

GURU GOBIND SINGH PUBLIC SCHOOL
SECTOR – 5B , B.S CITY
HALF YEARLY REVISION ASSIGNMENT
STD – VIII [LEVEL – 1]
SUB – BIOLOGY

Q1. Answer the following questions:

- (a) What is sowing? Write method of sowing seeds.
- (b) Write at least any two precautions for sowing seeds.

Q2. Name any four human diseases caused by microorganism. Also name the causative microorganism?

Q3. What is cytoplasm? Write its functions.

Q4. What is biosphere reserve? Write the different zones of it?

Q5. Name any two biosphere reserve?

Q6. What are migratory birds? Give two examples?

Q7. Write the function of the following cell organelles

- (i) Mitochondria
- (ii) cell wall
- (iii) nucleus
- (iv) chloroplast

Q8. What are weeds? Name two weedicides?

Q9. Differentiate between:

- (i) Wild life sanctuary and national park
- (ii) Rabi crops and kharif crops
- (iii) Manure and fertilizers
- (iv) Plant cell and animal cell
- (v) Flora and fauna

Q10. Define :

- (i) Thresher
- (ii) tilling
- (iii) broad casting
- (iv) transplantation
- (v) crop rotation
- (vi) Vaccination
- (vii) nitrogen fixation
- (viii) food poisoning
- (ix) endemic species
- (x) red data book

Q11. Give scientific terms:

- (i) Collection of different tissues which work together
- (ii) Species which are found especially in particular area
- (iii) Process in which the food materials are given a suitable physical or chemical treatments to prevents the spoilage
- (iv) The process of supplying water to crop plants in the field.
- (v) Chemical factory of the cell.
- (vi) The process in which different types of crops are grown alternately in the same field.

Q12. Draw diagrams:

- (i) Plant cell
- (ii) animal cell
- (iii) nitrogen cycle
- (iv) micro organism
- (v) design of bio sphere reserve

Q13. Give two example of each

- (i) Disease caused by virus
- (ii) Traditional method of irrigation
- (iii) Wild life sanctuary of Panchmarhi reserve
- (iv) Animal cell
- (v) Extinct species

- Q14. What is irrigation? Why is irrigation necessary? What are the factor affecting requirements of crops?
- Q15. What is animal husbandry? Mention various practices necessary for raising animals for food and other purposes.
- Q16. What is food preservation? Write different methods of food preservation. Explain any one method?
- Q17. Explain nitrogen cycle?
- Q18. Differentiate between:
- (i) Wild life sanctuary and zoo
 - (ii) Extinct and endangered species
- Q19. What is reforestation? Write the advantages of reforestation.
- Q20. Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell. Draw the diagram of the cells.

SUB – CHEMISTRY

- Q1. Differentiate between (i) thermoplastic and thermosetting plastic
(ii) Metals and non-metals
- Q2. State two reasons for believing that copper is a metal and Sulphur is a non-metal.
- Q3. Differentiate between: Exhaustible and inexhaustible natural resource.
- Q4. What happens when: SO_2 is dissolved in water. Write a word equation for the reaction that takes place.
- Q5. What is petroleum? Describe the process of formation of petroleum.
- Q6. Give reasons why?
- (i) Handles of frying pans are made up of plastic.
 - (ii) Electric switches plugs are made up of thermosetting plastic.
- Q7. What happens when?
- (i) Metals react with acid.
 - (ii) Copper object is exposed to moist air.
 - (iii) Metals react with oxygen.
 - (iv) Non-metals react with oxygen.
- Q8. Give one uses of each :
- (i) iron
 - (ii) Copper
 - (iii) aluminum
 - (iv)mercury
- Q9. Give two examples of each:
- (i) man- made fiber
 - (ii) Non-metals which are good conductor of electricity
 - (iii) Products of coal
 - (iv) metals which are soft
- Q10. Draw a neat and well labelled diagram of:
- (i) Petroleum and natural gas deposits under the surface of earth.
 - (ii) Arrangements of polymer chains in thermosetting and thermoplastics.
- Q11. Give reason why:
- (i) Sodium and potassium are stored in kerosene
 - (ii) Metals are used for making bells.
- Q12. Why fossil fuels are exhaustible natural resource
- Q13. What is meant by 3R's principle.
- Q14. Define the following terms:
- (i) Fractional distillation

- (ii) Fossils
- (iii) Carbonisation
- (iv) Polymerisation
- (v) Monomer
- (vi) Sonorousness

Q15. Define metalloids. Name two metalloids.

Q16. How can we save petrol and diesel? Write any four measures of prevention.

Q17. What are petro chemicals? Name any two petrochemicals

Q18. Write four characteristic of synthetic fiber.

Q19. Define polyester. Write its two uses.

Q20. Give scientific terms:

- (i) A material which gets decomposed through natural processes.
- (ii) A soft, wet mass of fibres obtained from wood
- (iii) A tough and porous black solid substance
- (iv) A metal that can be cut with knife
- (v) A polymer used in making non stick frying pans
- (vi) Manmade fibre prepared from natural raw material by chemical treatment
- (vii) The property which allows the metal to be hammered into thin sheets
- (viii) A very thin thread like strand from which cloth is made
- (ix) Smallest particle of an element
- (x) The process of separating crude oil into more useful fraction

SUB – Physics

I. Give the scientific term for:

- a) A repeated 'back and forth' motion.
- b) A force exerted by an electrically charged object.
- c) A voice box of human beings.
- d) A push or pull on an object.
- e) A force exerted by magnet.
- f) The outer part of the ear.
- g) The number of vibration made in one second.
- h) The sounds of frequencies less than 20 Hz.
- i) The unpleasant sound around us.
- j) The substances which reduces friction.

II. Write the difference between

- 1) Loudness and Pitch
- 2) Music and Noise
- 3) Balanced and Unbalanced force
- 4) Rolling and Sliding Friction
- 5) Audible and Inaudible sound
- 6) Contact and Non Contact Force
- 7) Muscular Force and Gravitational Force
- 8) Stringed and Wind musical instrument

III. Give reasons for the following:

- 1) A speed boat has a streamlined shape.
- 2) Climbing a greasy pole is very difficult.
- 3) A man slip when he steps on a banana peel.
- 4) Sportsmen use shoes with spikes.
- 5) The tip of sewing needle is sharp.

- 6) Wooden sleepers are kept below the railway line.
- 7) School bags have wide straps.
- 8) We should not put a pen or pencil in our ears.
- 9) Sound cannot travel through vacuum.
- 10) Voices of men, women and children are different.

IV. **Draw a label diagram for**

- a) Human Ear
- b) Larynx

V. **Numericals**

- 1) What force acting on an area of 0.5 m^2 will produce a pressure of 500 Pa ?
- 2) A force of 100 N is applied to an object of area 2 m^2 . Calculate the pressure.
- 3) A pendulum makes 15 oscillations in 5 seconds. What is the frequency of the pendulum?
- 4) If 125 oscillations are produced in 5 seconds, what is the frequency in hertz?
- 5) Calculate the pressure when a force of 200 N is exerted on an area of 10 m^2 ?

Answer these questions.

- 1) What is the unit of force?
- 2) What substance present in our body balances the atmospheric pressure acting on us?
- 3) What is meant by lubrication? Why is it important?
- 4) Define friction. What are the factors affecting friction? Explain with examples.
- 5) What is a rubber sucker? State any one use of a rubber sucker.
- 6) What is the purpose of using ball bearings in machines?
- 7) What are the usual causes of the partial hearing loss suffered by a person?
- 8) Describe how sound is produced by the human voice box or larynx.