

**NAAHAR PUBLIC SCHOOL (CBSE) SENIOR SECONDARY
PERIODIC TEST –IV**

GRADE: VIII

SUBJECT NAME: SCIENCE

SUBJECT TEACHER: MS.MADHUMITHA .S

DATE: 23.12.2022

MARKS: 80

TIME: 2.30hrs

General Instructions:

1. The question paper consists of 50 questions and is divided into three sections, A, B and C.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Section A comprises question numbers 1 to 33.
4. Section B comprises question numbers 34 to 49. These are SAQs carrying two marks and three marks each.
5. Section C comprises question numbers 50. These are SAQs carrying five marks each.

SECTION –A

I. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

(7x1=7)

1. Developing structure is an -----
2. The changes adolescence is controlled by -----
3. The fusion of ovum and sperm is -----
4. Hydra reproduces asexually called -----
5. Force has ----- as well as direction.
6. Gender of child having zygote with an X and Y chromosomes -----
7. The animal which lay egg are -----

II. Choose the correct answer:

(8x1=8)

8. The embryo takes about
 - a. 3 weeks
 - b. 25days
 - c. 1month
 - d. 2weeks
9. The strength of forces is expressed by --.
 - a. force
 - b. magnitude
 - c. pressure
 - d. objects
10. During the puberty the secretion of sweat glands and ---increases.
 - a. Thyroid glands
 - b. Adrenal glands
 - c. sebaceous glands
 - d. endocrine glands
11. Structure present in a cell which is responsible for determination of the sex of the baby is
 - a. Cytoplasm
 - b. Cell membrane
 - c. nucleus
 - d. chromosomes
12. During dry weather, while combing hair, sometimes we experience hair flying apart, the force responsible for this.
 - a. force of gravity
 - b. electrostatic force
 - c. force of friction
 - d. magnetic force
13. Afterfertilisation, the resulting cell which gives rise to a new individual is the.
 - a. embryo
 - b. foetus
 - c. ovum
 - d. zygote
14. The pressure is exerted by.
 - a. electrostatic force
 - b. atmospheric pressure
 - c. fluid friction
 - d. force of friction
15. --- helps the body to adjust and fight the stress.
 - a. adrenalin
 - b. pituitary
 - c. endocrine
 - d. Estrogen

III. Match the following:

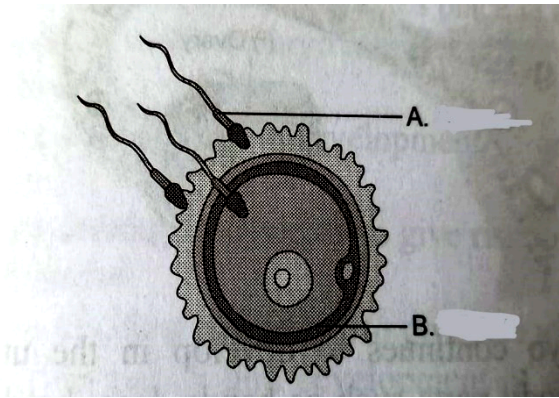
(8 x ½ =4)

17. Force -- estrogen
18. Zygote—muscular force
19. Menopause—voice box
20. New individuals—ova, sperm
21. Female hormone—pushing the door
22. Gametes-- buds
23. Adam's apple—end of reproductive age
24. Electrostatic force—two nucleus

IV. Identify the following:

(6x ½ =3)

25. Observe the figure given answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Label A and B.
- (b) Identify the process.
- (c) What happens during this process and what is formed?

(5x1=5)

V. Mark the following statements true or False. Correct the false statements

- 26. Adrenaline is a hormone released from the adrenal glands.
- 27. Once puberty is reached in girls, ovaries begin to produce the female hormone or testosterone.
- 28. The pressures exerted by a liquid depends on the area of base of its container.
- 29. Human egg has a head middle piece and tail.
- 30. Lack of thyroxine causes goitre

(3X1=3)

VI. Pick the odd-one-out from each of the groups given below on the basis of respiratory organs. Give reason for your answer.

- 31. Juice, ball, board, gas
- 32. Testosterone, Estrogen, uterus, menstruation
- 33. high pitch, larynx, Adam apple, hormones

SECTION-B

VII. Answer in short:

(9X2=18)

- 34. Explain the importance of reproduction in organisms.
- 35. What is muscular force?
- 36. What is a foetus?
- 37. Why do boys have a hoarse voice at puberty?
- 38. What is a pituitary gland?
- 39. Define pressure.
- 40. What happens when the egg is fertilised?
- 41. What is cloning?
- 42. Name the forces acting on the car sticking to an electromagnet in a Junkyard. Which one of them is larger?

VIII. Answer in brief:

(4x3=12)

- 43. What is metamorphosis? Explain.
- 44. What are secondary sexual characters?
- 45. What are the changes in female at the onset of puberty?
- 46. What is force? State the difference between contact force and non-contact force.

IX. Answer in detail:

(5x3=15)

- 47. What are the sexually transmitted diseases? How can they be prevented?
- 48. Explain contact and Non – contact forces. Give two examples.
- 49. a. Differentiate between internal and external fertilisation.
b. Give two differences between a zygote and foetus.

SECTION-C

(5X1=5)

- 50. a. Draw and label the development of an embryo from the zygote.
b. Tabulate the glands and roles of hormones.