

Goa Board
Class VIII Science
Term 1
Sample Paper - 1

Time: 3 hrs**Total Marks: 100**

General Instructions:

1. The question paper consists of 44 questions and is divided into four sections, A, B, C and D.
 2. All questions are compulsory.
 3. Section A comprises question numbers 1 to 20. These are multiple choice questions carrying one mark each. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the four provided options.
 4. Section B comprises question numbers 21 to 30. These are SAQs carrying two marks each.
 5. Section C comprises question numbers 31 to 40. These are SAQs carrying four marks each.
 6. Section D comprises question numbers 41 to 44. These are SAQs carrying five marks each.
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SECTION A

- Q. 1** Which group of animals does not give us a food product? (1)
- A. Honeybee and goat
 - B. Cow and buffalo
 - C. Silk moth and oyster
 - D. Fish and sheep
- Q. 2** Identify the correct sequence of events carried out in preparation of soil. (1)
- A. Ploughing → Levelling of soil → Watering of dry soil → Breaking the crumbs
 - B. Watering of dry soil → Breaking the crumbs → Ploughing → Levelling of soil
 - C. Breaking the crumbs → Ploughing → Levelling of soil → Watering of dry soil
 - D. Watering of dry soil → Ploughing → Breaking the crumbs → Levelling of soil
- Q. 3** Which of the following is false about antibiotics? (1)
- A. Antibiotics should be taken only on the advice of a qualified doctor.
 - B. Taking antibiotics when not needed or in wrong doses may make the drug less effective when you may need it in the future.
 - C. Antibiotics taken unnecessarily may kill the beneficial bacteria in the body.
 - D. Antibiotics are highly effective for curing diseases caused by viruses.

- Q. 4** Citrus canker and measles are both (1)
A. Water-borne diseases
B. Insect-borne diseases
C. Air-borne diseases
D. Seed-borne diseases
- Q. 5** What is false about deforestation? (1)
A. It reduces biodiversity of the area.
B. It ensures better survival of animals of the area.
C. It uproots several organisms from their habitat.
D. It is carried out by humans to use the land for other purposes.
- Q. 6** Which of the following is an endangered species of animals? (1)
A. Dinosaur
B. Asiatic lion
C. Irish deer
D. Hyena
- Q. 7** Rayon is chemically made by the treatment of (1)
A. Protein
B. Cellulose
C. Fats
D. Amylase
- Q. 8** A comb is an example of (1)
A. Thermosetting plastic
B. Thermoplastic
C. Natural polymer
D. All of the above
- Q. 9** Which of the following metals can be easily cut with a knife? (1)
A. Aluminium
B. Sodium
C. Copper
D. Iron

Q. 10 A purple colour liquid of a non-metal is applied on wounds as an antiseptic. The non-metal is (1)

- A. Chlorine
- B. Bromine
- C. Iodine
- D. Carbon

Q. 11 $2\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{MgO}$. Which type of oxide is magnesium oxide? (1)

- A. Basic
- B. Acidic
- C. Neutral
- D. Mixture of all

Q. 12 Exhaustible natural resources in nature are (1)

- A. Limited
- B. Unlimited
- C. Abundant
- D. Not available

Q. 13 Coal burns in air to form mainly (1)

- A. Carbon dioxide
- B. Carbon monoxide
- C. Carbon
- D. Water

Q. 14 A box is subjected to two forces as shown in the figure below. In which direction will the box move? (1)



- A. Downwards
- B. Upwards
- C. Towards the left
- D. Towards the right

- Q. 15** The example of contact force is (1)
- A. Pulling a rope
 - B. Magnets attracted to each other
 - C. Electrostatic attraction
 - D. Gravitational pull of the Earth
- Q. 16** Tools meant for cutting and piercing always have (1)
- A. A long handle
 - B. Smooth edges
 - C. Sharp edges
 - D. All of the above
- Q. 17** Gym and tennis shoes have soles made of rubber rather than leather because (1)
- A. A rubber sole is lighter than a leather sole.
 - B. A rubber sole can be easily washed and cleaned.
 - C. Rubber gives better appearance.
 - D. Rubber provides more friction than leather.
- Q. 18** The frictional force exerted by a fluid is called (1)
- A. Brag
 - B. Drag
 - C. Drab
 - D. Thread
- Q. 19** Sound quality is also termed (1)
- A. Pitch
 - B. Frequency
 - C. Oscillation
 - D. Timbre
- Q. 20** Sounds having frequencies lower than 20 Hz are called (1)
- A. Ultrasonic sound
 - B. Infrasonic sound
 - C. Audible sound
 - D. Periodic vibrations

SECTION B

- Q. 21** What is the relation between deforestation and obtaining fuel? (2)
- Q. 22** Differentiate between kharif and rabi crops. (2)
- Q. 23** How are the modern methods of irrigation more efficient than traditional methods? (2)
- Q. 24** Mention the important uses of microorganisms in agriculture and medicine. (2)
- Q. 25** Plastics are replacing metals in the car industry. Give two possible reasons to support your answer. (2)
- Q. 26** You are given some substances. Just by looking, can you classify those as metals and non-metals? Which physical property will you be using to classify? (2)
- Q. 27** Justify the statement: Coal is formed by carbonisation. (2)
- Q. 28** Identify the action as 'push' or 'pull' in each of the instances given below. (2)
- (i) A cricket ball hit by a batsman
 - (ii) Planting a pin on the pin board
 - (iii) Plucking the nail off the wall
 - (iv) Picking up a shopping bag
- Q. 29** Explain why sliding friction is less than static friction. (2)
- Q. 30** What do understand by sources of sound? Give any two examples. (2)

SECTION C

Q. 31 (4)

- (i) State any three significant points of a biosphere reserve.
- (ii) How does carbon dioxide cause global warming?

Q. 32 (4)

- (i) Discuss the working of a sprinkler system of irrigation.
- (ii) Draw a well-labelled diagram of a hoe used to remove weeds.

Q. 33 (4)

- (i) A farmer has carried out the harvest of his crop. He now wants to store these grains for a month before selling them to an appropriate buyer. What steps should he take to store the harvest?
- (ii) How does lowering of temperature help in increasing the shelf-life of food?

Q. 34 (4)

- (i) Explain any three methods of food preservation.
- (ii) Name any two common preservatives.

Q. 35 What is meant by biodegradable and non-biodegradable materials? Give examples of two biodegradable and two non-biodegradable materials. (4)

Q. 36 (4)

- (i) What is coal?
- (ii) 'Coal is a source of energy'. Explain.
- (iii) What is the real source of energy of coal?

Q. 37 (4)

- (i) Define balanced and unbalanced forces.
- (ii) Which materials are considered brittle? Give two examples of brittle and non-brittle substances.

Q. 38 (4)

- (i) With the help of diagrams, explain how the use of oil reduces friction between two surfaces in contact with each other.
- (ii) Name two common lubricants.

Q. 39 (4)

(i) Define:

- (a) Amplitude
- (b) Time period
- (c) Frequency

(ii) State whether the following statement is true or false.

Sound can travel through liquids and gases but not through solids.

Q.40 What does LPG stand for? What are the advantages or characteristics which make LPG a good fuel? (4)

SECTION D

Q. 41 What is meant by sowing? Mention the advantages of sowing with a seed drill. (5)

Q. 42 State at least five beneficial effects of microorganisms. (5)

Q. 43 (5)

The synthetic fibre A is chemically a polyamide, whereas the synthetic fibre B contains a large number of ester groups. Another synthetic fibre C is made of a polymer which consists of several glucose units joined one after the other.

- (a) Which fibre could be (i) terylene (ii) rayon and (iii) nylon?
- (b) Which fibre (A, B or C) is prepared from a natural raw material?
- (c) Which fibre (A, B or C) contains the same types of groups as those in a PET jar?

Q. 44

- (i) What happens when we rub a plastic object such as a pen or a comb with hair? Which type of force is operating in this case?
- (ii) Why are skis used to glide over snow? (5)