



FACULTY HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL
SAMPLE PAPER 2019-20
CLASS – VIII
SUBJECT- SCIENCE
FULL MARKS -50

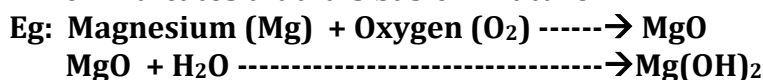
A. Choose the most appropriate answer: (1x15=15)

1. Generally ,metallic oxides are basic and non metallic oxides are acidic in nature . Solution of which of the following oxides in water will change the colour of blue litmus:
 (a) Sulphur dioxide (b) copper oxide (c) magnesium oxide (d) iron oxide
2. Which of these reacts vigorously with cold water?
 (a) Copper (b) iron (c) zinc (d) sodium
3. Exhaustible natural resources are :
 (a) unlimited in quantity (b)independent of nature
 (c) limited in quantity (d)not exhausted by human activities
4. Which substance is formed by the carbonisation of dead vegetation?
 (a) coal gas (b) coal (c) coal tar (d) coke
5. Which of the following can be beaten into sheets?
 (a) phosphorus (b) sulphur (c) zinc (d) carbon
6. The most suitable material for the preparation of handles of cooking utensils is :
 (a) PVC (b) bakelite (c) polythene (d) nylon
7. Which of the following is not a common property of plastics?
 (a) non reactive (b) light in weight
 (c) good conductor of electricity (d) durable
8. Metals are generally solid, which of the following metals is in the liquid state at room temperature?
 (a) mercury (b) bakelite (c) polythene (d) nylon
9. The purest form of coal is :
 (a) lignite (b) anthracite (c) coke (d) peat
10. The monomer of polyester is :
 (a) terelene (b) ester (c) polycot (d) glucose
- 11) The first scientist to describe microorganisms.
 a)Edward Jenner b)Louis Pasteur c) Alexander Fleming
 d) Antonie Van Leewenhoek
- 12)Malaria is caused by _____
 a)viruses b)bacteria c) protozoa d)fungi
- 13)Virus causes _____
 a)dengue fever b)tetanus c) ringworm d)anthrax
- 14)Microbes are seen through a _____
 a)microscope b)telescope c) periscope d) stethoscope
- 15)The microbes that help make idli and dosa are
 a)bacteria b)yeast c) viruses d)algae

Answer the following questions :

1. Sodium and potassium are stored in kerosene. Give reasons. (2)
2. In general, metal oxides are basic in nature. Justify with an example. (2)

Ans: Metal oxides when dissolved in water form their respective hydroxides. When tested with litmus paper it is found that the solution turns red litmus blue which indicates that it is basic in nature.



Mg(OH)₂ turns red litmus blue. Hence MgO is basic in nature.

3. Explain why plastics are used to store chemicals in a laboratory. (2)
4. Why should we avoid standing close to a tuberculosis patient while he/she is coughing? (2)

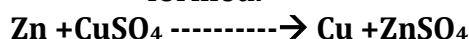
Ans: When a person infected with tuberculosis coughs, he/she spreads germs of tuberculosis in the air that can infect the other healthy person. So, we should avoid standing close to a tuberculosis patient while he/she is coughing.

5. Why does curd set faster in summers than in winter? (2)
6. Describe the problems related to plastics. (3)
7. What happens when :-

- (i) Zinc granules are added in copper sulphate solution?
- (ii) Sulphur dioxide reacts with water?

Write the chemical equations of the reactions involved? (3)

Ans: (i) When zinc granules are added in copper sulphate solution, zinc being more reactive than copper, displaces it from its salt solution and zinc sulphate is formed.



(ii) When sulphur dioxide reacts with water, sulphurous acid is formed which is acidic in nature.



8. Draw a neat diagram to show nitrogen cycle. (3)
9. Explain two methods of food preservation. (3)
10. Explain the process of formation of petroleum. (3)

11. List some uses of metals and non- metals. (5)

Ans: Metals like iron, aluminium etc. are used in making machinery, automobiles, aeroplanes, trains, satellites, industrial gadgets, cooking utensils, water boilers, etc.

Metals like copper and aluminium are used in electric wires.

Metals like gold, silver and platinum are used to make jewellery.

Non-metal (oxygen) is essential for our life which all living beings inhale during breathing.

Non metals (like nitrogen and phosphorus) are used in fertilizers to enhance the growth of plants.

Non metal (chlorine) is used in purification in water purification process.

Non metal (iodine) is applied on wounds as an antiseptic.

Non metals (sulphur) are used in crackers.

12. What are antibiotics? What precautions must be taken while taking antibiotics? (5)