



पुर्णा International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

Class - VIII

Science

Question Bank(PA 1)

Year- 2021-22

❖ MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Yeast is used in the production of

- (a) Sugar (c) hydrochloric acid
(b) alcohol (d) oxygen

Ans. (b) alcohol.

2. The following is an antibiotic

- (a) Sodium bicarbonate (c) Alcohol
(b) Streptomycin (d) Yeast

Ans. (b) Streptomycin

3. Carrier of malaria-causing protozoan is

- (a) Female Anopheles mosquito (c) housefly
(b) cockroach (d) butterfly

Ans. (a) female anopheles mosquito

4. The most common carrier of communicable diseases is

- (a) ant (c) dragonfly
(b) housefly (d) spider

Ans. (b) housefly

5. The bread or idli dough rises because of

- (a) heat (c) growth of yeast cells
(b) grinding (d) kneading

Ans. (c) growth of yeast cells

6. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is called

- (a) nitrogen fixation (c) fermentation
(b) moulding (d) infection.

Ans. (c) fermentation

7. Which of the following can be beaten into thin sheets?

- (a) Zinc (b) Phosphorus (c) Sulphur (d) Oxygen

Ans. (a) Zinc

8. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) All metals are ductile.
- (b) All non-metals are ductile.
- (c) Generally, metals are ductile.
- (d) Some non-metals are ductile.

Ans. (c) Generally, metals are ductile.

9. process of loosening and turning of soil is called

- (a) irrigation and manuring
- (b) digging and winnowing
- (c) tilling and ploughing
- (d) harvesting and storage

Ans. (c) tilling and ploughing

10. The monsoon season in our country is during the months

- (a) April to December
- (b) June to September
- (c) November to March
- (d) January to May

Ans. (b) The monsoon season in India persists from June to September.

11. Which of the following tools would a farmer use to remove weeds from the field?

- (a) Hoe
- (b) Plough
- (c) Axe
- (d) Cultivator

Ans. (a) Hoe

12. Which one of the following condition is not essential to grow maize?

- (a) High temperature
- (b) Humidity
- (c) Low temperature
- (d) Rainfall

Ans.(c) Low temperature

13. A disease in human beings caused by virus is _____.

- (a) typhoid
- (b) influenza
- (c) dysentery
- (d) cholera

Ans. (b) Influenza is a disease caused by viral infection

14. Pathogenic micro-organisms present in host cells are killed by medicines called

- (a) pain killer
- (b) antibodies
- (c) antibiotics
- (d) vaccines

Ans. (c) Pathogenic micro-organisms present in host cells are killed by medicines called antibiotics that kills or stops the growth of the disease-causing microbes.

15. The two micro-organisms which live in symbiotic association in lichens are

- (a) fungus and protozoa
- (b) alga and bacteria
- (c) bacteria and protozoa
- (d) alga and fungus

Ans. (d) A relationship where two species live together and their interaction provide benefits to both of them is known as symbiotic relationship. Out of the given options alga and fungus lives in a symbiotic relationship.

16. Pick the synthetic fibre out of the following?

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Nylon
- (c) Jute
- (d) Wool

Ans. (b) Nylon

17. Which of the following is a source of rayon?

- (a) Wool
- (b) PET
- (c) Wood pulp
- (d) Silk

Ans. (c) wood pulp.

18. Polycot is obtained by mixing

- (a) nylon and wool
- (b) polyester and wool
- (c) nylon and cotton
- (d) polyester and cotton

Ans. (d) polyester and cotton

19. Which is a thermosetting plastic?

- (a) Melamine
- (b) Polythene
- (c) PVC
- (d) Nylon

Ans. (a) melamine

20. Which of the following is not a metal?

- (a) copper
- (b) sulphur
- (c) aluminium
- (d) iron

Ans. (b) Sulphur is not a metal because it is not hard, malleable, ductile or sonorous. In addition to this sulphur on reacting with oxygen produces Sulphur dioxide gives sulphurous acid whereas metallic oxides are basic in nature. Those Sulphur is non-metal.

21. The substance that will be flattened on beating with a hammer is

- (a) crystal of iodine
- (b) lump of sulphur
- (c) piece of coal
- (d) zinc granule

Ans. On beating with a hammer zinc granules will get flattened because it is a metal and hence possesses the property of malleability i.e. they can be beaten into thin sheets.

22. Materials which can be drawn into wires are called ductile. Which of the following is not a ductile material?

- (a) silver
- (b) copper
- (c) sulphur
- (d) aluminium

Ans. (c) Ductility is to property of metals due to which metals can be drawn into thin wires. Sulphur is non-metal and hence cannot be drawn into wires.

23. Metals are generally hard. Which of the following metals is an exception and can be cut with a knife?

- (a) iron
- (b) sodium
- (c) gold
- (d) magnesium

Ans. (b) Metals are hard and tough excepts sodium that can be cut with a knife.

❖ **Fill in the blanks.**

1. The same kind of plants grown and cultivated on a large scale at a place is called crop.
2. The first step before growing crop is preparation of soil.
3. Damaged seeds would float on top of water.
4. For growing crop, sufficient sunlight and water and nutrients from the soil are essential.
5. Microorganisms can be seen with the help of a microscope.
6. Blue-green algae fix nitrogen directly from air to enhance fertility of soil.
7. Alcohol is produced with the help of yeast.
8. Cholera is caused by a bacteria.
9. Synthetic fibres are also called artificial or man-made fibres.
10. Synthetic fibres are synthesized from raw material called polymer.
11. Like synthetic fibres, plastic is also a petrochemicals.
12. Phosphorus is a very reactive non-metal.
13. Metals are good conductors of heat and electricity.
14. Iron is more reactive than copper.

15. Metals react with acids to produce hydrogen gas.

❖ Very short Answer Questions

1. Pick out the odd one from the following words given in the box and give reason for it.

Plough, Seed Drill, Hoe, Chain Pump, Sickle

Ans. Seed drill, because it is a modern agricultural implement unlike the others which are all traditional tools.

2. If you are given a dry piece of land for cultivation what will you do before sowing the seeds?

Ans. The field will be watered, tilled and ploughed before sowing seeds because seed require moisturous environment.

3. Name the tool used with a tractor for sowing seeds in a field.

Ans. Seed drill.

4. Name the practice followed for large scale rearing of farm animals.

Ans. Animal husbandry.

5. Name one commercial use of yeast.

Ans. Making bread.

6. Name the process in yeast that converts sugars into alcohol.

Ans. Fermentation

7. A synthetic fiber which looks like silk is obtained by chemical treatment of wood pulp. It is, therefore, known as artificial silk. What is its common name?

Ans. Rayon

8. Terrycot is made by mixing two types of fibres. Write the names of the fibres.

Ans. Terylene and cotton.

9. Name two soft metals which can be cut with a knife.

Ans. (i) sodium (ii) potassium

10. Which non-metal is essential for our life and all living beings inhale it during breathing?

Ans. Oxygen gas

11. Name two major non-metals which are present in fertilisers and enhance the growth of plants.

Ans. (i) nitrogen (ii) phosphorus

12. Which non-metal is used to disinfect water?

Ans. Chlorine

13. Stages in the lifecycle of silkworm are given below. Write them in sequential order.

Pupa, Silkworm, Egg, Silkmoth

Ans. Silkworm, Egg, Pupa, Silk moth

❖ Short Answer Questions:-

1. Which activity of the farmer can promote growth of earthworms and microbes in the field?

Ans. Loosening the soil/maintaining high moisture levels in soil.

Addition of manure

Plowing is a farming execute utilized for cutting, lifting, turning over, and partly pummeling soil.

2. During which months do farmers grow mustard in India?

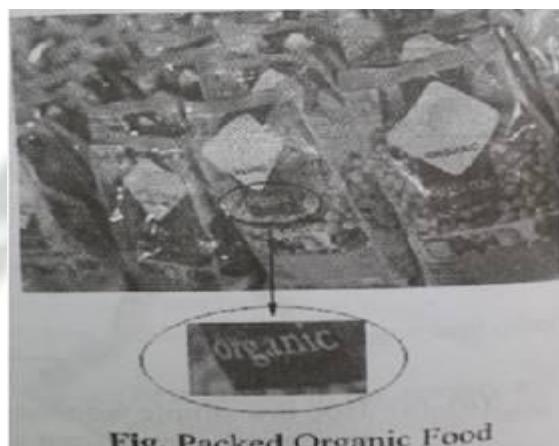
Ans. Seed of mustard germinates at a low soil temperature of $40^{\circ}F$. Therefore, cultivation of mustard is done during winter season which ranges in our country from October to March.

3. What are organic foods?

Ans. Organic foods refers to those food stuffs that are produced without the use of any synthetic method including use of pesticides, fertilisers, sewage sludge .

organic foods are also usually not processed using irradiation, industrial solvents or synthetic food additives.

Organic animal food products like meat, poultry, eggs, and dairy products are obtained from animals without the use of any antibiotics or growth hormones.



4. Name two diseases that are caused by virus.

Ans. Polio and Chicken pox

5. Write one important characteristic of virus.

Ans. Virus can reproduce only inside the cells of a living cell.

6. Match the microorganisms given in the Column A to the group to which they belong in Column B.

Column A	Column B
(a) Lactobacillus	(i) Algae
(b) Aspergillus	(ii) Protozoa
(c) Spirogyra	(iii) Fungi
(d) Paramecium	(iv) Bacteria

Ans. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

7. A bucket made of plastic does not rust like a bucket made of iron. Why?

Ans. Plastic is a non-reactive material. It does not react with air and water and thus does not rust.

8. Rohit took with him some nylon ropes, when he was going for rock climbing. Can you tell why he selected nylon ropes instead of ropes made of cotton or jute?

Ans. Nylon ropes are strong, elastic and lighter as compared to cotton and jute ropes.

9. Why is it not advisable to burn plastic and synthetic fabrics?

Ans. Burning of plastic and synthetic fabrics produces lots of poisonous gases causing air pollution.

10. Plastic is used for making a large variety of articles of daily use and these articles are very attractive. But it is advised to avoid the use of plastic as far as possible. Why?

Ans. It is advised to avoid the use of plastic as far as possible as plastic is non biodegradable material which causes environmental problems and health risks.

11. Why are bells made of metals?

Ans. Bells are made of metal because metals are sonorous (produce sound while struck on it).

12. Which liquid metal is used for making thermometers?

Ans. Mercury

13. Which of the following metals can displace the other two metals from their salt solutions?

zinc, iron, copper

Ans. Zinc

14. In Fig 4.1 you find that the bulb glows when an iron nail is placed between two ends of wire. Complete the following sentences on the bases of this fact.



Fig 4.1

(a) _____ is a metal.

(b) Metals are good _____ of electricity.

Ans. (a) iron (b) conductor

❖ Long Answer Questions:-

1. As a part of eco-club activity students were asked to raise a kitchen garden in the school premises. They were provided with some materials given in the box. List the other materials you would require. How will you plan the garden? Write the steps.

khurpi, water-can, spade, shovel

Ans. The following items are required – seeds and seedlings of vegetable plants from nursery, kitchen waste, water.

Steps for raising the garden:

1. Kitchen waste will be collected and composted in a pit.
2. A patch of land will be identified for the garden.
3. Soil will be dug up and levelled with the help of a spade.
4. Sowing of seeds / transplanting of seedlings.
5. Select seeds/seedlings as per the season. Water the plants regularly with a water-can.
6. Compost will be applied.
7. Weeds will be removed periodically with the help of Khurpi.

2. Complete the following cycle given as Fig. by filling the blanks (a), (b), (c) (d)

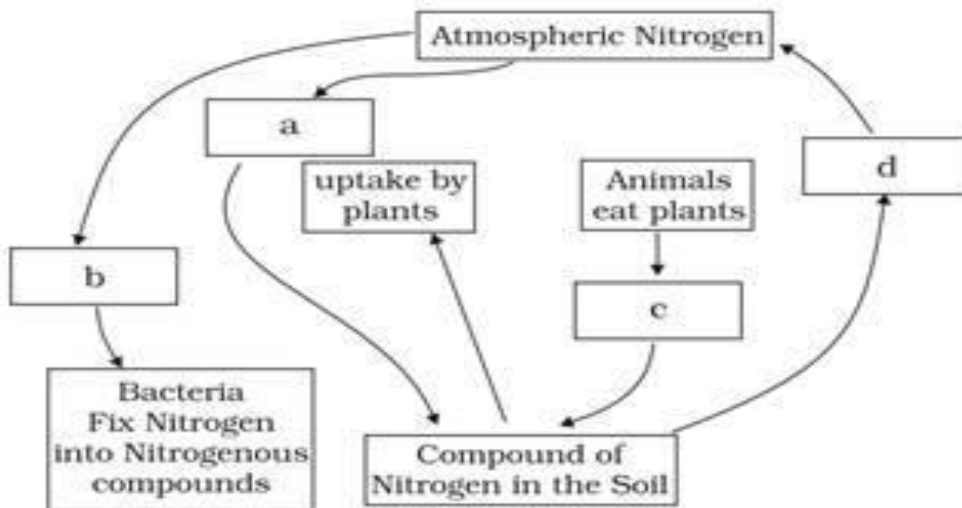


Fig. 2.4

Ans.(a) Lightning fixes nitrogen.

(b) Nitrogen fixing bacteria and blue green algae fix atmospheric nitrogen.

(c) Nitrogenous waste from excretion and death.

(d) Bacteria turn compounds of nitrogen into gaseous nitrogen.

3. How can we prevent the following diseases?

(a) Cholera

(b) Typhoid

(c) Hepatitis A

Ans.(a) Cholera: By drinking boiled water, cooking food well, eating covered food and keeping our surroundings clean.

(b) Typhoid: Eating properly cooked food, drinking boiled food, getting vaccinated against the disease.

(c) Hepatitis A: Drinking boiled water, washing hands thoroughly after using rest room and getting vaccinated against the disease.

4. Write the importance of synthetic polymers in our life.

Ans. Synthetic polymers have become very important in our lives. They are used in clothing, home furnishings, industrial use etc. Synthetic polymer like rayon, nylon, polyester are used for making clothes and accessories.

Nylons for making umbrellas, leegings, raincoats, curtains etc

Polyester are used fir making sarees , shirts and polyester when combined with natural fibres makes wrinkle free fabric which is very much on demand these days.

PET (Polyethylene terephthanene) a type of polyester are used fo making bottles and containers which are durable, flexible, light weight and also relatively inexpensive.

Plastics also a type of polymer are widely used material today. They are used in making electrical and electronic components, parts of vehicles, packaging industries,toys etc

Terylene a variety of polyester are also used to make fabric by mixing with other fabrics.

5. Some of the following statements are incorrect. Find the incorrect statements and correct them.

(a) The property of metals by virtue of which they can be drawn into wires is called ductility.

(b) Metals are good conductor of electricity but poor conductor of heat.

(c) Articles made of metals produce ringing sound when struck hard.

(d) Oxides of non-metals and metals are acidic in nature.

(e) A less reactive metal replaces a more reactive metal from its salt solution in water.

Ans. Statements (b), (d) and (e) are not correct.

(b) Metals are good conductor of electricity and also good conductor of heat.

(d) Oxides of non-metals are acidic in nature while oxides of metals are basic in nature.

(e) A more reactive metal replaces a less reactive metal from its salt solution in water.

