KENDRIYAVIDYALAYASANGATHAN,LUCKNOWREGION SESSION ENDING RE-EXAMINATION (2023-24) CLASS 8 SCIENCE

TIME: 2½HOURS MM:60

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Section A contains Question no. 1 to 8 MCQ's of 1 mark each.
- 2. Section B contains Question no. 9 to 13 are of 2 marks each.
- 3. Section C contains Question no. 14 to 17 are of 3 marks each.
- 4. Section D contains Question no. 18 to 20 are of 5 marks each.
- 5. Section E contains CCT Question no. 21 to 23 are of 5 marks each.

SECTION A

1.

Two mirrors A and B are placed at right angles to each other as shown in the figure above. A ray of light incident on mirror A at an angle of 25⁰ falls on mirror B after reflection. The angle of reflection for the ray reflected from mirror B would be

- $(a)25^{0}$
- $(b)50^{0}$
- $(c)65^{0}$
- $(d)115^0$
- 2. Sound cannot travel through
 - (a) gases
 - (b) solids
 - (c) liquids
 - (d) vacuum
- 3. The beginning of menstruation at puberty is called
 - (a)Ovulation
 - (b)Menstruation
 - (c)Menarche
 - (d)Menopause
- 4. A tadpole develops into an adult frog by the process of
 - (a)Fertilization
 - (b)Metamorphosis
 - (c)Embedding
 - (d)Budding
- 5. Ignition temperature is
 - (a) Lowest temperature at catch fire
 - (b) Higher temperature at catch fire
 - (c) Any temperature
 - (d) None of these

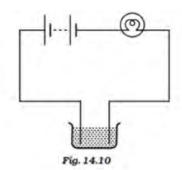
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6.	Adolescence is the period of a)5 to 10 years b)11 to 19 years c)22 to 28 years d)30 to 40 years	1
7.	Internal fertilisation occurs- (a) in the female body (b) outside the female body (c) in the male body (d) outside male body	1
8.	Which of the following is a disease caused by protozoans? (a)Tuberculosis (b)Polio (c)Malaria (d)Typhoid	1
SECTION B		
9.	State the laws of reflection of light with diagram.	2
10. 11.	A pendulum oscillates 40 times in 4 seconds. Find its time period and frequency. (a) Alcohol is produced with the help of (b) Cholera is caused by	2 2
12.	Give the differences between a zygote and a foetus.	2
13.	 (a) If you pass current through copper sulphate solution, copper gets deposited on the plate connected to theterminal of the battery. (b) The process of depositing a layer of any desired metal on another material by means of electricity is called 	2
SECTION C		
14.	Write a short paragraph on the harmful effects of microorganisms.	3
15.	Suggest three measures to protect ourselves from lightning.	3
16.	List conditions under which combustion can take place.	3
17.	Give reasons- (a) Water is not used to control fires involving electrical equipment. (b) LPG is a better domestic fuel than wood.	3
SECTION D		
18.	Draw a labelled sketch of the human eye.	5
19.	a)The bulb does not glow in the setup shown in Fig. List the possible reasons. Explain your answer.	3+2



- b) Does pure water conduct electricity? If not, what can be do to make it conducting?
- 20. Write notes on—

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- (a) Adam's apple.
- (b) Secondary sexual characters.
- (c) Sex determination in the unborn baby.

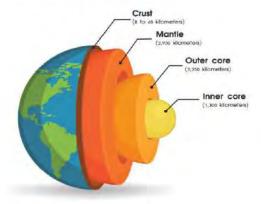
OR

What are sex hormones? Why are they named so? State their function.

SECTION E (CCT)

21. An earthquake is the sudden trembling of the surface of the earth due to a 5 disturbance deep inside the earth's crust. Causes large-scale damage to life and property. It cannot be predicted. Earthquakes are caused due to movement or collision of tectonic plates in the uppermost layer of the earth's crust. Earth's crust is fragmented, and each such fragment is known as a plate. These plates are constantly in motion and sometimes can collapse under one another, causing an earthquake on the surface.

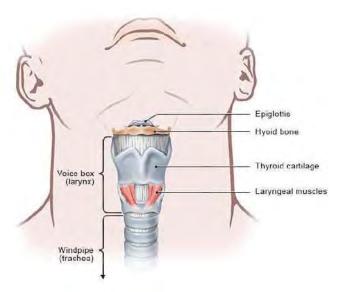




Boundaries of the plates on the earth's crust are weak zones where earthquakes are most likely to occur. These are known as seismic or fault zones.

Attempt any five(5) of the following questions given below:

- 1. Which of the following is not likely to cause Tsunami?
- (a) A major nuclear explosion under sea.
- (b) Earthquake
- (c) Volcanic eruption
- (d) Lightning
- 2. What are the different layers of Earth?
- 3. What is a Seismograph?
- 4. What is caused by the movement of the earth's plates?
- 5. What is the name of the outermost layer of earth?
- 6. What preventions should we take during the earthquake?



Sound is produced by vibrating objects. We hear a variety of sounds in our surroundings. In human beings, the vibration of the vocal cords produces sound. The eardrum senses the vibrations of sound, it sends the signals to the brain. This process is called hearing. The frequency is expressed in Hertz (Hz). Unpleasant sounds are called noise. Attempts should be made to minimise noise pollution Plantation on the roadside and elsewhere can reduce noise pollution. Sound travels through a medium (gas, liquid or solid). It cannot travel in a vacuum. Excessive or unwanted sounds lead to noise pollution. Noise pollution may pose health problems for human beings. The higher the frequency of vibration, the higher the pitch, and the shriller the sound.

Attempts should be made to minimise noise pollution.

- 1. Unit of the frequency is:
- (a) Hertz
- (b) Second
- (c) Minute
- (d) Vibrations per minute
- 2. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (a) Sound is produced by rays.
- (b) Sound can travel in vacuum
- (c) Light and sound both can travel with the same speed.
- (d) Unpleasant sounds are called noise
- 3. Frequency of the audible sound is
- (a)between 20 and 20,000 Hz
- (b)below 20 Hz
- (c)above 20,000 Hz
- (d)between 500 and 10,000 Hz
- 4. Which of the following voices is likely to have maximum frequency?
- (a)Baby girl
- (b)Baby boy
- (c)A man
- (d)A lion
- 5. The higher frequency of vibration determines
- (a) higher the pitch

- (b) shrillness of sound
- (c) both
- (d) none
- 23. Research has shown that the outbreak of COVID-19 was in December 2019, and from then, there have been more than 600 million people who were infected with the virus and around 6.5 million deaths all around the world, according to WHO reports, as of September 30, 2022. The daily reports of people being infected and people dying have been going up, and down and the numbers vary from country to country. Every country has been following different procedures and doing all that is possible to stop the spread of COVID-19. It is, however, dependent on the individuals. It is in our best interest that the authorities are laying out rules and regulations, and it is our responsibility to follow them and keep ourselves hygienic, which in turn will keep everyone around us safe too.

Researchers and medical practitioners have worked really hard to develop vaccines for COVID-19. COVID-19 vaccines, like any other vaccine, have side effects like fever, soreness and weakness. Many people have already been vaccinated. However, it is good to remember that being vaccinated is not the license to roam around without wearing masks and making close contact with people you meet. New variants of the virus have been evolving every now and then, and the seriousness of the disease is becoming worse with every variant. Only with collective efforts can we stop the spread of the disease.

Do any 5 questions:-

- 1. What is the prevention one should take for COVID-19?
- 2. Name the organs affected by COVID-19
- 3. What are the symptoms of COVID-19?
- 4. What is a vaccine?
- 5. Who discovered vaccine?
- 6. Name the two COVID vaccines which were made in India?

END

5