

## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

## **POST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2022-23**

DATE: 08/12/2022 SUB: SCIENCE - ANSWER KEY Time Allowed: 1 hour CLASS: VIII SET 1 Maximum Marks: 30

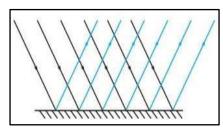
1) a) X – metal; Y – non-metal	2) d) It burns brightly, leaving behind a white powder		3) a) It occurs due to female Aedes mosquitos that act as carrier of dengue virus.		4) c) A- Cornea, B- Eye lens, C- Pupil, D- Iris
[1 mark]	[1 mark]		[1 mark]		[1 mark]
5) (i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.  [1 mark]		6) (i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of assertion.  [1 mark]		<b>7</b> ) (iii)	A is true but R is false.  [1 mark]

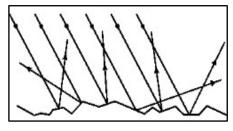
- **8) a)** Bring a burning matchstick near the mouth of the test tube hydrogen burns with a pop sound. [1]
- **b**) Any one point.  $[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}]$

Physical properties	Metals	Non-metals	
Malleability	Malleable	Non-malleable	
Ductility	Ductile	Non-ductile	
Sonority	Sonorous	Non-sonorous	
Conduction of electricity	Good conductor	Poor conductors (except graphite)	

- 9) a) Immersion rods for heating liquids are made up of metallic substances because metals are good conductors of heat and electricity. [1]
- b) i] Iron oxide/ Rust/ Hydrated iron oxide [1/2]
  - ii] Sulphur dioxide [1/2]

10) [1+1]





REGULAR REFLECTION

DIFFUSED REFLECTION

11) a) Zinc is more reactive than iron hence zinc displaces iron from iron sulphate and forms zinc sulphate and a deposit of iron metal is formed.

Zinc + Iron sulphate → Zinc sulphate + Iron. [1+1]

- **b)** It catches fire if exposed to air hence phosphorus is stored in water to prevent the contact with atmospheric oxygen. [1]
- 12) a) A Penicillium [Fungi]; B Paramecium [Protozoa]. [2]
- **b**) When a person suffering from common cold sneezes, the fine droplets of moisture containing thousands of viruses are spread in the air, these viruses may enter the body of a healthy person while breathing, thus we should keep a handkerchief on the mouth, and nose so that viruses may not spread in the air and enter into healthy person's body to make him sick. [1]
- 13) a) The angle of incidence is always equal to the angle of reflection.

The incident ray, reflected ray and the normal at the point of incidence all lie in the same plane.

[1+1]

b)  $n = (360/\theta) - 1$ 

- = 360/90-1
- = 4-1
- = 3 images. [1]
- 14) a) Weak or dead microbes are injected into the body for protection from diseases. When a vaccine is injected into a healthy person, the person's body reacts by producing antibodies to attack the bacteria. The antibodies remain in the body and protect the body when the microbes enter again. [2]
- b) The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is known as fermentation. In the fermentation process, the yeast cell reproduces rapidly and produces carbon dioxide during respiration.  $[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}]$

c) [2]

DISEASES	CAUSATIVE ORGANISMS	PREVENTIVE MEASURES
Cholera	<u>A</u> (Bacteria)	<u>B</u> (Maintain personal hygiene and good sanitary habits. Consume properly cooked food and boiled drinking water. Vaccination.)
Malaria	Protozoa	C (Use mosquito net and repellents. Spray insecticides and control breeding of mosquitoes by not allowing water to collect in the surroundings.)
Chicken pox	<u><b>D</b></u> (Virus)	Keep the patient isolated

- **15**) **a**) At the junction of the optic nerve and the retina, there are no sensory cells, so no vision is possible at that spot. This is called the blind spot. [1]
- b) Cones are sensitive to bright light and rods are sensitive to dim light. [1]
- c) Short Sightedness is that defect of vision due to which a person can see nearby objects clearly but cannot see distant objects clearly. [1]