

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan- Hyderabad Region
Summative Assessment –I

Sub: Science

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hr

Class: VIII

Max Marks: 60M

I Fill in the blanks given below with suitable words 1 x5=5M

1. Rearing honeybees for honey is called_____.
2. _____ discovered the vaccine for small pox
3. Zinc reacts with sulphuric acid and give _____ and _____.
4. _____ is called suicidal bags of the cell.
5. Terylene is a _____ fibre.

II Give one word answer for the following 1 x5=5M

1. The shining property of metals is known as
2. The species that face the risk of extinction
3. Substances that cannot easily decomposed by natural process
4. Compounds made up of carbon and hydrogen
5. A disease causing microorganism is called?

III State the following as true or false 1 x5=5M

1. Typhoid is a viral disease ()
2. Bakelite is used for making cooker handles ()
3. Mercury is the only metal that exist in liquid state ()
4. Plant cell has no cell wall ()
5. The Asiatic lion is an endangered species ()

IV Choose the correct answer from the answer given below 1 x5=5M

1. Which one of the following is a thermoplastic
a) Bakelite b) Acrylic c) Melamine d) PVC
2. The part of the earth which supports life is known as
a) Ecosystem b) Sanctuary c) Biosphere d) atmosphere
3. The elements that possess the characters of both metals and non metals
a) metals b) metalloids c) non metals d) alloys

4. Which One of the following has highest calorific value

- a) petrol b) kerosene c) diesel d) LPG

5. Which of the following causes acid rain

- a) sulphurdioxide b) carbon dioxide c) hydrogen peroxide d) calcium oxide

V Answer the following

2X 6=12 M

1. a) Can the process of rusting be called combustion?
b) Give reason why aluminum foils are used to wrap food items
2. Define the term 'Biosphere –Reserve'. Give an example.
3. Why are cells called structural and functional units of living organisms?
4. Which cell organ is called as-
 - 1) Power house of the cell and
 - 2) Kitchen of the cell.
5. Differentiate between manure and fertilizer with an example.

VI Answer the following

3 x 6= 18 M

1. What do you mean by endemic species? Give two examples
2. What happens when
 - a) Dilute sulphuric acid is poured on a copper plate?
 - b) Iron nails are placed in a copper sulphate solution.
3. What do you mean by global warming? Write its effects
4. State some beneficial effects of bacteria (Any three important points).
5. Deforestation has greater effects on environment? Justify your answer.

VII Answer the following

2 X 5=10 M

1. Draw a neat labeled diagram of a plant cell and name the parts.
2. Explain various agricultural practices commonly followed in our country

OR

State the causative organism and mode of Transmission in the following diseases.

Disease	Causative organism	Mode of transmission
1) Measles		
2) Cholera		
3) Malaria		
4) Tuberculosis		
5) Chicken fox		

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan- Hyderabad Region

Formative Assessment –I 2014-15

Sub: Science

Time: $1\frac{1}{2}$ Hr

Class: VIII

Max Marks: 40M

I Fill in the blanks in the suitable words

1 x 5 = 5M

1. In India crops are classified into _____ and _____
2. _____ used in the production of alcohol
3. The form of carbon that conducts electricity _____.
4. Sodium is stored in _____
5. The minimum temperature required for the fuel to catch fire is called _____.

II Choose the correct answer

1 x 5 = 5M

1. Which of the following is a method of food preservation? ()
a) Pasteurization b) Fermentation
c) Vaccination d) Use of antibiotics
2. _____ is used for making parachutes ()
a) Nylon b) polythene c) Polyester d) cotton
3. The luminous zone of a flame produces ()
a) oxygen b) carbon dioxide c) unburnt carbon particles
d) both a and c
4. Metallic oxides turn _____ litmus to _____ ()
a) Blue-red b) red-blue c) red- colorless d) blue colour less
5. Plasmodium causes ()
a) Malaria b) hepatitis c) Cholera d) Typhoid

III Answer the following**2 x4=8M**

1. Why are coal and petroleum called non-renewable resources.
2. How have plastics become an environmental hazard?
3. What are communicable diseases? Give two examples.
4. State the advantages of ploughing the soil.

IV Answer the following**3 x4=12 M**

1. What is rusting? How can it be prevented?
2. Distinguish between Fertilizer and manure
3. What are micro organisms? Name any two types of micro organisms
4. Explain two important methods of weeding and give names of two weeds.

V Answer the following**2 x5=10M**

1. Draw a neat diagram of a flame and label the parts.
2. What is fractional distillation ? And list different constituents of petroleum

Or

Write the important steps involved in agricultural practices.

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Key for Summative Assessment –I 2014-15

I Fill in the blanks 1 x5=5M

- 1) Apiculture
- 2) Edward Jenner
- 3) ZnSO_4 and H_2
- 4) Lysosomes
- 5) Man made fibres

II Give one word answer 1 x5=5M

- 1) Lustrous
- 2) Endangered
- 3) Non- biodegradable
- 4) Hydro carbons
- 5) Pathogen

III True or False

- 1) False
- 2) True
- 3) True
- 4) False
- 5) True

IV Choose correct answer 1 x5=5M

- 1) PVC
- 2) Biosphere
- 3) Metalloids
- 4) LPG
- 5) Sulphuric acid

V Answer the following 2 x 6=12M

- 1) a) correct statement 1 Mark
 b) correct statement 1 Mark
- 2) Correct definition 1Mark
 Two examples $\frac{1}{2}$ mark each
- 3) Two points Each 1 mark
- 4) a) correct name 1 Mark
 b) correct name 1 Mark
- 5) The differences 2 Marks

VI

1) correct statement 2 Marks

Two examples $\frac{1}{2}$ mark each

2)a)Each Complete reaction through equation - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mark Each

3) Definition -1 Mark

Two effects - 1 mark each

4) Three benefits - 1 mark Each

5) Three points -1Mark Each

VII

1) Neat Diagram - 3Marks

Labeling - 2 Marks

2) 5 important points -1mark each

Or

Each disease -1Mark each

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Key for Formative Assessment –I 2014-15

I

- 1) Rabi and Karif
- 2) Yeast
- 3) Graphite
- 4) Kerosene
- 5) Ignition temperature

II

- 1) a
- 2) a
- 3) c
- 4) b
- 5) a

III

- 1) Two points -1 Mark Each
- 2) Two points -1 Mark Each
- 3) definition -1Mark
- Two examplea -1/2 Each
- 4) two Advantages -1 Mark Each

IV

- 1) Correct Definition -1Mark
- Two method -1Mark Each
- 2) Two Differences -1mark Each
- 3)Definition -1 Mark
- two types -1Mark Each
- 4) Two methods - 1 Mark Each
- Two examples - ½ Mark Each

V

- 1) Neat Diagram -3Marks
- Labeling -2Marks
- 2) Definition -1Mark
- Constituents -4Marks

Or

- 5 Major steps -1Mark Each