

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, HYDERABAD REGION**  
**SAMPLE PAPER 01 FOR SESSION ENDING EXAM (2017-18)**

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

**BLUE PRINT FOR SESSION ENDING EXAM: CLASS VIII**

CHAPTERS	VSA (1 mark)		SA-I (2 marks)	SA-II (3 marks)	LA (5 marks)	Total Marks
	FITB	MCQ				
Force and pressure	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	<b>4(7)</b>
Friction	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	<b>4(7)</b>
Sound	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	<b>4(7)</b>
Chemical effects of electric current	1(1)	1(1)	--	--	1(5)	<b>3(7)</b>
Some natural Phenomena	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	--	1(5)	<b>4(9)</b>
Light	1(1)	--	1(2)	--	1(5)	<b>3(8)</b>
Stars and solar system	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	--	--	<b>3(4)</b>
Pollution of air and water	--	1(1)	--	2(6)	--	<b>3(7)</b>
Cell structure and function	1(1)	1(1)	--	--	1(5)	<b>3(7)</b>
Micro organisms	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	<b>4(7)</b>
Metals and non metals	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	2(6)	--	<b>5(10)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10(10)</b>	<b>10(10)</b>	<b>8(16)</b>	<b>8(24)</b>	<b>4(20)</b>	<b>40(80)</b>
<b>FITB – Fill in the Blank, MCQ – Multiple Choice Questions,</b> <b>VSA – Very Short Answer Type Questions, SA –Short Answer Type Questions</b> <b>LA – Long Answer Type Questions</b>						

**Note:** Cell structure and function, Micro-organisms and Metals & Non-metals (30% i.e. 24 marks) of 1<sup>st</sup> term syllabus covering significant topics/chapters have taken as per CBSE guidelines.

**MARKING SCHEME FOR SESSION ENDING EXAM**

SECTION	MARKS	NO. OF QUESTIONS	TOTAL
VSA	1	24	24
SA – I	2	11	22
SA – II	3	8	24
LA	5	2	10
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>80</b>

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, HYDERABAD REGION**  
**SAMPLE PAPER 01 FOR SESSION ENDING EXAM (2017-18)**

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**MAX. MARKS : 80**

**CLASS : VIII**

**DURATION : 2½ HRS**

**General Instructions:**

- (i). All questions are compulsory.
- (ii). This question paper contains **30** questions divided into four Sections A, B, C and D.
- (iii). **Section A** comprises **10** Fill in the Blanks Questions and **10** Multiple Choice Questions, each of **1 mark**. **Section B** comprises of 8 questions of **2 marks** each. **Section C** comprises of 8 questions of **3 marks** each and **Section D** comprises of 4 questions of **5 marks** each.

**SECTION – A (1 mark each)**

**FILL IN THE BLANKS: (10 MARKS)**

1. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Melting point of most of the metals is \_\_\_\_\_ than non-metals.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the control centre of the cell.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a measure of gravitational of attraction on a body.
5. The force which opposes the motion of a body is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Loudness of sound depends on \_\_\_\_\_ of vibration.
7. Electrolysis is used for \_\_\_\_\_ one metal over another metal.
8. The body which possesses electric charge on it, is called \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. Meteors which reach on the earth without getting completely burnt are called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. CFCs converts \_\_\_\_\_ to oxygen.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: (10 marks)**

11. Which group of micro-organisms contain only pathogenic members?  
(a) Viruses                      (b) Bacteria                      (c) Fungi                      (d) Algae
12. Metals can be drawn into thin wires because —  
(a) They are sonorous                      (b) They are malleable  
(c) They are ductile                      (d) They are dense
13. The cell organelle responsible for secretion of materials like protein, enzymes and hormones from the cell is  
(a) golgi complex                      (b) lysosomes                      (c) endoplasmic reticulum                      (d) nucleus
14. The force we use while running is  
(a) magnetic force                      (b) muscular force                      (c) frictional force                      (d) gravitational force
15. The force of friction between two bodies is —  
(a) Parallel to the contact surface.                      (b) Perpendicular to the contact surface.  
(c) Inclined at 30° to the contact surface.                      (d) Inclined at 60° to the contact surface.

16. High pitch notes are produced by stringed instruments when  
(a) strings are short (b) strings are thin  
(c) strings are tightly stretched (d) all the above
17. Protons are  
(a) negatively charged particles. (b) uncharged particles.  
(c) positively charged particles. (d) particles not found in an atom.
18. An INSAT picture shows a circular mass of clouds that will indicate a/an  
(a) cyclone (b) tsunami (c) forest fire (d) earthquake
19. What will be the angle of incidence if a ray of light is reflected back at an angle of  $30^\circ$ ?  
(a)  $60^\circ$  (b)  $75^\circ$  (c)  $30^\circ$  (d)  $15^\circ$
20. The next nearest star from Earth after Sun is  
(a) Ursa Major (b) Ursa Minor (c) Orion (d) Alpha Centauri

**SECTION – B (2 marks each)**

21. What is retting?
22. What are noble metals? Give one example.
23. What are lubricants? Mention its importance.
24. What are ultrasonic vibrations? How is it important?
25. What are the laws of reflection?
26. What is an artificial satellite?
27. Differentiate between: Force and gravity.
28. Define lightning.

**SECTION – C (3 marks each)**

29. How is bacteria classified on the basis of their shape? Give one example of each.
30. What is a displacement reaction? Discuss why iron can displace copper from its salt solution but copper cannot displace iron from its salt solution.
31. Describe the causes of build-up of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and effect of increasing  $\text{CO}_2$ .
32. Differentiate between: Biodegradable and non-biodegradable pollutants.
33. Arrange the following metals in order of increasing reactivity :  
Cu, K, Fe, Ag, Ca, Na, Zn, Au
34. Why do vehicle tyres have treads (grooves) on them ?
35. Why are the walls of a dam thickened near the base ?
36. Why does a vibrating simple pendulum not produce any sound?

**SECTION – D (5 marks each)**

37. When two bodies are charged by rubbing them together they acquire equal and opposite charge.  
Explain.

38. What are the differences between plant and animal cells with the help of labelled diagram.

39. What are the two main defects of vision? How can they be corrected? Explain with diagram.

40. Match the following:

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
1. Sodium chloride	(i) copper
2. Lead nitrate	(ii) silver
3. Copper sulphate	(iii) aluminium
4. Silver nitrate	(iv) lead
5. Aluminium chloride	(v) hydrogen gas



**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, HYDERABAD REGION**  
**SAMPLE PAPER 01 FOR SESSION ENDING EXAM (2017-18)**

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

**BLUE PRINT FOR SESSION ENDING EXAM: CLASS VIII**

CHAPTERS	VSA (1 mark)		SA-I (2 marks)	SA-II (3 marks)	LA (5 marks)	Total Marks
	FITB	MCQ				
Force and pressure	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	4(7)
Friction	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	4(7)
Sound	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	4(7)
Chemical effects of electric current	1(1)	1(1)	--	--	1(5)	3(7)
Some natural Phenomena	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	--	1(5)	4(9)
Light	1(1)	--	1(2)	--	1(5)	3(8)
Stars and solar system	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	--	--	3(4)
Pollution of air and water	--	1(1)	--	2(6)	--	3(7)
Cell structure and function	1(1)	1(1)	--	--	1(5)	3(7)
Micro organisms	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	4(7)
Metals and non metals	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	2(6)	--	5(10)
<b>Total</b>	<b>10(10)</b>	<b>10(10)</b>	<b>8(16)</b>	<b>8(24)</b>	<b>4(20)</b>	<b>40(80)</b>

**FITB** – Fill in the Blank, **MCQ** – Multiple Choice Questions,  
**VSA** – Very Short Answer Type Questions, **SA** –Short Answer Type Questions  
**LA** – Long Answer Type Questions

**Note:** Cell structure and function, Micro-organisms and Metals & Non-metals (30% i.e. 24 marks) of 1<sup>st</sup> term syllabus covering significant topics/chapters have taken as per CBSE guidelines.

**MARKING SCHEME FOR SESSION ENDING EXAM**

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**MAX. MARKS : 80**

**CLASS : VIII**

**DURATION : 2½ HRS**

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**SECTION – A (1 mark each)**

**FILL IN THE BLANKS: (10 MARKS)**

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3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the control centre of the cell.
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5. The force which opposes the motion of a body is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Loudness of sound depends on \_\_\_\_\_ of vibration.
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8. The body which possesses electric charge on it, is called \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. Meteors which reach on the earth without getting completely burnt are called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. CFCs converts \_\_\_\_\_ to oxygen.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: (10 marks)**

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12. Metals can be drawn into thin wires because —  
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13. The cell organelle responsible for secretion of materials like protein, enzymes and hormones from the cell is  
(a) golgi complex                      (b) lysosomes                      (c) endoplasmic reticulum                      (d) nucleus
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18. An INSAT picture shows a circular mass of clouds that will indicate a/an  
(a) cyclone (b) tsunami (c) forest fire (d) earthquake
19. What will be the angle of incidence if a ray of light is reflected back at an angle of  $30^\circ$ ?  
(a)  $60^\circ$  (b)  $75^\circ$  (c)  $30^\circ$  (d)  $15^\circ$
20. The next nearest star from Earth after Sun is  
(a) Ursa Major (b) Ursa Minor (c) Orion (d) Alpha Centauri

**SECTION – B (2 marks each)**

21. What is retting?
22. What are noble metals? Give one example.
23. What are lubricants? Mention its importance.
24. What are ultrasonic vibrations? How is it important?
25. What are the laws of reflection?
26. What is an artificial satellite?
27. Differentiate between: Force and gravity.
28. Define lightning.

**SECTION – C (3 marks each)**

29. How is bacteria classified on the basis of their shape? Give one example of each.
30. What is a displacement reaction? Discuss why iron can displace copper from its salt solution but copper cannot displace iron from its salt solution.
31. Describe the causes of build-up of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and effect of increasing  $\text{CO}_2$ .
32. Differentiate between: Biodegradable and non-biodegradable pollutants.
33. Arrange the following metals in order of increasing reactivity :  
Cu, K, Fe, Ag, Ca, Na, Zn, Au
34. Why do vehicle tyres have treads (grooves) on them ?
35. Why are the walls of a dam thickened near the base ?
36. Why does a vibrating simple pendulum not produce any sound?

**SECTION – D (5 marks each)**

37. When two bodies are charged by rubbing them together they acquire equal and opposite charge.  
Explain.

38. What are the differences between plant and animal cells with the help of labelled diagram.

39. What are the two main defects of vision? How can they be corrected? Explain with diagram.

40. Match the following:

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2. Lead nitrate	(ii) silver
3. Copper sulphate	(iii) aluminium
4. Silver nitrate	(iv) lead
5. Aluminium chloride	(v) hydrogen gas





**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, HYDERABAD REGION**  
**SAMPLE PAPER 02 FOR SESSION ENDING EXAM (2017-18)**

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

**BLUE PRINT FOR SESSION ENDING EXAM: CLASS VIII**

CHAPTERS	VSA (1 mark)		SA-I (2 marks)	SA-II (3 marks)	LA (5 marks)	Total Marks
	FITB	MCQ				
Force and pressure	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	<b>4(7)</b>
Friction	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	<b>4(7)</b>
Sound	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	<b>4(7)</b>
Chemical effects of electric current	1(1)	1(1)	--	--	1(5)	<b>3(7)</b>
Some natural Phenomena	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	--	1(5)	<b>4(9)</b>
Light	1(1)	--	1(2)	--	1(5)	<b>3(8)</b>
Stars and solar system	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	--	--	<b>3(4)</b>
Pollution of air and water	--	1(1)	--	2(6)	--	<b>3(7)</b>
Cell structure and function	1(1)	1(1)	--	--	1(5)	<b>3(7)</b>
Micro organisms	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	<b>4(7)</b>
Metals and non metals	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	2(6)	--	<b>5(10)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10(10)</b>	<b>10(10)</b>	<b>8(16)</b>	<b>8(24)</b>	<b>4(20)</b>	<b>40(80)</b>
<b>FITB – Fill in the Blank, MCQ – Multiple Choice Questions,</b> <b>VSA – Very Short Answer Type Questions, SA –Short Answer Type Questions</b> <b>LA – Long Answer Type Questions</b>						

**Note:** Cell structure and function, Micro-organisms and Metals & Non-metals (30% i.e. 24 marks) of 1<sup>st</sup> term syllabus covering significant topics/chapters have taken as per CBSE guidelines.

**MARKING SCHEME FOR SESSION ENDING EXAM**

SECTION	MARKS	NO. OF QUESTIONS	TOTAL
VSA	1	24	24
SA – I	2	11	22
SA – II	3	8	24
LA	5	2	10
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>80</b>

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**SAMPLE PAPER 02 FOR SESSION ENDING EXAM (2017-18)**

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**MAX. MARKS : 80**

**CLASS : VIII**

**DURATION : 2½ HRS**

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- (i). All questions are compulsory.
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**SECTION – A (1 mark each)**

**FILL IN THE BLANKS: (10 MARKS)**

1. The north pole of a magnet \_\_\_\_\_ the north pole of another magnet.
2. Sliding friction is \_\_\_\_\_ than the static friction.
3. Shrillness of a sound is determined by the \_\_\_\_\_ of vibration.
4. The passage of an electric current through a solution causes \_\_\_\_\_ effects.
5. When two bodies are charged by rubbing against each other, they acquire \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ charge.
6. The size of the pupil becomes \_\_\_\_\_ when you see in dim light.
7. The planet which appears reddish in colour is \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a cell that can be seen without a microscope.
9. Blue green algae fix \_\_\_\_\_ directly from air to enhance fertility of soil.
10. Metals react with acids to produce \_\_\_\_\_ gas.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: (10 marks)**

11. The SI unit of force is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Kilogram                      (b) Gram                      (c) Newton                      (d) none of these
12. Four children were asked to arrange forces due to rolling, static and sliding frictions in a decreasing order. Their arrangements are given below. Choose the correct arrangement.  
(a) Rolling, static, sliding                      (b) Rolling, sliding, static  
(c) Static, sliding, rolling                      (d) Sliding, static, rolling
13. High pitch notes are produced by stringed instruments when  
(a) strings are short                      (b) strings are thin  
(c) strings are tightly stretched                      (d) all the above
14. An electrolytic cell converts  
(a) electrical energy to light energy.                      (b) chemical energy to electrical energy.  
(c) chemical energy to light energy.                      (d) electrical energy to chemical energy.

15. Clouds can charge tall buildings and trees by the process of  
(a) friction (b) induction (c) conduction (d) gravitation
16. Which of the following is NOT a planet of the sun?  
(a) Sirius (b) Mercury (c) Saturn (d) Earth
17. A poisonous gas that has a strong smell of rotten eggs is  
(a) hydrogen sulphide (b) hydrogen chloride  
(c) carbon monoxide (d) sulphur dioxide
18. Which of these is the control centre of a cell?  
(a) Nucleus (b) Endoplasmic reticulum  
(c) Mitochondria (d) Golgi body
19. Yeast is used in the production of  
(a) sugar (b) alcohol (c) hydrochloric acid (d) oxygen
20. Which of the following metal is present in liquid form at room temperature?  
(a) Sodium (b) Aluminium (c) Mercury (d) Silver

**SECTION – B (2 marks each)**

21. Why do astronauts appear floating inside a spaceship?
22. Write two properties of friction.
23. What is the difference between noise and music? Can music become noise sometimes?
24. Define lightning.
25. Differentiate between Regular and diffused reflection.
26. What is a constellation? Name any two constellations.
27. What makes the dough rise while preparing idli, dosa, bhaturas and dhoklas?
28. What are noble metals? Give one example.

**SECTION – C (3 marks each)**

29. Define: (a) Contact force (b) Non-contact force.
30. Explain why sportsmen use shoes with spikes.
31. Explain in what way noise pollution is harmful to humans.
32. Explain circumstances leading to acid rain. How does acid rain affect us?
33. Why does the increased level of nutrients in the water affect the survival of aquatic organisms?
34. What are antibiotics? What precautions must be taken while taking antibiotics?
35. What is a displacement reaction? Discuss why iron can displace copper from its salt solution but copper cannot displace iron from its salt solution.
36. Differentiate between Metals and non-metals.

**SECTION – D (5 marks each)**

37. What is electroplating? How can you electroplate an iron spoon with copper? Explain with the help of a circuit diagram.
38. Explain why a charged balloon is repelled by another charged balloon whereas an uncharged balloon is attracted by another charged balloon?
39. Draw a labeled sketch of the human eye.
40. Make sketches of animal and plant cells. State three differences between them.



**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, HYDERABAD REGION**  
**SAMPLE PAPER 03 FOR SESSION ENDING EXAM (2017-18)**

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

**BLUE PRINT FOR SESSION ENDING EXAM: CLASS VIII**

CHAPTERS	VSA (1 mark)		SA-I (2 marks)	SA-II (3 marks)	LA (5 marks)	Total Marks
	FITB	MCQ				
Force and pressure	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	<b>4(7)</b>
Friction	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	<b>4(7)</b>
Sound	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	<b>4(7)</b>
Chemical effects of electric current	1(1)	1(1)	--	--	1(5)	<b>3(7)</b>
Some natural Phenomena	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	--	1(5)	<b>4(9)</b>
Light	1(1)	--	1(2)	--	1(5)	<b>3(8)</b>
Stars and solar system	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	--	--	<b>3(4)</b>
Pollution of air and water	--	1(1)	--	2(6)	--	<b>3(7)</b>
Cell structure and function	1(1)	1(1)	--	--	1(5)	<b>3(7)</b>
Micro organisms	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	1(3)	--	<b>4(7)</b>
Metals and non metals	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	2(6)	--	<b>5(10)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10(10)</b>	<b>10(10)</b>	<b>8(16)</b>	<b>8(24)</b>	<b>4(20)</b>	<b>40(80)</b>
<b>FITB</b> – Fill in the Blank, <b>MCQ</b> – Multiple Choice Questions, <b>VSA</b> – Very Short Answer Type Questions, <b>SA</b> –Short Answer Type Questions <b>LA</b> – Long Answer Type Questions						

**Note:** Cell structure and function, Micro-organisms and Metals & Non-metals (30% i.e. 24 marks) of 1<sup>st</sup> term syllabus covering significant topics/chapters have taken as per CBSE guidelines.

**MARKING SCHEME FOR SESSION ENDING EXAM**

SECTION	MARKS	NO. OF QUESTIONS	TOTAL
<b>VSA</b>	1	24	24
<b>SA – I</b>	2	11	22
<b>SA – II</b>	3	8	24
<b>LA</b>	5	2	10
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>80</b>

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**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**MAX. MARKS : 80**

**CLASS : VIII**

**DURATION : 2½ HRS**

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**SECTION – A (1 mark each)**

**FILL IN THE BLANKS: (10 MARKS)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ discovered penicillium.
2. Sodium and \_\_\_\_\_ are soft enough to be cut with a knife.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the cell organelle which produces energy by the oxidation of food.
4. 1 kilogram force is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ newtons.
5. Friction is more on a \_\_\_\_\_ surface than on a \_\_\_\_\_ surface.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the unit to measure the loudness of sound.
7. When electricity is passed through a liquid, it causes a \_\_\_\_\_ change. This effect is called the \_\_\_\_\_ effect of current.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first person to prove that clouds build up charge during \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Kaleidoscope is based on the principle of \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. The Milky Way galaxy is \_\_\_\_\_ in shape.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: (10 marks)**

11. Which bacteria is responsible for fixation of nitrogen?  
(a) Vibrio cholerae                      (b) Rhizobium  
(c) Escherichia coli                      (d) Bacillus typhosus
12. A liquid metal is —  
(a) Nitrogen                      (b) Bromine                      (c) Mercury                      (d) Iodine
13. Chlorophyll is found in —  
(a) Leucoplast                      (b) Chloroplast                      (c) Chromoplast                      (d) Centrosome
14. Weight of a body is measured in  
(a) Kelvin                      (b) Newton/Kilogram force  
(c) Force of gravity                      (d) None of these
15. Ball rolling on the floor stops due to —  
(a) Gravitational force                      (b) Magnetic force                      (c) Muscular force.                      (d) Frictional force.

16. Sound waves travel fastest in —

- (a) Air                      (b) Metals                      (c) Vacuum                      (d) Liquids

17. An electrolytic cell converts

- (a) electrical energy to light energy.                      (b) chemical energy to electrical energy.  
(c) chemical energy to light energy.                      (d) electrical energy to chemical energy.

18. Static electricity charges

- (a) insulators                      (b) conductors                      (c) electrolytes                      (d) all the above

19. The distance travelled by light in one year is

- (a) 780 million km                      (b) 1420 million km                      (c)  $9.46 \times 10^{12}$  km                      (d) 1.58 million km

20. Which air pollutant combines with haemoglobin present in the blood to form carboxy haemoglobin?

- (a) CO                      (b) CO<sub>2</sub>                      (c) HCl                      (d) H<sub>2</sub>S

**SECTION – B (2 marks each)**

21. What makes the dough rise while preparing idli, dosa, bhaturas and dhoklas?

22. Why is it advised not to store pickles and curd in metallic utensils?

23. How does atmospheric pressure vary with altitude?

24. What is noise pollution? State three ways by which noise is produced in homes.

25. What is a natural satellite?

26. Why does an inflated balloon stick to the wall.

27. Why aeroplane's and ship's body is streamlined ?

28. Define dispersion.

**SECTION – C (3 marks each)**

29. What are metalloids ? Give example.

30. What are alloys ?

31. Why is it difficult to walk on a muddy road ?

32. Why do painter use sand papers in white washing the walls and in polishing doors ?

33. As a student and a responsible citizen of the country, list some ways by which you can help to reduce water pollution.

34. Describe the harmful effects of :

- (i) Burning of fossil fuels  
(ii) Depletion of ozone layers  
(iii) Water pollution.

35. Write note on AIDS.

36. Why do we need a medium to make sound travel? Name such mediums and compare their ability to propagate sound.

**SECTION – D (5 marks each)**

37. What is lightning conductor? How does lightning conductor prevent damage to building during lightning?

38. Write a note on chemical effects of electric current.

39. Make a sketch of the human nerve cell. What function do nerve cells perform?. Why are nerve cells long?

40. Distinguish between myopia and hypermetropia. Show with the help of suitable diagrams, how these defects can be corrected ?

