

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL,DAMMAM.

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT- 2(2013 -2014)

SUB : GENERAL SCIENCE
CLASS: VIII

TIME : 3 HOURS
MAX.MARKS : 90

SET-B

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory
2. You are to attempt only one option in case of an internal choice.
3. Mention the correct SET and the correct Question No in the Answer sheet.

SECTION -A

(1x 15 =15 Marks)

I. Choose the correct answer from the brackets:

1. Charge acquired by a glass rod when rubbed with silk is _____
(a) negative (c) neutral
(b) positive (d) None of these
2. Identify the poor conductor of electricity from the following.
(a) Distilled water (c) Caustic soda solution
(b) Sulphuric Acid (d) Salt solution
3. During purification of Copper, thin plate of pure copper is connected to _____
(a) negative terminal (c) Either positive or negative
(b) positive terminal (d) None of these.
4. When objects move through fluids they _____
(a) Absorb energy (c) Gain energy
(b) Lose energy (d) Produce energy
5. Pressure is defined as _____
(a) Force x Mass (c) Force / Pressure
(b) Force x Area (d) Force per unit area
6. Name the soft metal.
(a) Sodium (c) Copper
(b) Silver (d) Magnesium
7. Force exerted by every object on other objects in the universe is _____
(a) Frictional force (c) Gravitational force
(b) Muscular force (d) Force of gravity
8. An example for fungus is _____.
(a) Amoeba (c) Chlamydomonas
(b) Spirogyra (d) Aspergillus

9. Which of the following is lustrous?

- (a) Sulphur
- (b) Phosphorus
- (c) Coal
- (d) Copper

10. Causal organism of dengue fever is _____

- (a) Bacteria
- (b) Virus
- (c) Protozoa
- (d) Algae

11. Metal stored in kerosene is _____

- (a) Sodium
- (b) Magnesium
- (c) Iron
- (d) Gold

12. CNG stands for

- (a) Compressed Nitrogen Gas
- (b) Compressed Natural Gas
- (c) Compact Natural Gas
- (d) Calorific Nitrogen Gas

13. Which of the following is a false statement?

- (a) Friction acts on both the surfaces in contact.
- (b) Friction produces heat.
- (c) Smooth surface has more friction
- (d) Friction is a necessary evil.

14. In a candle flame complete combustion takes place in the _____

- (a) Outer zone
- (b) Inner zone
- (c) Middle zone
- (d) All the above

15. Identify the increasing order of friction

- (a) Static, Sliding, Rolling
- (b) Static, Rolling, Sliding
- (c) Sliding, Static, Rolling
- (d) Rolling, Sliding, Static

SECTION -B

Fill in the blanks:

(1 x 2 = 2 Marks)

16. A rubber sucker gets stuck to a smooth surface due to _____

17. The method of preserving milk is known as _____

Name the following:

(1 x 3 = 3 Marks)

18. Weak zones where earthquakes are more likely to occur.

19. Two devices to detect a weak flow of current.

20. Disease causing microorganisms.

Correct the false statements :

(1 x 3 = 3 Marks)

21. The device used to measure the force acting on an object is beam balance.
22. If the area of contact is more, effect of pressure is greater.
23. When Magnesium ribbon is burnt , Magnesium hydroxide is produced.

Define the following :

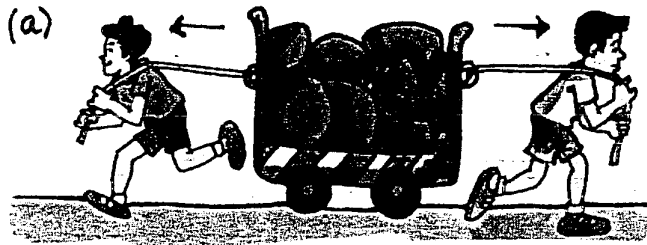
(1 x 2 = 2 Marks)

24. Combustion
25. Static Friction..

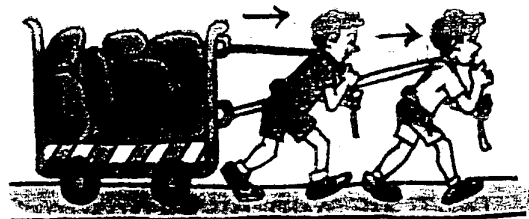
SECTION -C

(2x 10 =20 Marks)

26. What will be the net resulting force in both of the situations shown below.



(b)



27. What are antibiotics? Name the first antibiotic and its discoverer.
28. What is displacement reaction? Explain with the help of a chemical equation.
29. What are chemical effects of electric current?
List any two chemical effects of electric current.
30. What are inflammable substances ? Give two examples.
31. Complete burning of 2.2kg of a fuel produces 198,000kJ of heat. Calculate the calorific value of the fuel.(Do with steps)
32. Name two kinds of charges? What are the properties /nature of electric charges?
33. What are the two factors on which friction depends upon?
34. Differentiate malleability and ductility.
35. Give two examples for carriers and the disease carried by them

SECTION -D

(3 x 10 =30 Marks)

- 36.. What is **an earthquake** and **how is it caused?**
37. Write a short note on the **luminous zone** of a candle flame
38. What happens when **copper** is exposed to **moist air** for a long time?
Write the **chemical equation** also.
39. List down the common **methods** of **food preservation**.
40. What is **force** ? List down the **effects of force** acting on an object?
41. Differentiate between **contact and non contact forces** with **two examples** for each.
42. How does a **lubricant** helps in reducing friction?
43. How does a **vaccine work?**
[OR]
Write **three** common **plant diseases** and their **causal microorganisms**
44. (a) Draw a **simple labelled circuit** showing the process of **electroplating**.
(b) Why is an **iron can** electroplated with **tin** to store food?
45. What is meant by **earthing?** Write its **advantage** .

SECTION -E

(5 x 3 =15 Marks)

- 46 (a) List down the reasons why CO₂ is the **best extinguisher** for fires involving electric equipments and inflammable substances? (2½ m)
- (b)Distinguish between **rapid and spontaneous combustion** with an **example for each**. (2½ m)
- 47 (a)Explain how **copper gets transferred** from one electrode to other during the process Of **electroplating?** (3m)
- (b) What is LED and write its advantage?(2m)

(P.T.O)

- 48.(a) What are biological nitrogen fixers? (2 m)
 (b) What is fermentation? Who discovered it? (1½m)
 (c) What are communicable diseases? Give two examples (1½m)

[OR]

- (a) How are microorganisms beneficial to mankind?(Any 4 points) (2m)
 (b) Complete the Nitrogen cycle given below. (3m)

