Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi

Practice Paper (Session: 2023-24)

Class: Class – VIII

Duration: 2.30 hours

General Instruction:

1. All questions are compulsory.

2. This question paper consist Section A, B and C. Marks are indicated against each question.

3. Section A consists of objective type questions, answer these question in one word or one sentence.

4. Section B consist of short and long answer type of questions and

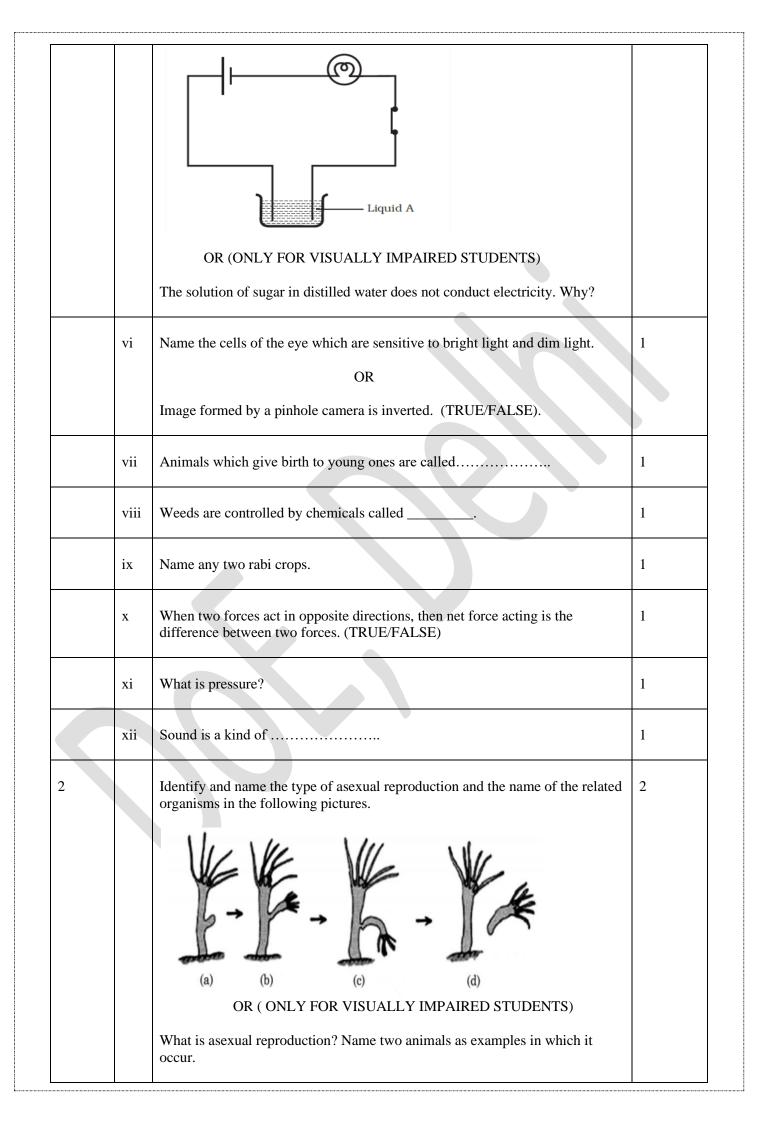
5. Section C consist of Competency based.

6. There is no overall choice. However, internal choice is given in some of the questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.

Q.NO.		QUESTIONS	MARKS
		SECTION-A	
1	i	Dysentery and malaria are caused by	1
	ii	Which of the following is a non-renewable source of energy? (a) Water (b) Coal (c) Soil (d) Sun	1
	iii	The process of conversion of wood into coal is called (a) carbonisation (b) catagenesis (c) carboniferous (d) none of these	1
	iv	The voice box is called Larynx. (TRUE/FALSE)	1
	v	Paheli set up an experiment using liquid A in the beaker as shown in given figure. She observed that the bulb glows. Then she replaced the liquid A by another liquid B. This time the bulb did not glow. Boojho suggested replacing the bulb by an LED. They observed that the LED glows. Explain.	1

Subject: Science (086)

Maximum Marks: 60



3	Answer the following:	2
	(a) Burning of coal in air produces which gas?	
	(b) Which petroleum product is used as solvent for dry cleaning?	
4	An object is vibrating at 100 hertz. What is its time period?	2
5	Observe the following circuits carefully. In which circuit will the bulb glow? Write 'Yes' or 'No' in the blank space provided along each of the circuit given in Fig.	
	(a) (b)	
	Eraser Steel spoon	
	OR (ONLY FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS)	
	(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	
6	Answer the following questions:-	2
	(a) Name of the instrument to measure atmospheric pressure.	
	(b) Give two examples of contact force.	
7	Answer the following questions::-	2
	(a) Which are the three important factors for the growth of crops?	
	(b) What is ploughing?	
	SECTION-B	
8	What do you mean by weeding? Why the process of weeding necessary? Name the methods applied for weeding.	3
	OR	
	What is irrigation? Name the two main methods of irrigation and define them briefly.	

9	Match the followi	ng with the correct options.		3
	1. Coal	(a) Waxy material		
	2. Kerogen	(b) fossil fuel		
	3. Good fuels	(c) Barauni		
	4. Oil refinery	(d) Produce more energy		
	5. Kerosene	(e) Used in vaseline		
	6. Paraffin wax	(f) Fuel in lamps		
10	Answer the follow	ving:-		3
	(a) When we part.	hear a sound, does any part o	f our body vibrate? Name the	
	(b) List two s	ources of noise pollution in y	our locality.	
			cessary for producing sound. rating body cannot be heard by	
	Write any three m	ethods to control noise pollut	ion?	
11	the arrow, which l fill up the gaps in			3
	(a) To stretch the	bow, the archer applies a for	prce that causes a change in its	
	(b) The force ap force		ch the bow is an example of	
		orce responsible for a chang ble of a force.	e in the state of motion of the	
		OR		
		w moves towards its target, t hat due to of air	he forces acting on it are due to	
		SECTION-C		
12	Microorganisms a	re harmful in many ways. M	croorganisms cause diseases in	6
	human beings, p Microbial disease air, water, food or	lants and animals, spoil foo s spread from an infected per	d, clothing and leather. Some son to a healthy person through some insects and animals which	

	1
	(1) Disease causing microorganisms are called as
	(a) Antibodies
	(b) Macrophages
	(c) Pathogens (d) Essingubile
	(d) Eosinophils
	(2) Which among the following insect acts as the carrier of dengue virus?
	(a) Female Anopheles
	(b) Female Aedes
	(c) Female Culex(d) Ochlerotatus
	(3) Robert Koch in 1876 discovered the bacterium (Bacillus anthracis) which
	causesdisease.
	(a) Anthrax
	(b) Malaria
	(c) Chikungunya
	(d) Cholera
	OR
	(3) Some Microbial diseases spread from an infected person to a healthy
	person through air, water, food or physical contact are called as:-
	(a) Communicable disease
	(b) Non communicable disease
	(c) Bacterial disease
	(d) Viral disease
13	An electric circuit is the continuous closed path along which current flows 6
	from the positive terminal to the negative terminal of the battery. An electric
	circuit consists of a cell or a battery, connecting wires, a bulb, and a switch.
	(1) Which of the following precaution need not be taken while using electric
	appliances?
	(a) Nevertensk lighted electric hulk connected to mains
	(a) Never touch lighted electric bulb connected to mains.(b) Never experiment with the electric supply from mains.
	(c) Never use any wire to replace fuse wire.
	(d) Never turn switch in 'ON' position.
	(2) In a bulb there is a thin wire called
	(a) filoment
	(a) filament(b) coil
	(c) element
	(d) fuse wire
	(3) When the bulb gets fused, the electric current
	(a) flows in the circuit
	(b) does not flow in the circuit
	(c) sometimes flows and sometimes not
	(d) none of these

	OR
	(3) A glowing bulb becomes warm due to the
	 (a) heating effect of current (b) magnetic effect of current (c) chemical effect of current (d) physical effect of current
14	When light reaches an opaque (solid) object, the light is prevented from 6 moving through the object, leaving an area of darkness on the other side (a shadow). If an object is transparent, the light can move through it. If the object is shiny, the light will be reflected off of it into a different direction.
	(1) Which of the following is a non-luminous object?
	 (a) Torch (b) Sun (c) Electric light (d) Chair
	(2) Substances through which light can pass partially and things cannot be seen clearly through them are
	 (a) transparent (b) opaque (c) translucent (d) none of these
	(3) Which of the following is a luminous object?
	 (a) Pencil (b) Chair (c) Sun (d) Table OR
	(3) The objects which allow light to pass through them are called
	 (a) transparent (b) opaque (c) translucent (d) none of these
15	Given below is a labeled diagram of Human female reproductive system. 6
	Oviduct Covery Uterus
	Fig. 9.3 : Female reproductive organs in humans

(1) Fertilization of ovum and sperm takes place in (a) Oviduct or fallopian tube (b) Ovary Uterus (c) (d) Vagina (2) Growth and Development of Ovum takes place in (a) Uterus (b) Vagina Oviduct or fallopian tube (c) (d) Ovary (3) Growth and Development of Embryo takes place in (a) Ovary Uterus (b) Oviduct or fallopian tube (c) Vagina (d) OR (3) Fertilization of sperm and ovum leads to the formation of (a) Zygote (b) Embryo (c) Sperm (d) None of these OR (ONLY FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS) Reproduction is the creation of new individuals from previously existing individuals. Reproduction is thus defined as a biological process in which organisms gives rise to young ones (off springs) similar to them. The offspring grows, matures and in turn produces new offspring. (1) Egg are formed in the Testes (a) (b) Penis Ovary (c) (d) None of these (2)How many modes of reproduction are there in animals? (a) One type (b)Two types (c)Three types (d) Four types (3) Foetus is the Well developed embryo (a) Developing embryo (b) (c) A zygote (d) Male gamete OR Viviparous organisms are the ones which (3) (a) Produce eggs Produce young ones (b) Both I and II (c) None of these (d)