

Kendriya Vidyalaya – Science

Periodic Test-1

Class VIII

Sub:-Science

Time:-90Min

M.M.-40

Q.1 Fill in the blanks:-

[1x5=5]

- (i) The first step before growing crops ispreparation of soil.
- (ii) Alcohol is produced with the help of
- (iii) Synthetic fibres are synthesized from raw material called
- (iv) Iron isreactive than copper.
- (v) Least polluting fuel for vehicles is.....

Q.2 Write true or false against each statement:-

[1x5=5]

- (i) Sodium is a less reactive metal.
- (ii) Coal can be drawn into wires.
- (iii) Kerosene is not a fossil fuel.
- (iv) Fossil fuels can be made in the laboratory.
- (v) The outer zone of flame has the highest temperature.

Q.3 Match the followings:-

[1x5=5]

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (i) Rhizobium | Natural Fiber |
| (ii) Virus | Fixing nitrogen |
| (iii) Metal | Causes AIDS |
| (iv) Non Metal | Setting of curd |
| (v) Cotton | Copper |

Q.4 Draw a neat and clean diagram of Nitrogen Cycle.

[3]

OR

Draw a labelled diagram of flame of a candle.

Q.5 Define these terms:-

[1x5=5]

- (i) Crop (ii) Ductility (iii) Pathogen (iv) Fossil Fuel (v) Ignition Temperature

Q.6 Answer the following questions:-

- (i) Give reason why sodium and potassium are stored in kerosene. [2]

(ii) Explain the difference between thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics. [2]

(iii) Explain how soil gets affected by continuous plantation of crops in a field. [2]

(iv) Write a short paragraph on the usefulness of microorganisms. [3]

(v) Explain how CO₂ is able to control fire. [3]

Q.7 Tick the most appropriate answer :- [1x5=5]

(i) The most common carrier of communicable disease is:-

(a) Ant (b) housefly (c) dragonfly (d) spider

(ii) The following is an antibiotic:-

(a) Sodium Bicarbonate (b) streptomycin (c) alcohol (d) yeast

(iii) Which one is natural fiber

(a) Nylon (b) Silk (c) Polyester (d)

Acrylic

(iv) Which one of the following can be beaten into thin sheets

(a) Zinc (b) Phosphorus (c) Sulphur (d)

Oxygen

(v) Example of non-biodegradable waste is

(a) Paper (b) Pathogen (c) fossil fuel

(d) Ignition Temperature