

CBSE Class 8 Science
NCERT Exemplar Solutions
CHAPTER – 15
SOME NATURAL PHENOMENA

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. An electroscope is a device which is used to find if an object is :

- (a) charged**
- (b) magnetic**
- (c) free of cracks**
- (d) hot**

Ans: (a) charged

Explanation: Electroscope is a device used to find out whether an object is charged or not.

2. Electric current is to be passed from one body to another. For this purpose the two bodies must be joined by :

- (a) cotton thread**
- (b) plastic string**
- (c) copper wire**
- (d) rubber band**

Ans: (c) copper wire

Explanation: Unlike rest of the three options, copper is a metal and hence is a good conductor of electricity.

3. The movement of the earth's plates causes :

- (a) cyclones**
- (b) lightning**
- (c) earthquakes**

(d) thunderstorms

Ans: (c) earthquakes

Explanation: The movement of the earth's plates causes earthquakes.

4. Two charged objects are brought close to each other. Choose the most appropriate statement from the following options:

(a) they may attract

(b) they may repel

(c) they may attract or repel depending on the type of charges they carry

(d) there will be no effect

Ans: (c) they may attract or repel depending on the type of charges they carry

Explanation: If two charged objects are brought close to each other they may attract or repel depending on the type of charges they carry. Because like charges repel each other whereas unlike charges attracts each other.

5. Which of the following is not likely to cause Tsunami ?

(a) A major nuclear explosion under sea

(b) Earthquake

(c) Volcanic eruption

(d) Lightning

Ans: (d) Lightning

Explanation: Tsunami is caused due to the displacement in tectonic plates inside the earth's crust. Lightning is in no way related to cause displacement in plates of earth's crust.

6. The earth's plate responsible for causing earthquakes is :

(a) the crust of the earth

(b) the mantle of the earth

(c) the inner core of the earth

(d) the outer core of the earth

Ans: (a) the crust of the earth

Explanation: The earth's plate responsible for causing earthquakes is the uppermost layer of the earth, known as crust.

7. Consider the list of terms given below:

(i) Seismic Zone

(ii) Fault Zone

(iii) Mantle

(iv) Inner Core

The boundaries of the earth's plate are known as

(a) (i) & (ii)

(b) (i) & (iii)

(c) (iii) & (iv)

(d) (ii), (iii) & (iv)

Ans: (a) (i) & (ii)

Explanation: The boundaries of the earth's plates are the weak zones and are called as seismic zones or fault zones.

8. The outermost layer of earth is called

(a) mantle

(b) outer core

(c) crust

(d) inner core

Ans: (c) crust

Explanation: The outermost layer of the earth is called crust. It is also known as earth's

Crust.

9. Major earthquakes are less likely to occur in

- (a) North East India
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Rann of Kutch
- (d) Orissa

Ans: (d) Orissa

Explanation : Major earthquakes are less likely to occur in Orissa. The most threatened areas in India are Kashmir, Western and Central Himalayas, the whole of North-East, Rann of Kutch, Rajasthan and Indo-Gangetic Plane

10. Consider the list of terms given below

- (i) Tsunami
- (ii) Landslide
- (iii) Floods
- (iv) Lightning

Earthquakes can cause

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

Ans: (a) (i), (ii) & (iii)

Explanation: An earthquake is a sudden shaking or trembling of the earth which lasts for a very short time. It is caused by the disturbance deep down inside the uppermost layer of the earth called the crust.