INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR **SET I**

PERIODIC TEST I (2023-24)

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CLASS: VIII MAX. MARKS: 20

DATE: /05/2023 TIME: 40 MINUTES

General Instructions:

i. This question paper consists of 10 questions in 5 sections.
ii. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. Student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
iii. **Section A** consists of six objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
iv. **Section B** consists of one very short question carrying 02 marks.
v. **Section C** consists of one short answer type question carrying 03 marks.
vi. **Section D** consists of one descriptive question carrying 05 marks.
vii. **Section E** consists of one case-based question carrying 04 marks with sub-parts.

SECTION – A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 to 4.

Q.No	Questions	Marks
1	A farmer after sowing the seeds adds manure to his field. What should be the immediate next agricultural practice after addition of manure and fertilisers? (a) Irrigation of soil (b) Storage of crops (c) Preparation of soil (d) Harvesting of crops	1
2	A farmer bought some maize seeds from the market. Before sowing the seeds, he put the seeds into water and stirred. After few minutes, the farmer collected the seeds that settled down, for sowing. What is the likely reason for choosing the drowned seeds for sowing? (a) Seeds at the bottom have more holes, which will result in plants with good growth. (b) Seeds at the bottom are not damaged, which will result in plants that are healthy. (c) Seeds at the bottom are light weight which will result in plants that grow taller. (d) Seeds at the bottom absorbed more water which will result in plants with high water absorption capacity	1
3	A student saw some colored cottony growth on the bread she kept open in her kitchen. She uses magnifying glass to observe the microorganisms. Which group of microorganism is she likely to observe? (a) Fungi (b) Algae (c) Bacteria (d) Protozoa	1
4	A girl observes that her father, before storing the grains always dries them under the Sun. What is the reason for this? (a) to keep the grains warm (b)to increase the size of the grains (c) to prepare the grains for germination (d) to reduce the moisture content of the grains	1

Q. no 5 and 6 are Assertion - Reason based questions.
These consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true

5	**Assertion (A):** Microorganisms help in cleaning the environment. **Reason (R)** : Microorganisms decompose dead organic waste of plants and animals and convert them into simple substances.	1
6	**Assertion (A):** Large scale storage of grains is done in silos and granaries. **Reason (R):** The process of separation of chaff from grain seeds is called threshing.	1
	SECTION – B	
7	What are antibiotics? Mention any two examples.	2
	SECTION - C	
8	A student mixed a pinch of X with grape juice in a container and kept it covered in a warm place for 4-5 hours. After 5 hours, he observed the formation of bubbles (Y) inside the container. (a) Identify X and Y. (b) What is the process he observed?	3
	SECTION – D	
9	Farmers in India grow legumes in one season and wheat in the next season. (a) What is this practice known as? (b) How does this practice help in the replenishment of soil? (c) Name the nitrogen fixing bacteria present in the root nodules of leguminous plants. (d) List down any two differences between manure and fertiliser.	5
	SECTION – E	
10.	**Answer questions on the basis of your understanding of the following paragraph and the related studied concepts:** A farmer was worried about the water scarcity in his village during the cropping season. He went to Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare of his area to get the solution of this problem. There he came to know about effective methods of irrigation and drought resistant crops. He requested the head of the department of the ministry to arrange some workshop on this topic to educate the farmers about these methods. (a) Name the modern methods of irrigation that help us to use water economically. (b) List some crops that require less amount of water? (any two) (c) Out of the two modern methods of irrigation, which one is more suitable? (i) for uneven land? (ii) for watering lawns? (iii) for watering fruit plants? (iv) where availability of water is poor? **OR** (c) Mention any two factors on which the time and frequency of irrigation depends. List down the importance of water in plant life. (any two) *****THE END*****	4

INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR **SET II**

PERIODIC TEST I (2023-24)

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CLASS: VIII MAX. MARKS: 20

DATE: /05/2023 TIME: 40 MINUTES

General Instructions:

i. This question paper consists of 10 questions in 5 sections.
ii. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. Student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
iii. **Section A** consists of six objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
iv. **Section B** consists of one very short question carrying 02 marks.
v. **Section C** consists of one short answer type question carrying 03 marks.
vi. **Section D** consists of one question carrying 05 marks.
vii. **Section E** consists of one case-based question carrying 04 marks with sub-parts.

SECTION – A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 to 4.

Q.No	Questions	Marks
1	Ramesh wishes to restore the nutrients in the soil of his field without spending money on chemical fertilizers. Which natural method he should adopt for replenishment of soil nutrients? (a) sowing seeds that are healthy (b) growing the same crops every year (c) growing different crops alternatively (d) supplying water to crops at regular interval	1
2	Which statement supports the activity of removal of weeds by the farmers from their fields? (a) Weeds decreases the life span of the crops. (b) Weeds increases the chances of pests on the crops. (c) Weeds help crop plants to grow healthy. (d) Weeds absorb nutrients from the soil reducing nutrient availability to crop.	1
3	A student saw some colored cottony growth on the bread she kept open in her kitchen. She uses magnifying glass to observe the microorganisms. Which group of microorganism is she likely to observe? (a) Fungi (b) Algae (c) Bacteria (d) Protozoa	1
4	Cyanobacteria and blue green algae are commonly called as nitrogen fixers. They increase the fertility of soil. How do these nitrogen fixers increase the soil fertility? (a) They produce nitrogen gas that is released into the surrounding. (b) They convert nitrogen gas present in the surrounding into compost. (c) They fix atmospheric nitrogen to make nitrogen compounds in the soil. (d) They decompose remains of plants and animals to produce nitrogen compounds.	1

Q. no 5 and 6 are Assertion - Reasoning based questions.

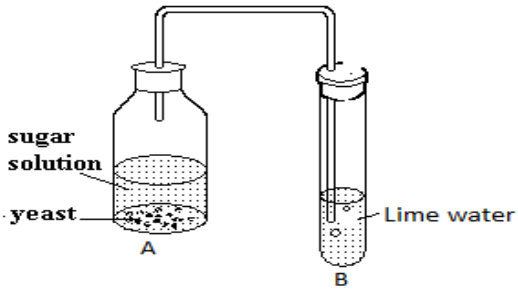
These consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A

(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

5	**Assertion (A):** Vaccines are made on a large scale from microorganisms to protect humans and from several diseases**.** **Reason (R)**: The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is known as fermentation.	1
6	**Assertion (A):** Large scale storage of grains is done in silos and granaries. **Reason (R):** The process of separation of chaff from grain seeds is called threshing.	1
	SECTION – B	
7	The decaying leaves and plant waste in our surroundings disappear after some time because of microorganisms. How do these microorganisms help in cleaning our environment?	2
	SECTION - C	
8	Observe the set up given in figure and answer the following questions? (a) What happens in the sugar solution in A? (b) Which gas is released in A? (c) Mention any one commercial use of yeast.  	3
	SECTION – D	
9	Farmers in India grow legumes in one season and wheat in the next season. (a) What is this practice known as? (b) How does this practice help in the replenishment of soil? (c) How does the excessive use of chemical fertilisers affect our nature adversely? (d) Mention the examples of different chemical fertilisers. (any two)	5
	SECTION – E	
10.	**Answer questions on the basis of your understanding of the following paragraph and the related studied concepts:** Field crops are infested by a large number of weeds, insect pests and diseases. If weeds and pests are not controlled at the appropriate time, then they can damage the crops so much that most of the crop is lost. Weeds are unwanted plants in the cultivated field, for example, Xanthium (gokhroo), Parthenium (gajar ghas), Cyperinus rotundus (motha). Weeds, insects and diseases can be controlled by various methods. One of the most commonly used methods is the use of pesticides, which include herbicides, insecticides and fungicides. (a) It is said to be that weeding helps in the increase in crop yield. Why? (any two points) (b) Which is the best time for the removal of weeds? (c) List down the different ways by which weeds can be controlled. (any two) **OR** (c) Mention the precautions a farmer should follow while spraying weedicides. (any two) *****THE END*****	4

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