CBSE

Previous year Paper

Class VIII **Science**

Time: 3 hrs **Total Marks: 80**

General Instructions:

1. The question paper consists of 24 questions.

2. All questions are compulsory.

3. Question 1 contains fill in the blanks of 4 marks.

4. Question 2 contain match the columns of 3 marks.

5. Question 3 contains MCQs of 7 marks.

6. Question 4 and 5 carry 1 mark each.

7. Question 6 to 10 carry 2 marks each.

8. Question 11 to 18 carry 3 marks each.

9. Question 19 to 24 carry 5 mark each.

1. Fill in the blanks:
   (a) _____ are the link between the living and non-living.
   (b) _____ are present only in animal cells.
   (c) The unburnt carbon particles leave the flame in the form of _____ smoke.
   (d) _____ is the production of new individuals from parents.

2. Match the columns:

Column A	Column B

(a)	Supporter of combustion	(i) Tiger
(b)	Corbett National Park	(ii) Elephant
(c)	Pupil	(iii) Oxidation process
(d)	Kaziranga National Park	(iv) Dry air
(e)	Bad conductor of electricity	(v) Small opening in the iris
(f)	Kharif crop	(vi) Mustard

3. Multiple choice questions:

(a) Major renewable source of energy is
- (i) Petroleum
- (ii) Fuel gas
- (iii) Sun
- (iv) Coal

(b) Rolling friction
- (i) Is equal to static friction
- (ii) Is greater than static friction
- (iii) Is less than static friction
- (iv) May be equal to, less than or greater than static friction depending on the situation.

(c) An example of a dairy animal is
- (i) Hen
- (ii) Duck
- (iii) Sheep
- (iv) Camel

(d) Which of the following microorganisms helps in the production of biogas by decomposition?
- (i) Bacteria
- (ii) Fungi
- (iii) Protozoan
- (iv) Algae

(e) A tadpole develops into an adult frog by the process of
- (i) Fertilisation
- (ii) Metamorphosis
- (iii) Embedding

(iv) Budding

(f) Which of the following substances is an electrolyte?
   (i) Copper
   (ii) Copper sulphate
   (iii) Mercury
   (iv) Kerosene

(g) Unlike charges
   (i) Always attract each other
   (ii) Always repel each other
   (iii) Can attract or repel depending on conditions and quantity of charge
   (iv) Neither attract nor repel

4. Name the poisonous gas that all plastics can produce if they burn with limited oxygen present.
5. Name the outermost layer of an animal cell.
6. What do you mean by drip irrigation?
7. Define
   (a) Amplitude,
   (b) Frequency.
8. How can carbon dioxide be a threat to the environment?
9. How do municipal corporations make river water potable?
10. List the uses of (a) nylon (b) polyester.
11. Write the scientific terms for the following.
   (a) A compound formed by the combination of an element with oxygen.
   (b) Property of metals to be beaten into sheets.
   (c) Property of metals by which they can be drawn into wires.
12. (a) What are ‘rare species’?
   (b) What are national parks?

13. What is puberty? List the changes in body that take place because of puberty.
14. Give reasons:
    (a) A bicycle gradually slows down when you stop pedalling.
    (b) It is easier to cut fruits with a sharp knife than a blunt knife.
15. Give reason for the following.
    (a) It is easier to roll than to pull a barrel along a road.
    (b) The handles of a motorcycle are covered with a rubber sheet with spikes.
16. Write a short note on electroplating.
17. Describe the damage caused by earthquakes.
18. Write four important features of the moon.
19. Write the functions of mitochondria, cell wall and chromosome.
20. (a) What are fossil fuels?
    (b) How are fossil fuels obtained?
    (c) What are the disadvantages and advantages of using fossil fuels?

21. (a) What are the characteristics of an ideal fuel?
    (c) Classify the following fuels into the three categories solid fuels, liquid fuels and gaseous fuels.
    Diesel, CNG, coal, kerosene, wood, biogas, LPG, natural gas
22. (a) Distinguish between sexual and asexual reproduction.
    (b) Why do frogs lay so many eggs in water?

23. What is noise pollution? How does noise pollution affect us? How can noise pollution be reduced?
24. With the help of an activity, explain the spectrum obtained on a white sheet of paper/wall using a plane mirror inclined on a water surface at a certain angle.