INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE 2018 - 19

WINTER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

 CLASS VIII

1. What do you understand by the term ignition temperature?
2. When the clothes of a person catches fire, the person is covered with a blanket to extinguish fire. Explain why?
3. Why is water not used to control fire caused due to electrical equipment’s or oil?
4. Why carbon dioxide fire extinguisher is considered as an excellent fire extinguisher?
5. State the three essential conditions to initiate a fire.
6. How does throwing sand on fire help to put it off?
7. What do you mean by combustion?
8. What is meant by the term fuel?
9. When the clothes of a person catches fire, the person is covered with a blanket to extinguish

fire. Explain why?

1. What are the characteristics of good fuel?
2. What is flame?
3. Why do you have to use paper or kerosene oil to ignite fire in wood or coal?
4. Name the outermost zone of a candle flame. What colour is it? Why?
5. What is the moderately hot zone known as? Why is it yellow in colour?
6. Name the zone that is closest to the wick. It is black in colour. Why?
7. Kerosene oil produces flame whereas coal does not produce flame. Comment on the

statement.

1. Differentiate combustible and non-combustible substances with three example.

18)What happens to an empty paper cup when it is kept over a flame and why?

19)What happens to a paper cup with water when it is kept over a flame why?

20) What do you mean by calorific value of a fuel?

 21) State the functions of the following parts in the human eye.

* 1. i) Cornea ii) Iris iii) Pupil iv)Retina

 22) How many images of a candle will be formed if it is placed between two plane mirrors

 separated by an angle of i) 400 ii) 90 0 iii) parallel to each other.

1. If a ray of light falling on a plane mirror making an angle of 400 with the mirror, what will

be the angle of reflection?

1. Draw a neat labelled ray diagram to show reflection of light from a plane mirror.
2. Differentiate between regular and diffused reflections with diagrams.
3. What do you mean by lateral inversion?
4. Boojho stands at A just on the side of a plane mirror as shown in Figure Can he see

himself in the mirror? Also can he see the image of objects situated at P, Q and R?



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