

VIVEK TUTORIALS

Second Semester Test

Std: VIII (E.M)

Subject: General Science

Time: 2Hrs

Date : 02/Apr/2019

14 to 18

Max Marks: 40

Semester Exam

Q.1 (A) Attempt the following:

(1) Fill in the blanks:

In -----, pressure is high.

(2) Find the odd man out

Sun, Earth, Chemical energy, Water

(3) Complete the analogy:

Wooden chair : wood :: Comb : -----

(4) Write True or False

Such large ecosystems are called 'Biomasses'.

(5) Who am I:

(B) Choose the proper alternative and fill in the blanks:

(1) Frequency of tuning fork is decided by _____ of the prongs and material used for making the fork.

- (a) dimensions.
- (b) length.
- (c) width.
- (d) height

(2) ----- became extinct due to decrease in the population of its prey

- (a) colony of tigers
- (b) Dinosaurs
- (c) Asiatic cheetah
- (d) none of them

(3) The expansion of a gas is measured by keeping its pressure ----- .

- (a) increases
- (b) decreases
- (c) Constant
- (d) all of these

(4) In irregular -----, the angles of incidence for parallel rays of incidence are not equal and therefore their angles of reflection are also not equal.

- (a) Reflection
- (b) refraction
- (c) both of these
- (d) none of these

(5) On heating, ----- becomes soft and can be molded into any shape.

- (a) Wood
- (b) Glass
- (c) Metal rod
- (d) Sand

Q.2 Attempt the following:

(1) Define the following:

Specific heat

(2) Give reasons:

To prevent degradation by sunlight, some materials are stored in which type of bottles?

(3) Distinguish Between

Regular and irregular reflection of light.

(4) Solve the following

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If the reflected ray makes an angle of 60° with the normal, what angle must the incident ray make with normal?

(5) Answer the following

2

What is a real expansion of solid? Explain with a formula?

Q.3 Answer the following in brief: (Any Five)

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- (1) How are the used up and thrown away carry bags, water bottles and milk bags recycled?
- (2) Write short note on: Sound due to tuning fork
- (3) How do producers obtain abiotic factors?
- (4) Suppose the masses of the calorimeter, the water in it and the hot object made up of copper which is put in the calorimeter are the same. The initial temperature of the calorimeter and water is 30°C and that of the hot object is 60°C . The specific heats of copper and water are $0.09\text{ cal/ (gm}^\circ\text{C)}$ and $1\text{ cal/ (gm}^\circ\text{C)}$ respectively. What will be the final temperature of water?
- (5) Explain with diagram the uses of periscope.
- (6) Explain the effect of following materials on environment and human health.
 1. Plastic
 2. Glass.
 3. Thermocol.
- (7) Write in short about the Jaltarang Experiment.

Q.4 Attempt the following: (Any One)

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- (1) Describe a clinical thermometer. How does it differ from the thermometer used in laboratory?
- (2) Explain with diagram the uses of Kaleidoscope.

----- All the Best -----