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|  | INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR |

 **PRE-MIDTERM** (2022 - 23)

Class: VIII Sub: SCIENCE Max Marks: 30

Date: 26.05.2022 Set - 2 Time: 1 hour

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***General Instructions:***

*i. All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each Section.*

*ii. The question paper comprises of* ***3*** *pages and* ***15*** *questions in 5 sections A, B, C, D & E.*

*iii. Q,1 to Q.3 in* ***section A*** *MCQ carry ONE mark each. Write the correct answer along with option only in the answer script.*

*iv. Q.4 to Q.6 in* ***section B*** *ASSERTION AND REASON**carry ONE mark each.*

*v. Q.7 to Q.9 in* ***section C CASE STUDY/PARAGRAPH*** *carry THREE marks each.*

*vi. Q.10 TO Q.12 in* ***section D*** *are Short Answer Type Questions and carry TWO marks each.*

*vii. Q.13 to Q.15 in* ***section E*** *are Short Answer Type Questions and carry THREE marks each.*

*viii. Write the same question number as given in the question paper.*

ix. Ink killer or whitener should not be used in the answer script .

x. Diagrams should be drawn using pencil.

**SECTION A (3X1=3)**

1. Which bacteria can be found in the root nodules of a pea plant?

 (a) Lactobacillus
 (b) Rhizobium

 (c) Yeast
 (d) Chlamydomonas

2. What is the best method to avoid pollution by using plastic bags?

 (a) Burying the plastic bags in the soil.

 (b) Using bags made of biodegradable material.

 (c) Throwing the plastic bags into the river.

 (d) Burning the plastic bags in a rubbish dump.

3. Rajesh found that woollen blankets were expensive as they were made from natural fibre. He

 wanted a blanket which was similar to a woollen blanket, but cheaper. He can buy a blanket

 made of \_\_\_\_\_ fibre

    (a) Silk

 (b) Acrylic

 (c) Nylon

 (d) Cotton

**SECTION B (3X1=3)**

***For the following questions, two statements are given- one labelled Assertion (A) and the other***

***labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii),***

***and (iv) as given below.***

***(i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of assertion.***

***(ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of assertion.***

***(iii) A is true but R is false.***

***(iv) A is false but R is true***

4. **Assertion (A):** Seed drill ensures that seeds gets covered by the soil after sowing.

**Reason (R):** Sowing by seed drill takes a lot of time.

5. **Assertion (A): Rayon** is called artificial silk.

 **Reason(R):** Raw materials used to prepare rayon are coal, air and water.

6. **Assertion (A):** The grains are properly dried in the sun to reduce the moisture in them.

       **Reason (R):** Large-scale storage of grains is done in silos and granaries.

**SECTION C (3X3=9)**

**Read the following passage /case study and answer the questions given below.**

**7) All living beings need water to live. Water is important for proper growth and development. Water is absorbed by the plant roots. Along with water, minerals and fertilisers are also absorbed. Plants contain nearly 90% water. Water is essential because germination of seeds does not take place under dry conditions. Nutrients dissolved in water are transported to each part of the plant. Water also protects the crop from both frost and hot air currents. To maintain the moisture of the soil for healthy crop growth, fields have to be watered regularly.**

**The supply of water to crops at regular intervals is called irrigation. The time and frequency of irrigation varies from crop to crop, soil to soil and season to season. In summer, the frequency of watering is higher. It is due to the increased rate of evaporation of water from the soil and the leaves**.

(i) What do you understand by the term irrigation?

(ii) Why is irrigation important in crop cultivation?

(iii) The frequency of irrigation of crops is higher in the summer season. Why?

**8) In the fields, often many other plants start growing along with the crop plants. All plants other than crops are called weeds. A weed is an unwanted and uncultivated plant in a field.**

**The removal of weeds is called weeding.**

**Weeds compete with crop plants for nutrients; thus affecting the growth of crop plants. Also, they release toxins which damage the crop plants. The best time for the removal of weeds is before they produce flowers and seeds.**

**Weeding can be done by hands, by using trowel (khurpi) or a tractor-driven (harrow), and by using chemicals called weedicides which are sprayed in the fields One of the common weedicides is 2,4-D.Weedicides, being harmful to human beings, are being replaced by herbicides which are obtained from plants.**

(i) What are weeds?

(ii) Why is it necessary to remove weeds from our fields?

(iii) What are weedicides?

**9) Saurav read an article in newspaper related to managing plastic waste. He understood that plastic waste poses a lot of problems to human beings, animals and also the environment. Plastics are non-biodegradable substances and hence cannot be buried in the soil. It causes environmental pollution. Plastics cannot be burnt as it releases lots of poisonous fumes into the atmosphere causing air pollution.**

**The polybags carelessly thrown here and there are responsible for clogging the drains. Sometimes we are very careless and throw the wrappers of chips, biscuits and other eatables on the road or in parks or picnic places. The carelessly thrown plastic material when accidently eaten by animals will form a lining in their stomach and can be the cause of their death. As a responsible citizen remember the 4 R principle. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Recover. Develop habits which are environment friendly.**

(i) What do you understand by the term non-biodegradable?

(ii) Why is it not advisable to burn plastic?

(iii) State two measures to minimise the use of plastics.

**SECTION D (3 x2=6)**

10) Mention two differences between fertilisers and manures.

11) Explain how will you select good healthy seeds for sowing?

12) Draw a diagram to show the:

 a) Linear arrangement of units in plastic.

 b) Cross linked arrangement of units plastic.

**SECTION E (3 x 3=9)**

13) a) Drip irrigation is a boon to regions with water scarcity. Give reason.

 b) What do you mean by the term tilling? Mention any two advantages.

14) a) Write a short note on plastics and health care industry.

 b) Write two properties of plastic which make them as materials of choice.

15) Observe the following figure and answer the following questions:

 a) Name the synthetic fibre used in making these articles and also state the reason for it.



 b) Synthetic fibres are not be worn while working in kitchen. Why?

 c) Why is melamine used for making floor tiles, kitchenware and fabrics which resist fire?