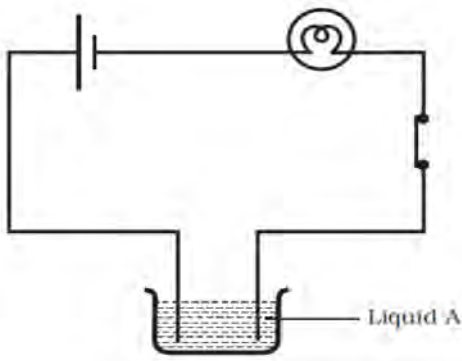
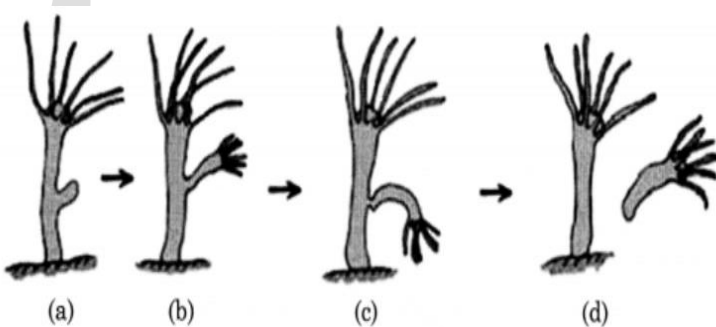




Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi**Practice Paper (Session: 2023-24)****Class: Class – VIII****Subject: Science (086)****Duration: 2.30 hours****Maximum Marks: 60****General Instruction:**

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.

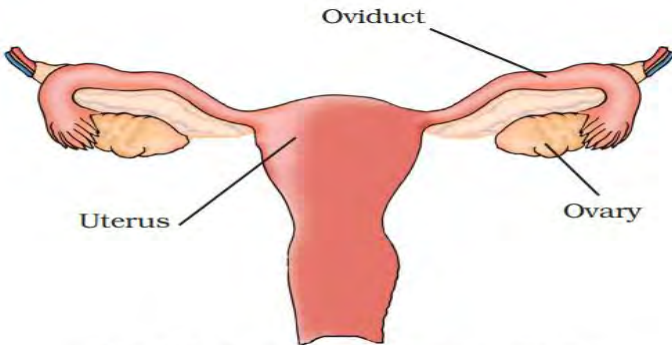
Q.NO.		QUESTIONS	MARKS
SECTION-A			
1	i	Dysentery and malaria are caused by.....	1
	ii	Which of the following is a non-renewable source of energy? (a) Water (b) Coal (c) Soil (d) Sun	1
	iii	The process of conversion of wood into coal is called (a) carbonisation (b) catagenesis (c) carboniferous (d) none of these	1
	iv	The voice box is called Larynx. (TRUE/FALSE)	1
	v	Paheli set up an experiment using liquid A in the beaker as shown in given figure. She observed that the bulb glows. Then she replaced the liquid A by another liquid B. This time the bulb did not glow. Boojho suggested replacing the bulb by an LED. They observed that the LED glows. Explain.	1

		 <p>OR (ONLY FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS)</p> <p>The solution of sugar in distilled water does not conduct electricity. Why?</p>	
	vi	<p>Name the cells of the eye which are sensitive to bright light and dim light.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Image formed by a pinhole camera is inverted. (TRUE/FALSE).</p>	1
	vii	Animals which give birth to young ones are called.....	1
	viii	Weeds are controlled by chemicals called _____.	1
	ix	Name any two rabi crops.	1
	x	When two forces act in opposite directions, then net force acting is the difference between two forces. (TRUE/FALSE)	1
	xi	What is pressure?	1
	xii	Sound is a kind of	1
2		<p>Identify and name the type of asexual reproduction and the name of the related organisms in the following pictures.</p>  <p>OR (ONLY FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS)</p> <p>What is asexual reproduction? Name two animals as examples in which it occur.</p>	2

3		<p>Answer the following:</p> <p>(a) Burning of coal in air produces which gas?</p> <p>(b) Which petroleum product is used as solvent for dry cleaning?</p>	2
4		<p>An object is vibrating at 100 hertz. What is its time period?</p>	2
5		<p>Observe the following circuits carefully. In which circuit will the bulb glow? Write 'Yes' or 'No' in the blank space provided along each of the circuit given in Fig.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>(a)</p>  <p>Eraser</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>(b)</p>  <p>Steel spoon</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">OR (ONLY FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS)</p> <p>(a) If you pass current through copper sulphate solution, copper gets deposited on the plate connected to the _____ terminal of the battery.</p> <p>(b) The process of depositing a layer of any desired metal on another material by means of electricity is called _____.</p>	2
6		<p>Answer the following questions:-</p> <p>(a) Name of the instrument to measure atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>(b) Give two examples of contact force.</p>	2
7		<p>Answer the following questions:-</p> <p>(a) Which are the three important factors for the growth of crops?</p> <p>(b) What is ploughing?</p>	2
SECTION-B			
8		<p>What do you mean by weeding? Why the process of weeding necessary? Name the methods applied for weeding.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What is irrigation? Name the two main methods of irrigation and define them briefly.</p>	3

9		<p>Match the following with the correct options.</p> <table><tr><td>1. Coal</td><td>(a) Waxy material</td></tr><tr><td>2. Kerogen</td><td>(b) fossil fuel</td></tr><tr><td>3. Good fuels</td><td>(c) Barauni</td></tr><tr><td>4. Oil refinery</td><td>(d) Produce more energy</td></tr><tr><td>5. Kerosene</td><td>(e) Used in vaseline</td></tr><tr><td>6. Paraffin wax</td><td>(f) Fuel in lamps</td></tr></table>	1. Coal	(a) Waxy material	2. Kerogen	(b) fossil fuel	3. Good fuels	(c) Barauni	4. Oil refinery	(d) Produce more energy	5. Kerosene	(e) Used in vaseline	6. Paraffin wax	(f) Fuel in lamps	3
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10		<p>Answer the following:-</p> <p>(a) When we hear a sound, does any part of our body vibrate? Name the part.</p> <p>(b) List two sources of noise pollution in your locality.</p> <p>(c) We have learnt that vibration is necessary for producing sound. Explain why the sound produced by every vibrating body cannot be heard by us?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Write any three methods to control noise pollution?</p>	3												
11		<p>An archer stretches her bow while taking aim at the target. She then releases the arrow, which begins to move towards the target. Based on this information, fill up the gaps in the following statements using the following terms. muscular, contact, non-contact, gravity, friction, shape, attraction</p> <p>(a) To stretch the bow, the archer applies a force that causes a change in its _____.</p> <p>(b) The force applied by the archer to stretch the bow is an example of _____ force.</p> <p>(c) The type of force responsible for a change in the state of motion of the arrow is an example of a _____ force.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(c) While the arrow moves towards its target, the forces acting on it are due to _____ and that due to _____ of air</p>	3												
SECTION-C															
12		<p>Microorganisms are harmful in many ways. Microorganisms cause diseases in human beings, plants and animals, spoil food, clothing and leather. Some Microbial diseases spread from an infected person to a healthy person through air, water, food or physical contact. There are some insects and animals which act as carriers of disease-causing microbes.</p>	6												

		<p>(1) Disease causing microorganisms are called as</p> <p>(a) Antibodies (b) Macrophages (c) Pathogens (d) Eosinophils</p> <p>(2) Which among the following insect acts as the carrier of dengue virus?</p> <p>(a) Female Anopheles (b) Female Aedes (c) Female Culex (d) Ochlerotatus</p> <p>(3) Robert Koch in 1876 discovered the bacterium (<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>) which causes.....disease.</p> <p>(a) Anthrax (b) Malaria (c) Chikungunya (d) Cholera</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(3) Some Microbial diseases spread from an infected person to a healthy person through air, water, food or physical contact are called as:-</p> <p>(a) Communicable disease (b) Non communicable disease (c) Bacterial disease (d) Viral disease</p>	
13		<p>An electric circuit is the continuous closed path along which current flows 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.</p> <p>(1) Which of the following precaution need not be taken while using electric appliances?</p> <p>(a) Never touch lighted electric bulb connected to mains. (b) Never experiment with the electric supply from mains. (c) Never use any wire to replace fuse wire. (d) Never turn switch in 'ON' position.</p> <p>(2) In a bulb there is a thin wire called</p> <p>(a) filament (b) coil (c) element (d) fuse wire</p> <p>(3) When the bulb gets fused, the electric current</p> <p>(a) flows in the circuit (b) does not flow in the circuit (c) sometimes flows and sometimes not (d) none of these</p>	6

		<p>OR</p> <p>(3) A glowing bulb becomes warm due to the</p> <p>(a) heating effect of current (b) magnetic effect of current (c) chemical effect of current (d) physical effect of current</p>	
14		<p>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.</p> <p>(1) Which of the following is a non-luminous object?</p> <p>(a) Torch (b) Sun (c) Electric light (d) Chair</p> <p>(2) Substances through which light can pass partially and things cannot be seen clearly through them are</p> <p>(a) transparent (b) opaque (c) translucent (d) none of these</p> <p>(3) Which of the following is a luminous object?</p> <p>(a) Pencil (b) Chair (c) Sun (d) Table</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(3) The objects which allow light to pass through them are called</p> <p>(a) transparent (b) opaque (c) translucent (d) none of these</p>	6
15		<p>Given below is a labeled diagram of Human female reproductive system.</p>  <p>Fig. 9.3 : Female reproductive organs in humans</p>	6

(1) Fertilization of ovum and sperm takes place in

- (a) Oviduct or fallopian tube
- (b) Ovary
- (c) Uterus
- (d) Vagina

(2) Growth and Development of Ovum takes place in

- (a) Uterus
- (b) Vagina
- (c) Oviduct or fallopian tube
- (d) Ovary

(3) Growth and Development of Embryo takes place in

- (a) Ovary
- (b) Uterus
- (c) Oviduct or fallopian tube
- (d) Vagina

OR

(3) Fertilization of sperm and ovum leads to the formation of

- (a) Zygote
- (b) Embryo
- (c) Sperm
- (d) None of these

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 give rise to young ones (off springs) similar to them. The offspring grows, matures and in turn produces new offspring.

(1) Egg are formed in the

- (a) Testes
- (b) Penis
- (c) Ovary
- (d) None of these

(2) How many modes of reproduction are there in animals?

- (a) One type
- (b) Two types
- (c) Three types
- (d) Four types

(3) Foetus is the

- (a) Well developed embryo
- (b) Developing embryo
- (c) A zygote
- (d) Male gamete

OR

(3) Viviparous organisms are the ones which

- (a) Produce eggs
- (b) Produce young ones
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) None of these