

Goa Board
Class VIII Science
Term 1
Sample Paper - 2

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** What is the role of legumes in a crop rotation programme? (1)
- A. To prevent soil erosion
 - B. To prevent diseases of crop plants
 - C. To increase soil fertility
 - D. To prevent water loss from the soil
- Q. 2** Which method of irrigation conserves maximum amount of water? (1)
- A. Dhekli system
 - B. Drip system
 - C. Sprinkler system
 - D. Moat system
- Q. 3** Which of the following diseases can be prevented by vaccination? (1)
- A. Hepatitis
 - B. Diabetes
 - C. Goitre
 - D. Scurvy
- Q. 4** Snakes are killed in large numbers because (1)
- A. They are poisonous.
 - B. They kill rats.
 - C. Their skin has a great demand in the market.
 - D. They damage the crops.

Q. 5 Against which disease are children protected under the Pulse Polio Programme? (1)

- A. TB
- B. Polio
- C. Hepatitis
- D. Measles

Q. 6 Which of the following is not an endangered species? (1)

- A. Dodo
- B. Flying squirrel
- C. Black buck
- D. Snow leopard

Q. 7 Which plastic is used in the non-stick pan shown in the picture below? (1)



- A. Nylon
- B. Rayon
- C. Teflon
- D. Bakelite

Q. 8 Select the incorrect statement: (1)

- A. Synthetic fibres are wrinkle resistant.
- B. Synthetic fibres are not attacked by moths.
- C. Synthetic fibres have low resistance to abrasion.
- D. Synthetic fibres are lightweight.

Q. 9 When sulphur is heated, a gas is formed which forms a new substance when dissolved in water. The gas and the new substance formed are (1)

- A. SO_2 , H_2SO_4
- B. SO_3 , H_2SO_4
- C. SO_2 , H_2SO_3
- D. H_2S , H_2SO_3

Q. 10 Which one of the following reactions is not possible? (1)

- A. $\text{CuSO}_4 + \text{Fe} \rightarrow \text{FeSO}_4 + \text{Cu}$
- B. $\text{FeSO}_4 + \text{Zn} \rightarrow \text{ZnSO}_4 + \text{Fe}$
- C. $\text{ZnSO}_4 + \text{Cu} \rightarrow \text{CuSO}_4 + \text{Zn}$
- D. $\text{Cu} + \text{AgNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CuNO}_3 + \text{Ag}$

Q. 11 When added to cold water, which metal produces lots of bubbles rapidly? (1)

- A. Sodium
- B. Copper
- C. Magnesium
- D. Zinc

Q. 12 Heavy motor vehicles such as trucks and tractors run on (1)

- A. Petrol
- B. Diesel
- C. Kerosene
- D. Gasoline

Q. 13 Perfumes are obtained from (1)

- A. Coal
- B. Coal tar
- C. Coke
- D. Coal gas

Q. 14 What does the bursting of an air-filled balloon depict? (1)



- A. Gas exerts pressure on the walls of its container.
- B. Liquid exerts pressure on the walls of its container.
- C. Solids exert pressure.
- D. All of the above.

Q. 15 When more than one force acts on an object, the effect on the object is due to the _____ force acting on it. (1)

- A. Stronger
- B. Weaker
- C. Net
- D. Average

Q. 16 The magnitude of non-contact forces (1)

- A. Increases with the increase in separation
- B. Decreases with the increase in separation
- C. Does not depend on separation
- D. Sometimes increases and sometimes decreases depending on the nature of non-contact forces

- Q. 17** To minimise friction due to water (or any other liquid) and air (or any other gas), the moving body should have (1)
A. Rectangular shape
B. Circular shape
C. Underlined shape
D. Streamlined shape
- Q. 18** Friction is necessary because (1)
A. It wastes energy.
B. It wears the sole of our shoes.
C. We can write with its help.
D. It reduces efficiency and speed.
- Q. 19** The buzzing sound produced by bees or mosquitoes is due (1)
A. Voice from their vocal chords
B. Sound from their mouth
C. Flapping of their wings in the air
D. Vibration of air from their lungs
- Q. 20** When people used to communicate using drums (talking drums) in olden days, they used to beat the drums near a water body because (1)
A. Their religious custom required them to do so.
B. The drum sound is heard quicker at the far off place.
C. The drum beater often required water for drinking.
D. Beating the drum near the water body prolonged the life of the drum.

SECTION B

- Q. 21** We have read about floods being caused by deforestation. Explain how. (2)
- Q. 22** Why is it important to loosen the soil before sowing seeds? (2)
- Q. 23** How does irrigation of crop fields help in seed germination? (2)
- Q. 24** What role is played by leguminous plants in enriching soil fertility? (2)
- Q. 25** A cotton shirt and a polyester shirt are dried in the Sun. Which one will dry faster and why? (2)
- Q. 26** (2)
(i) Name the non-metal which is used for the preservation of food materials. Why?
(ii) Write another use of it.
- Q. 27** How many kinds of natural resources are there on the basis of availability of materials? Define them and give examples for each. (2)

Q. 28 Why does an object always fall downwards and not upwards? (2)

Q. 29 Why does a violinist put rosin on his bow? (2)

Q. 30 Can sound travel in vacuum? Explain. (2)

SECTION C

Q. 31 (4)

- (i) Scientists and environmentalists continuously emphasise the negative effects of deforestation. Mention these effects.
- (ii) Which of the following cannot be caused by deforestation? Why?
 - (a) Desertification
 - (b) Severe droughts
 - (c) Increase in soil fertility
 - (d) Global warming

Q. 32 (4)

- (i) State the differences between manures and fertilisers.
- (ii) Mahesh uses a cultivator for ploughing, whereas Satish uses a hoe for ploughing. What advantage does Mahesh have over Satish?

Q. 33 (4)

- (i) Why is honey used in Ayurvedic medicines?
- (ii) What is apiculture? Name the product produced by this process.

Q. 34 (4)

- (i) You must have seen dry fruits being sold in sealed, airtight packets. What is the reason for this?
- (ii) Why should we preserve food properly?

Q. 35 Of the following materials: (4)

Cotton, Nylon, Terylene, Wool, PET, Acrylic

- (a) Which materials are polyesters?
- (b) Which material is a polyamide?
- (c) Which material is used as a substitute for wool?
- (d) Which material is used as a substitute for glass?

Q. 36 Differentiate between metals and non-metals on the basis of their physical properties (four points). (4)

Q. 37 What does LPG stand for? What are the advantages or characteristics which make LPG a good fuel? (4)

Q. 38

- (i) Why is the force of friction considered a contact force? (4)
- (ii) Why is the wall of a dam made stronger and thicker at the bottom than at the top?

Q. 39

- (i) What is a ball bearing? What is its use? (4)
- (ii) A pencil eraser loses tiny pieces of rubber each time you use it. Why does this happen?

Q. 40

- (i) What determines the shrillness of the sound produced by a body? (4)
- (ii) What are the three main causes of oceanic sound pollution?

SECTION D

Q. 41 What is transplantation? Write the advantages of the transplantation process. (5)

Q. 42 How can we prevent the spread of diseases such as malaria and dengue? (5)

Q. 43 What is meant by saying that metals are (5)

- (i) Malleable
- (ii) Ductile
- (iii) Lustrous
- (iv) Conductors
- (v) Sonorous

Give one application or use of each property.

Q. 44 (5)

- (i) How does a rubber sucker work?



- (ii) Why do astronauts wear special suits?