

VIII - SCIENCE

Time Allowed : 2.30 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 100

I. Choose the best answer.**(15x1=15)**

- Electric current is a _____ quantity
a) base b) supplementary c) derived d) professional
- Closeness of two or more measured values is called as _____
a) accuracy b) precision c) error d) approximation
- Which of the following liquids has more viscosity
a) Grease b) Water c) Coconut oil d) Ghee
- The spherical mirror with a reflecting surface curved inward is called S
a) convex mirror b) concave mirror
c) curved mirror d) None of the above
- Which one of the following element name is not derived from planet?
a) plutonium b) Neptunium c) Uranium d) Mercury
- Burning of paper is a _____ change
a) physical b) chemical c) physical and chemical d) neutral
- _____ undergoes rusting
a) Tin b) Sodium c) Copper d) Iron
- _____ is / are responsible for global warming
a) Carbon dioxide b) Methane
c) Chlorofluorocarbon d) Carbon dioxide, Methane, Chlorofluorocarbon
- Which of the following is known as azote?
a) Oxygen b) Nitrogen c) Sulphur d) Carbon dioxide
- _____ is a prokaryotic microorganisms
a) Virus b) Algae c) Fungi d) Bacteria
- Based on the shape, the bacteria are classified into _____ types
a) two b) three c) four d) five
- The first land plants are
a) Bryophytes b) pteridophytes c) gymnosperm d) angiosperm
- One of the following is an edible mushroom
a) Polyporus b) Agaricus c) penicillium d) Aspergillus
- Solanum trilobatum* is the binomial name of Thoothguvalai. The word 'Solanum' refers to
a) Species b) Genus c) Class d) Orders
- _____ cells are specialised cells that can be transformed into any kind of cells.
a) Nerve b) Stem c) Heart d) Bone

II. Fill in the blanks.**(5x1=5)**

- _____ is used to measure electric current
- The Spherical mirror used in a beauty parlour as a make - up mirror is _____
- _____ is a chemical substance which alters the speed of a chemical reaction.
- Microorganism can be seen with the help of a _____
- Agar agar is obtained from _____ algae.

III. State True or False.**(5x1=5)**

21. The number 4.582 can be rounded off as 4.58.
22. Viscosity depends on the pressure of a liquid.
23. A chemical reaction is temporary reaction.
24. Chicken pox is a communicable disease.
25. Pinus is a closed seeded plant.

IV. Match the following**(5x1=5)**

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 26. Nitrogen fixing bacteria | - | Vaccine |
| 27. Tuberculosis | - | Prion |
| 28. Kuru | - | Lactobacillus acidophilus |
| 29. Probiotics | - | Bacteria |
| 30. Edward Jenner | - | Rhizobium |

V. Answer any 15 questions briefly.**(15x2=30)**

31. What is electric current?
32. Define - Ampere
33. Mention any three ways of minimising friction?
34. State the laws of reflection?
35. State snell's law of reflection.
36. Define one calorie?
37. Write the symbols for the following elements
a) Oxygen b) Gold c) Iron d) Calcium
38. Why are bells made of metals?
39. Why are utensils made up of aluminium and brass?
40. What is the role of a catalyst in a chemical reaction?
41. Define chemical reaction.
42. Why photosynthesis is a chemical reaction.
43. What is global warming?
44. What are pathogens?
45. Why microorganisms are essential for agriculture?
46. Define - Thallus
47. Write any two characters of dicotyledons?
48. Write the difference between algae and fungi.
49. What is cell differentiation?
50. Define - prokaryotic cell.

VI. Answer in detail any 8 questions.**(8x5=40)**

51. List out the base quantities with their units.
52. Describe an experiment to prove that the pressure in a liquid increases with depth.
53. Explain the working of a periscope.
54. Explain the working of thermos flask.
55. Mention the uses of the following compounds.
a) Baking Soda B) Bleaching powder c) Quick lime
56. Explain how food items are spoiled by chemical reaction.
57. What are the effects of acid rain? How can we prevent them.
58. Write a short note on common human diseases caused by microorganism.
(Write any five)
59. Write any five differences between dicot and monocot plant.
60. Tabulate the difference between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.