

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN LUCKNOW REGION
SESSION ENDING EXAM (2023-24)
CLASS : VIII SUBJECT:SCIENCE

TIME 2½ HOURS

MM: 60

GENERAL 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.

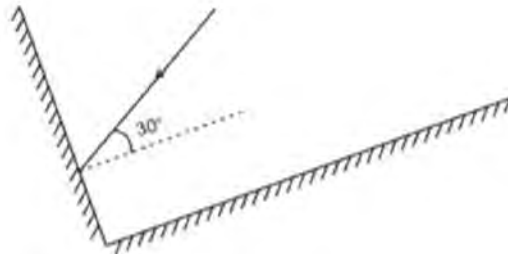
SECTION A

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | Image formed by a plane mirror is | 1 |
| | (a) virtual, behind the mirror and enlarged. | |
| | (b) virtual, behind the mirror and of the same size as the object. | |
| | (c) real at the surface of the mirror and enlarged. | |
| | (d) real, behind the mirror and of the same size as the object. | |
| 2. | The loudness of a sound depends on: | 1 |
| | (a) its amplitude. | |
| | (b) its frequency. | |
| | (c) its time period. | |
| | (d) its speed. | |
| 3. | Thyroid gland releases- | 1 |
| | (a) Adrenaline | |
| | (b) Thyroxine | |
| | (c) Testosterone | |
| | (d) Oestrogen | |
| 4. | A tadpole develops into an adult frog by the process of- | 1 |
| | (a) Fertilization | |
| | (b) Metamorphosis | |
| | (c) Embedding | |
| | (d) Budding | |
| 5. | Ignition temperature is- | 1 |
| | (a) Lowest temperature at catch fire | |
| | (b) Higher temperature at catch fire | |
| | (c) Any temperature | |
| | (d) None of these | |
| 6. | The chemical substances which are secreted from endocrine glands are called- | 1 |
| | (a) Puberty | |
| | (b) Adolescence | |
| | (c) Hormones | |
| | (d) None of these | |
| 7. | Which of the following is incorrect? | 1 |
| | (a) Oviparous animals give birth to young ones. | |
| | (b) Each sperm is a single cell. | |
| | (c) External fertilisation takes place in the frog. | |
| | (d) Binary fission is a method of asexual reproduction. | |

8. Which of the following diseases is caused by a bacterium? 1
 (a) Chicken pox
 (b) Tuberculosis
 (c) Dengue
 (d) Polio

SECTION B

9. Two mirrors meet at right angles. A ray of light is incident on one at an angle of 30° as shown in Fig. Draw the reflected ray from the second mirror. 2



10. The sound from a mosquito is produced when it vibrates its wings at an average rate of 500 vibrations per second. What is the time period of the vibration? 2
 11. What are antibiotics? What precautions must be taken while taking antibiotics? 2
 12. Give the differences between a zygote and a foetus. 2
 13. (a) Most liquids that conduct electricity are solutions of _____ and _____ 2
 (b) The passage of an electric current through a solution causes _____ effects.

SECTION C

14. Write a short paragraph on the harmful effects of microorganisms. 3
 15. Describe with the help of a diagram an instrument which can be used to detect a charged body. 3
 16. Compare LPG and wood as fuels. 3
 17. Make a labelled diagram of a candle flame. 3
 SECTION D
 18. a) Draw a labelled sketch of the human eye. 3+2
 b) State the laws of reflection.
 19. a) The bulb does not glow in the setup shown in Fig. List the possible reasons. 3+2

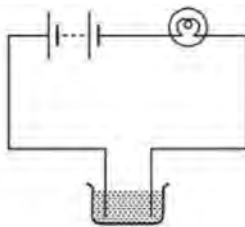


Fig. 14.10

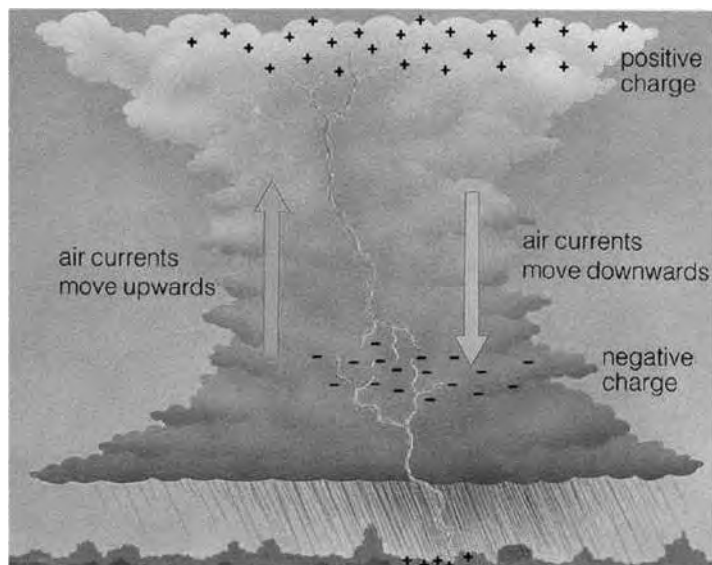
- b) Does pure water conduct electricity? If not, what can we do to make it conducting?
 20. Prepare a table having two columns depicting names of any 5 endocrine glands and hormones secreted by them. 5

OR

List changes in the body that take place at puberty.

SECTION E(CCT)

21. During thunderstorms, air currents move upwards, and water droplets move downwards. This causes the separation of charges between clouds and between clouds and the Earth. When the magnitude of charges increases, air (normally a bad conductor) starts conducting and allows the flow of electricity. This is called lightning, as this flow of charge is accompanied by bright streaks of light and sound. 5



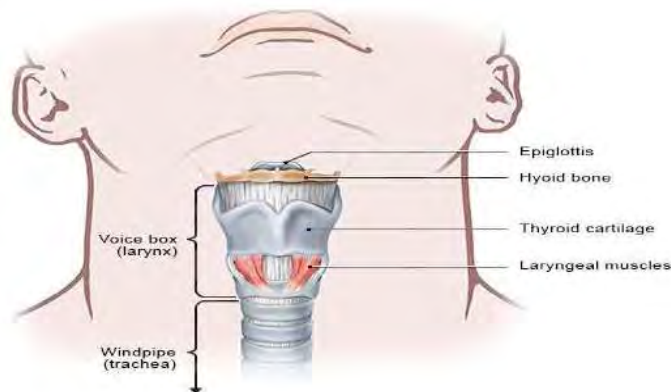
The process of flow of charge from cloud to cloud or from cloud to earth due to the separation of positive and negative charges is called an electric discharge. Lightning conductors help to protect buildings during lightning. They consist of a metal rod that is taller than the building, which is installed within the walls during construction. They run all the way to the earth and act as a direct passage for electric discharge during lightning.

Attempt any five(5) from following questions given below:

1. An electroscope is a device which is used to find if an object is
 - (a) charged
 - (b) magnetic
 - (c) free of cracks
 - (d) hot
2. Two charged objects are brought close to each other. Choose the most appropriate statement from the following options:
 - (a) they may attract
 - (b) they may repel
 - (c) they may attract or repel depending on the type of charges they carry
 - (d) there will be no effect
3. If a charged plastic straw is brought near another uncharged plastic straw, what will happen?
4. Plastic straws A and B are rubbed with a dry cotton cloth. What will happen if they are brought near each other?
5. What does a lightning conductor do?
6. How is Burj khalifa protected from lightning?

22.

5



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. The loudness of a sound depends on:
 - (a) its amplitude.
 - (b) its frequency.
 - (c) its time period.
 - (d) its speed.
2. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - (a) Sound is produced by vibrations.
 - (b) Sound requires a medium for propagation.
 - (c) Light and sound both require a medium for propagation.
 - (d) Sound travels slower than light.
3. Ultra sound has a frequency of vibration
 - (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 minimum frequency?
 - (a) Baby girl
 - (b) Baby boy
 - (c) A man
 - (d) A woman
5. Pitch of sound is determined by its
 - (a) frequency
 - (b) amplitude
 - (c) speed
 - (d) loudness

- 23.** When a disease-carrying microbe enters our healthy body produces antibodies, body fights and kills them by these antibodies. The body remembers how to fight the microbe if it enters again. The antibodies remain in the body for a long time and protect us from the disease-causing microbe. The substance which is injected into the body to trigger the body to initiate this entire process is called a vaccine. Evidence exists that the Chinese employed smallpox inoculation (or variolation, such use of smallpox material was called) as early as 1000 CE. It was practiced in Africa and Turkey as well, before it spread to Europe and the America. Edward Jenner's innovation, begun with his successful 1796 use of cowpox material to create immunity to smallpox, quickly made the practice widespread. His method underwent medical and technological changes over the next 200 years, and eventually resulted in the eradication of smallpox. **5**

Louis Pasteur's 1885 rabies vaccine was the next to make an impact on human disease. And then, at the dawn of bacteriology, rapidly followed. Antitoxins and vaccines against diphtheria, tetanus, anthrax, cholera, plague, typhoid, tuberculosis, and more developed through the 1930s.

Do any 5 questions from the following:-

1. Name one of disease caused by virus?
2. Vaccine for smallpox is discovered by
 - a) Louis Pasteur
 - b) Alexander Fleming
 - c) Edward Jenner
 - d) John Mendel
3. Antibodies remain in the body for a long time, it is true or false?
4. Louis Pasteur in 1885 discovered vaccine for which disease?
5. Write importance of vaccine
6. Sumit is suffering from chicken pox .Doctor asked his mother if had taken vaccine for chicken pox or not? Why doctor ask his mother this question?

