



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
SECOND SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT 2016-2017
SCIENCE**

**Class: VIII
Date: 06 .03.2017**

**Time: 2 hrs
Max Marks: 60**

**NOTE: ALL QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED IN SEPARATE ANSWER SHEETS
QUESTION NOS. 1 TO 4 CARRIES 5 MARKS EACH
QUESTION NOS. 5 TO 13 CARRIES 1 MARK EACH
QUESTION NOS. 14 TO 22 CARRIES 2 MARKS EACH
QUESTION NOS. 23 TO 25 CARRIES 3 MARKS EACH
QUESTION NO. 26 CARRY 4 MARKS**

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Q1. Fill in the blanks: - (1x5=5 marks)

- a. Atmospheric pressure _____ as altitude increases.
- b. Plant hormones called _____ regulate germination and growth in plants.
- c. In oscillation, the maximum displacement of a body from the mean position is called _____.
- d. _____ is called the master gland.
- e. Hydra reproduces by the process of _____.

Q2. Choose the correct answer for the following: - (1x5=5 marks)

- a. Instrument used to measure liquid pressure
i) Manometer ii) Barometer iii) Thermometer iv) ammeter
- b. An electrolyte is
i) a metal ii) a metalloid iii) a liquid that conducts current iv) non-metal
- c. Fertilization is
i) production of sperms ii) production of eggs iii) fusion of sperms and eggs iv) none of these
- d. Sound propagates faster in
i) gas ii) solid iii) liquid iv) vacuum
- e. The hormone secreted at the time of emergency
i) oestrogen ii) testosterone iii) adrenaline iv) insulin

Q3. State whether True or False: - (1x5=5 marks)

- a. Duck-billed platypus is an oviparous animal.
- b. Fluid pressure depends on the area of the fluid column.
- c. Electric charges produced by rubbing are called static charges.
- d. Cones of our eye are responsible for the colour vision.
- e. The number of oscillations per second of is called frequency.

Q4. Name the following: - (1x5=5marks)

- a. Electrode connected to the negative terminal of a battery.
- b. The common name for liquids and gases
- c. Baby during the first eight weeks after fertilization.
- d. Chemical substances that act like messengers.
- e. Principle of kaleidoscope.

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

Q5. State any two characteristics of images formed by a plane mirror.

Q6. What is the function of the fluid filled in the inner ear or cochlea?

Q7. Give one difference between an atom and an ion.

Q8. The Newton's disc appears white when it is rotated. Identify the phenomenon responsible for this.

Q9. Name any two factors on which the speed of sound depends.

Q10. Where does the external fertilization of frog take place? Name another animal that fertilize in the similar way.

Q11. The edges of cutting instruments have to be sharp. Why?

Q12. Why do charged bodies lose their charge if we touch it?

Q13. Acne is common during adolescence. Why?

Q14. A force of 500 N acts on an area of 25 cm². Calculate the pressure exerted.
(Write all statements)

Q15. State the laws of reflection.

Q16. What decides the pitch of a sound? How can we change the pitch of a drum?

Q17. (a) What should be the cathode and anode when a copper spoon is electroplated with silver?

(b) After the electroplating of the spoon with silver, it was found that the silver rod has become thin. Why?

Q18. Give reason i) Dams are thicker at the base than at the top ii) Battle tanks have chains instead of wheels.

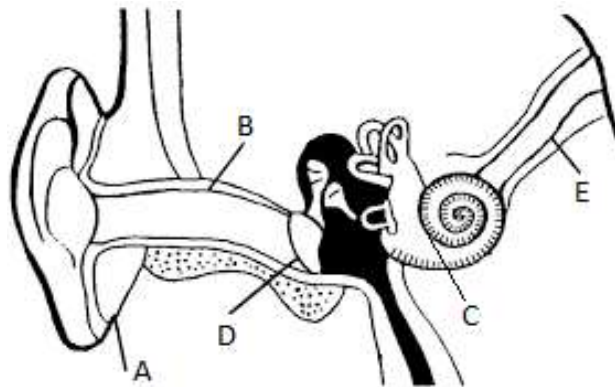
Q19. Give the function of **a)** insulin and **b)** thyroxine.

Q20. What is metamorphosis? Name the four main stages in the life cycle of a butterfly.

Q21. Give a safety measure during a thunderstorm when you are (a) on an open field (b) in a vehicle.

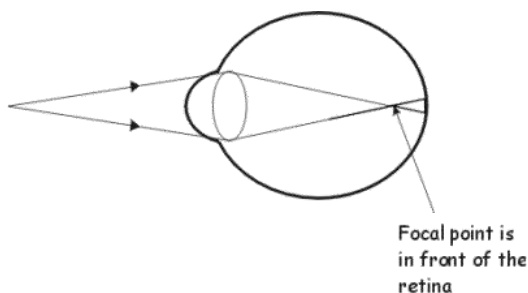
Q22. What is adolescence? Give any two physical changes that take place in boys during this time.

Q23. Observe the structure of the human ear and answer the following questions.



- a)** Label the parts marked **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.
b) Write the functions of (i) **D** and (ii) **E**.

- Q24. i)** Name the pigmented part of eye? What is the main function of this part?
ii) What is the defect of eye shown in the diagram below? What type of lens is used to correct this defect?



- iii)** The lens of the eye becomes cloudy or opaque during old age. What is this condition called?
iv) Give the common name of xerophthalmia.
- Q25. i)** What is an electroscope? What is the principle on which it works?
ii) Identify the charge developed **(a)** on the knob and **(b)** on the leaves of an electroscope when a negatively charged rod is brought near the knob of the electroscope.

Question 26 carries 4 marks:

- Q26. i)** Identify the process involved in the experimental set up shown below.
ii) Write any two uses of this process other than electroplating.
iii) Name the gases **X** and **Y**.
iv) Name the alkali formed during this process.
v) Name the ions formed when sodium chloride is dissolved in water.

