

## **SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – SECOND TERM**

## SCIENCE

**Max. Marks: 100**

Std - VIII

**Time: 2.30 Hrs**

### I. Choose the correct answer:

$$15 \times 1 = 15$$

8. In all atoms of an element \_\_\_\_\_

- the atomic and the mass numbers are same
- the mass number is same and the atomic number is different
- the atomic number is same and the mass number is different
- both atomic and mass numbers may vary

9. \_\_\_\_\_ joints are immovable.

- shoulder and arm
- knee and joint
- upper jaw and skull
- lower jaw and upper jaw

10. External ear is supported by \_\_\_\_\_

- bone
- cartilage
- tendon
- capsule

11. \_\_\_\_\_ are chemical substances secreted by the endocrine gland.

- Hormones
- Enzymes
- Proteins
- Fatty acids

12. Androgen production is regulated by \_\_\_\_\_

- GH hormone
- LH hormone
- TSH hormone
- ACTH hormone

13. \_\_\_\_\_ intake needs to be increased to prevent osteoporosis in later life.

- Potassium
- Phosphorous
- Iron
- Calcium

14. Adam's apple is the growth of the \_\_\_\_\_

- pharynx
- thyroid
- larynx
- parathyroid

15. Carbon dioxide with water changes \_\_\_\_\_

- blue litmus to red
- red litmus to blue
- blue litmus to yellow
- doesn't react with litmus

**II. Fill in the blanks:**

**10 x 1 = 10**

16. The process of converting a substance from gas to solid is called \_\_\_\_\_

17. If the temperature of a liquid in a container is decreased, then the interatomic distance will \_\_\_\_\_

18. Three bulbs are connected end to end from the battery. This connection is called \_\_\_\_\_

19. Dry ice is used as a \_\_\_\_\_

20. \_\_\_\_\_ is used as a fertilizer.

21. \_\_\_\_\_ muscle makes the pupil of the eyes wider.
22. Movement of organisms from place to place is called \_\_\_\_\_
23. \_\_\_\_\_ helps prevent thyroid gland related diseases.
24. Iron deficiency leads to \_\_\_\_\_
25. The hormones secreted by the gonads are controlled by the \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Match the following:**

**8 x 1 = 8**

26. conduction	-	repel each other
27. radiation	-	fire extinguisher
28. two similar charges	-	Goldstein
29. carbon dioxide	-	gas
30. anode rays	-	solid
31. Menopause	-	attract each other
32. androgen	-	sexual maturity
33. puberty	-	at 45 to 50 years of age
	-	muscle development

**IV. Answer the following questions: (Any 13)**

**13 x 2 = 26**

34. What are the applications of conduction in our daily life?
35. Define specific heat capacity.
36. When a comb is rubbed on dry hair, it attracts small bits of paper. Give reason.
37. How are charges produced by friction?
38. Define one calorie.
39. What is an electric circuit?
40. Mention any two physical properties of oxygen.
41. What is global warming?
42. What is nitrogen fixation?
43. State the law of conservation of mass.
44. Define radicals.
45. What is the uranium?

46. Why is our backbone slightly movable?
47. State true or false. If false, correct the statement.
  - a) There is a sudden increase in the height of boys and girls during puberty.
  - b) Using clean toilets for defecation is a good practice.
48. List out the changes that occur during puberty.
49. What is adolescence?

**V. Answer the questions very briefly: (Any 5)**

**5 x 4 = 20**

50. Differentiate between melting and freezing.
51. Explain three methods of change transfer.
52. Write short notes on the working of a fuse.
53. How does carbon dioxide react with the following?
  - a) potassium
  - b) lime water
  - c) sodium hydroxide
54. Differentiate between electrons and protons.
55. Explain the main features of Rutherford.
56. Differentiate between the endoskeleton and the exoskeleton.
57. List out the changes that occur during puberty.

**VI. Answer the following in detail: (Any 5)**

**7 x 3 = 21**

58. a) With the help of a neat diagram explain the working of a calorimeter.  
(or)  
b) What is electroplating? Explain how it is done.
59. a) What are the effects of acid rain? How can we prevent them?  
(or)  
b) What is variable valency? Name any three elements that show variable valency.
60. a) Name the different types of joints. Give one example for each type.  
(or)  
b) What are the physical changes that occur in boys and girls during adolescence?