

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT - SECOND MID TERM**SCIENCE****Max. Marks: 50****Std - VIII****Time: 2 Hrs**

Name of the School: <hr/>	Name of the Student: <hr/>
Place: <hr/>	Roll No.: <hr/>

I. Choose the correct answer:**10 x 1 = 10**

1. The process of converting a liquid into a solid is called _____
 a. sublimation b. condensation c. freezing d. deposition
2. When two objects are in thermal contact, the heat is transferred by _____
 a. convection b. radiation c. conduction d. none
3. If you apply some heat energy to a substance, which of the following can take place in it? _____
 a. expansion b. increase in temperature
 c. change of state d. all the above
4. Carbon dioxide with water changes _____
 a. blue litmus to red b. red litmus to blue
 c. blue litmus to yellow d. doesn't react with litmus
5. Which of the following is known as azote? _____
 a. oxygen b. nitrogen c. sulphur d. CO_2
6. Solvay process is a method to manufacture _____
 a. lime water b. aerated water c. distilled water d. sodium carbonate
7. _____ joints are immovable.
 a. shoulder and arm b. knee and joint
 c. upper jaw and skull d. lower jaw and upper jaw
8. Which one of the following categories of vertebrae are correctly numbered?
 a. cervical - 7 b. thoracic - 10 c. lumbar - 4 d. sacral - 4
9. Why do underwater drivers wear fin-like flippers on their feet? _____
 a. to swim easily in water b. to look like a fish
 c. to walk on the water surface d. to walk over the bottom of the sea
10. The _____ is the strongest bone of human skeletons.
 a. femur b. skull c. vertebrae d. ribs

II. Answer the following questions: (any 7)**7 x 2 = 14**

11. Define specific heat capacity.
12. State true (or) false. If false, correct the statement:
 - a. The process of converting a substance from solid to gas is called condensation.
 - b. In a thermos flask, the silvered walls reflect and radiate the heat to the outside.
13. What are the applications of conduction in our daily life?
14. Mention any two physical properties of oxygen.
15. What is nitrogen fixation?
16. What is global warming?
17. What is ligament?
18. Fill in the blanks:
 - a. Appendicular skeleton in human consists of _____ and _____.
 - b. A structure that provides a rigid framework to the body is called _____
19. Why is our backbone slightly moveable?

III. Answer in brief: (any 4)**4 x 4 = 16**

20. Differentiate between voluntary and involuntary muscles.
21. What are the functions of the skeleton in the human body?
22. What are the effects of acid rain? How can we prevent them?
23. Differentiate between boiling and condensation.
24. Why does the bottom of a lake not freeze in severe winter even when the surface is all frozen?

IV. Answer in detail: (any 2)**2 x 5 = 10**

25. With the help of a neat diagram, explain the working of a calorimeter.
26. How is the balance between oxygen and carbon dioxide maintained in nature?
27. Name the different types of joints. Give one example for each type.