

CBSE Sample Paper

Science Set – B

Class 8

Total marks: 90

1. The question paper comprises of two groups A and B. You are to attempt both the groups.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in all the four questions of five marks category. Only one option in such questions is to be attempted.
4. All question of group A and all question of group B are to be attempted separately.
5. Question numbers 1 to 10 in group A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or one sentence.
6. Question numbers 11 to 20 are two marks questions to be answered in about 30 words each.
7. Question numbers 21 to 30 are three marks questions, to be answered in about 50 words each.
8. Question numbers 31 to 34 are five marks question to be answered in about 70 words each.
9. Question numbers 35 to 44 in group B are multiple choice questions, based on practical skills. Each question is a one mark question. You are to choose one most appropriate response out of the four provided to you.

Time allotted: 3 hours**Maximum Marks: 90****Section - A**

- 1) What is the nature of the charges generated due to rubbing?
- 2) Give two examples of non-combustible substances.
- 3) What is essential for combustion?
- 4) What is blind point?
- 5) What is the other name for voice box in males?
- 6) Why is iron necessary for the body?
- 7) (a) Define fertilisation
(b) Expand IVF
- 8) What happens when an electric current is passed through the copper sulphate solution?
- 9) Why do we classify the Sun as a star?
- 10) Which phenomenon is responsible for global warming?
- 11) Label the parts A, B, C and D in the below given image of human cheek cells:
- 12) When a burning charcoal piece is covered with a glass jar, it stops burning. Why?
- 13) Define dispersion of light.
- 14) Why endocrine glands are called ductless glands? Give two examples.
- 15) (a) Define sexual reproduction.
(b) Why an individual has some characteristics of father and some of mother?
- 16) Explain the term magnetic effects of an electric current.

- 17)** Solid sodium chloride does not conduct electricity while molten sodium chloride conducts. Explain why?
- 18)** What do you understand by light year? What is its value in km?
- 19)** What is the Greenhouse effect? How does it affect the atmosphere?
- 20)** What is water pollution? Give two examples of water pollutants.
- 21)** What causes an earthquake? Which scale is used to measure an intensity of an earthquake?
- 22)** Draw the diagram of plant and animal cell.
- 23)** What are the three zones of a flame ? Draw a labelled diagram of a candle flame.
- 24)** Define-
- a. Spontaneous combustion.
 - b. Rapid combustion.
- 25)** Why is it important to take care of our eyes? Mention some activities that may cause damage to our eyes.
- 26)** Write the functions of the following:
- (a) Optic nerves.
 - (b) Retina.
 - (c) Cornea.
- 27)** Explain the process of menstruation.
- 28)** What are the differences between development of young ones in frogs and in human
- 29)** List the necessary conditions that help to ensure a smooth and firm deposit during electroplating.
- 30)** What are the causes of air pollution.
- 31)**

- (i) What do you mean by solar system?
- (ii) In the solar system, name the following
- (a) The largest planet
 - (b) The smallest planet
 - (c) The brightest planet
 - (d) The planet with largest number of natural satellites.

Or,

With the help of diagram, show the relative positions of prominent stars in

- (a) Ursa major and
- (b) Orion.

32) Write some uses of electrolysis.

Or,

An experiment was set as shown below:

- (i) Label the parts indicated by arrows in diagrams.
- (ii) Will the bulb glow if the sodium chloride is in:
 - (a) solid state
 - (b) molten state
 - (c) aqueous state

Explain your answer.

33) What measures should be taken to control air pollution?

Or,

What are the sources of water pollution?

34) Answer the following in one word:

- (a) Process of production of exact copies of an organism
- (b) First cloned mammal
- (c) First person to perform cloning of an animal successfully
- (d) Babies born through in vitro fertilisation
- (e) Type of reproduction in amoeba

Or,

Explain the process of budding. Name two organisms in which budding takes place.

Section - B

35) Air is

- (A) a good conductor of electricity and heat.
- (B) a poor conductor of electricity and heat.
- (C) a good conductor of electricity but poor conductor of heat.
- (D) a good conductor of heat but poor conductor of electricity.

36) The distance between the earth and the sun is approximately 150,000,000 km. The time taken by the light ray emitted by the sun to reach the earth is

- (A) 7 minutes 20 seconds.
- (B) 8 minutes 20 seconds.
- (C) 9 minutes 20 seconds.
- (D) 9 minutes 40 seconds.

37) The still photographs of a flying bird are kept one upon the other in a proper sequence and the photographs are flipped over at a rate faster than 16 s. Then, the eye perceives the bird as

- (A) still.

(B) moving.

(C) a circular blurred object.

(D) a circular clear object.

38) Largest cell, which can be observed with an unaided eye is a/an

(A) ostrich's egg.

(B) nerve cell.

(C) green algae chara.

(D) elephant's egg.

39) Kavita, Mahima and Shreya were doing an experiment in which water was to be heated in a beaker. Kavita chooses to heat the water using the innermost part of the flame, Mahima chooses the yellow part and Shreya chooses the outermost part of the flame. The beaker in which the water will be heated at the earliest is of

(A) Kavita.

(B) Mahima

(C) Shreya.

(D) both Kavita and Mahima .

40) Electric fuse contains wire that

(A) can melt on passage of electric current of low voltage.

(B) cannot melt.

(C) can melt only on passage of electric current of high voltage.

(D) electric fuse does not contain wire.

41) Sebaceous glands secrete

(A) sweat.

(B) oily secretion.

(C) hormones.

(D) water.

42) A virus that causes AIDS is

(A) HVV.

(B) HIV.

(C) IHV.

(D) HAV.

43) Incomplete combustion of fuels produces

(A) carbon monoxide gas.

(B) oxygen gas.

(C) nitrogen gas.

(D) argon gas.

44) The disease caused due to air pollution is

(A) cholera.

(B) asthma.

(C) jaundice.

(D) typhoid.