



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR



CLASS: VIII	DEPARTMENT: SCIENCE 2025 - 2026	DATE: 17/04/2025
WORKSHEET NO.:01	UNIT: BRIDGE COURSE	NOTE: A4 FILE FORMAT
NAME OF THE STUDENT:	CLASS & SEC:	ROLL NO.

I OBJECTIVE-TYPE QUESTIONS:

- The process of conversion of atmospheric nitrogen into a usable form by bacteria is called:
 - Photosynthesis
 - Fermentation
 - Nitrogen fixation**
 - Decomposition
- The process of breakdown of food in the cell with the release of energy is called-
 - Cellular respiration**
 - Nutrition
 - Transportation
 - Breathing
- A sac-like structure in some grass-eating animals, such as horses and rabbits, helps these animals digest cellulose. It is absent in humans, which is why humans cannot digest cellulose. What is the name of this structure, and what enables it to digest cellulose?
 - Rumen: the presence of certain bacteria that are absent in humans.
 - Rumen: the presence of certain proteins that are absent in humans.
 - Caecum; the presence of certain bacteria that are absent in humans.**
 - Caecum; the presence of certain proteins that are absent in humans.
- is an example of a luminous object.
 - Pen
 - Sun
 - Notebook
 - Moon

5. Excessive use of fertilisers turns the soil acidic, which is unfit for growing plants, and this situation can be treated by adding:
 - a) **bases like quicklime or slaked lime**
 - b) compost
 - c) more acidic substances
 - d) organic manure
6. The addition of yeast into bread dough makes it rise by increasing its volume, and the growth of fungus takes place on the bread slice when it is left for a longer time in moisture. A researcher took samples from the dough of bread on slide A and from old bread on slide B. The researcher observed the growth of these organisms under the microscope. What type of asexual reproduction might have been observed by the researcher on both the slides?
 - a) Slide A- Budding, Slide B- Fragmentation
 - b) Slide A- Spore formation, Slide B- Budding
 - c) **Slide A- Budding, Slide B- Spore Formation**
 - d) Slide A- Fragmentation, Slide B- Spore Formation

II. VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Define the term nutrition.
[Hint - Nutrition refers to the process of taking in food and its utilisation in our body.]
2. Name the following:
 - a) The energy-giving nutrient: [Hint: Carbohydrates and fats]
 - b) The bodybuilding nutrient: [Hint: Proteins]
3. Which microorganism is involved in nitrogen fixation in leguminous plants?
[Hint-Rhizobium]
4. What are anaerobes?
[Hint: Organisms that can exist in the absence of air are called anaerobes. They get energy through anaerobic respiration. E.g. yeast]
5. Name the end products of anaerobic respiration in yeast.
[Hint: Alcohol, carbon dioxide and energy]
6. What changes are observed in the diaphragm during inhalation and exhalation?
[Hint: During inhalation, the ribs move up and outwards and the diaphragm moves down. During exhalation, ribs move down and inwards, while the diaphragm moves up to its former position.]
7. What is the role of the pseudopodium in the nutrition of the amoeba?
[Hint: The pseudopodium helps the amoeba to capture food and helps in movement]
8.
 - a) What are villi?
 - b) Mention its function in the process of digestion.

[Hint: a) Villi are small, finger-like projections that are present in the inner walls of the small intestine.

b) They increase the surface area of absorption of digested food.]

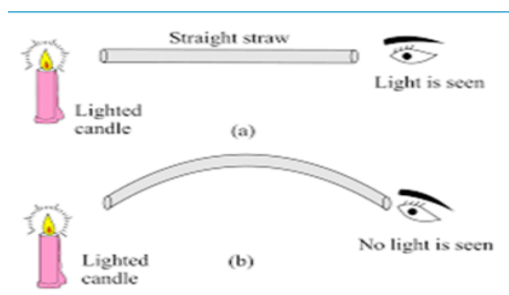
9. Name the largest gland in the body. What is its secretion?

[Hint: The largest gland in the human body is the liver. The liver secretes a digestive juice called bile that helps in the digestion of fats.

10. Define Non-Luminous objects.

[Hint: An object that does not give out light on its own is called a non-luminous object. Eg, Moon]

11. Observe the experiment given :



What is concluded from the above-given experiment?

[Hint: Light travels in a straight line.]

12. State one difference between acids and bases.

[Hint: Acids are sour to taste, and bases are bitter to taste.]

13. What are indicators?

[Hint: Indicators are dyes (substances) that change their colour when it is in an acidic and basic solution.]

14. What is the effect of the China rose indicator on acidic and basic solutions?

[Hint: China rose indicator gives a dark pink colour with acidic solutions and a green colour with basic solutions.]

15. State the First Law of Reflection.

[Hint: Angle of incidence is always equal to Angle of reflection]

16. Define reproduction.

[Hint: Reproduction is the process by which individuals produce young ones of their kind.]

17. Why do farmers leave space between the seeds while sowing them?

Hint: To avoid overcrowding and to avoid scarcity of nutrients, light, air and space for the seeds.]

18. What is meant by the term fertilisation?

[Hint: The process in which the male gamete fuses with the female gamete to form a new cell (called a zygote) is called fertilisation.]

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