

Indian School Al Wadi Al Kabir

PRE- Midterm Exam

CLASS: VIII

Sub: SCIENCE

MAX.MARKS: 30

DATE: 13/05/25

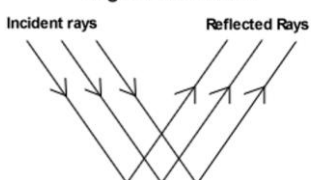
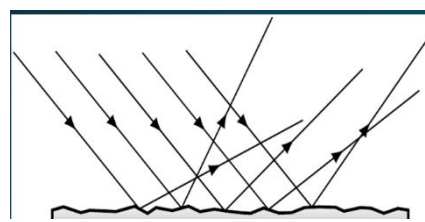
Set -II

TIME: 1 HOUR

SECTION A (1X7=7)

1	c) It is grown in the winter season.	1
2	a) Sowing	1
3	c) Illuminated objects.	1
4	c) Caecum; the presence of certain bacteria that are absent in humans.	1
5	iv) A is false, but R is true	1
6	iii) <i>A is true, but R is false.</i>	1
7	iii) <i>A is true, but R is false.</i>	1
SECTION B(2X3=6)		
8	a) Nutrition refers to the process of taking in food and its utilisation in our body. b) i) Carbohydrates and fats ii) Proteins	1 ½ + ½
9	a) i) Animal husbandry is the field of agriculture that deals with animals that Provide meat, fibre, milk, or eggs on a large scale. They are given adequate food housing, and care. ii) The different elements are- Feeding the animals properly, providing proper shelter to the animals, ensuring proper breeding of animals, and ensuring proper protection of animals against fatal and minor diseases.	1 1
10	a) Presence of moisture promotes microbial growth in the grains. So, grains are first dried in the sun and then packed in gunny bags for storage. b) In some crops (like rice and tomatoes), the seeds are sown in a small area called the nursery. When they germinate into small seedlings, these are transferred to the main field. This is called transplantation. These small plants are kept in bags to protect them from the outer environment and pamper them with suitable growth conditions.	1 1
SECTION C(3X3=9)		
11	a) The following are the advantages of ploughing or tilling: • Ploughing loosens the soil and aerates it. • It helps in mixing organic matter with the soil uniformly. • It initiates the growth of natural agents and microorganisms and thus keeps the soil fertile. • It increases the water-holding capacity of soil.	½ + ½ (any two)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It helps in easy penetration of roots into the soil. <p>b) i) C- Modern D -Traditional</p> <p>ii) Drip System: The waterfalls are exactly near the roots in this arrangement, drop by drop. As a result, it's known as a drip system. It is the most effective method for watering fruit trees, gardens, and trees since no water is wasted. It's a gift in areas where there's a shortage of water.</p>	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ 1
12	<p>a) The pseudopodium helps the amoeba to capture food and helps in movement.</p> <p>b) i) Villi are small, finger-like projections that are present in the inner walls of the small intestine.</p> <p>c) ii) They increase the surface area of absorption of digested food.</p>	1 1 1
13	<p>a) Ans: The laws of reflection are:</p> <p>i) The angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection.</p> <p>ii) The incident ray, the reflected ray, and the normal at the point of incidence all lie in the same plane.</p> <p>b) Normal will make an angle of 90° with the plane mirror surface.</p> <p>Angle of incidence will be,</p> <p>$90^\circ - 30^\circ = 60^\circ$</p> <p>Thus, angle of reflection will be 60°</p>	1+1 1

14	<div>SECTION D (5X1=5)</div> <div>a) The bouncing back of light from the surface of any object with a change in direction is called <i>reflection of light</i>.</div> <div>b) <div><table><tr><th>REGULAR REFLECTION</th><th>DIFFUSED REFLECTION</th></tr><tr><td>(i) All the reflected rays are parallel.</td><td>(i) The reflected rays are not parallel.</td></tr><tr><td>(ii) It occurs on a smooth and polished surface.</td><td>(ii) It occurs on a rough surface.</td></tr><tr><td>(iii) Reflected rays are in one direction.</td><td>(iii) Reflected rays are scattered in different directions.</td></tr></table><div><div><div>Regular Reflection</div><div><div>Incident rays</div><div>Reflected Rays</div></div></div><div></div></div></div></div> <div>c) <div><div><div><div><div>o The distance of the image from the mirror is equal to the distance of the object from the mirror.</div><div>o The image and the object are the same size.</div><div>o The image is upright.</div><div>o The image is laterally inverted. This means the left and right side of the image are reversed.</div><div>o The image is virtual. This means that the image cannot be projected onto a screen behind the mirror.</div></div></div></div></div></div>	REGULAR REFLECTION	DIFFUSED REFLECTION	(i) All the reflected rays are parallel.	(i) The reflected rays are not parallel.	(ii) It occurs on a smooth and polished surface.	(ii) It occurs on a rough surface.	(iii) Reflected rays are in one direction.	(iii) Reflected rays are scattered in different directions.	<div>1</div> <div>(1/2 + 1/2</div> <div>1/2 + 1/2</div> <div>=2)</div> <div>(1/2 + 1/2</div> <div>1/2 + 1/2</div> <div>=2)</div>
REGULAR REFLECTION	DIFFUSED REFLECTION									
(i) All the reflected rays are parallel.	(i) The reflected rays are not parallel.									
(ii) It occurs on a smooth and polished surface.	(ii) It occurs on a rough surface.									
(iii) Reflected rays are in one direction.	(iii) Reflected rays are scattered in different directions.									
15	<div>SECTION E (1X3=3)</div> <div><div><div>i) The excessive use of urea changes the chemical nature of the soil and makes soil less fertile. They are also a source of water pollution.</div><div>ii) Modern agricultural implements save a lot of time and labour.</div><div>iii) 2,4,-D. While spraying weedicide, farmers should cover their mouths and noses as they can cause health hazards.</div></div><div><div>1</div><div>1</div><div>1</div></div></div>									