	(1) Which of the devices use a battery?	
	(a) Torch	
	(b) Transistor	
	(c) TV remote control	
	(d) All of these	
	(2) Arrangement of cells in a device is	
	(a) side by side	
	(a) side by side (b) one after the other	
	(c) both a and b	
	(d) none of these	
	(3) In an electric circuit, the bulb glows only when the switch is in the	
	(a) 'ON' position	
	(a) 'ON' position (b) 'OFF' position	
	(a) 'ON' position (b) 'OFF' position (c) (a) or (b)	

	OR	
	(3) When the switch is in the 'ON' position, the electric circuit is said to be	
	(a) closed (b) open (c) complete (d) both (a) and (c)	
4	When light reaches an opaque (solid) object, the light is prevented from moving through the object, leaving an area of darkness on the other side (a shadow). If an object is transparent, the light can move through it. If the object is shiny, the light will be reflected off of it into a different direction. (1) Which one of the following is the natural source of light?	6
	(a) Electric bulb (b) Sun	
	(c) Tube light (d) Moon	
	(2) The object which does not have light of its own is	
	(a) shining mirror (b) light bulb	
	(c) star (d) lighted match stick	
	(3) Stars are	
	(a) luminous	
	(b) non-luminous (c) both of these	
	(d) none of these	
	OR	
	(3) A torch is a	
	(a) luminous	
	(b) non-luminous (c) both of these	
	(d) none of these	

Given below is a labeled diagram of Human male reproductive system.

6

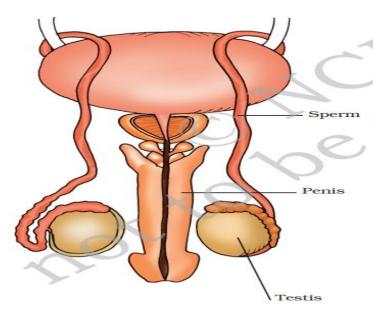


Fig. 9.1: Male reproductive organs in humans

- (1) The male germ/reproductive cell is called
- (a) Sperm
- (b) Ovum
- (c) Zygote
- (d) Embryo
- (2) The female germ/reproductive cell is called
- (a) Zygote
- (b) Embryo
- (c) Sperm
- (d) Ovum
- (3) The growth and Reproduction of sperms takes place in
- (a) Testes
- (b) Penis
- (c) Urinary Bladder
- (d) Seminal Vesicle

OR

- (3) The sperms travels from testes to urethra through
- (a) Vas deferens
- (b) Ureter
- (c) Seminal vesicle
- (d) Urinary Bladder.

OR (ONLY FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS)

Reproduction is the creation of new individuals from previously existing individuals. Reproduction is thus defined as a biological process in which organisms gives rise to young ones (off springs) similar to them. The offspring grows, matures and in turn produces new offspring.

(a) Oviparous (b) Viviparous (c) Both a and b (d) None of these (2) Tadpole is the developing stage of which of these (a) Dogs (b) Cats (c) Frogs (d) Humans (3) Where does the fusion of male and female gametes generally take place? (a) Fallopian tube (b) Ovary (c) Uterus (d) Zygote OR (3) The cell formed after fertilization is called (a) Foetus (b) Zygote (c) Embryo (d) None of these	(b) Viviparous (c) Both a and b (d) None of these (2) Tadpole is the developing stage of which of these (a) Dogs (b) Cats (c) Frogs (d) Humans (3) Where does the fusion of male and female gametes generally take place? (a) Fallopian tube (b) Ovary (c) Uterus (d) Zygote OR (3) The cell formed after fertilization is called (a) Foetus (b) Zygote (c) Embryo	(b) Viviparous (c) Both a and b (d) None of these (2) Tadpole is the developing stage of which of these (a) Dogs (b) Cats (c) Frogs (d) Humans (3) Where does the fusion of male and female gametes generally take place? (a) Fallopian tube (b) Ovary (c) Uterus (d) Zygote OR (3) The cell formed after fertilization is called (a) Foetus (b) Zygote (c) Embryo	l l	(1) The animals that produce new young ones are known as
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(d) None of these	(d) None of these	(d) None of these		(c) Embryo
				(d) None of these