

CADET COLLEGE PETARO

MODEL TEST PAPER

CLASS VIII

GENERAL SCIENCE

Time: 1 Hour

Max. Marks:100

Passing Marks:50

Q.1) Multiple Choice Question:

(85)

- 1) _____ is the building block of life.
(a) Cell (b) Tissue (c) Organ (d) Brain
- 2) _____ is an example of unicellular organism.
(a) Sponges (b) Paramecium (c) Cat (d) flower
- 3) Cell organelles are present inside _____.
(a) Cytoplasm (b) nucleus (c) vacuole (d) plasma membrane
- 4) Chromatin network is present inside _____.
(a) Nucleus (b) cell wall (c) ribosome (d) mitochondria
- 5) Chromatin network inside nucleus separates to form _____.
(a) chromosome (b) spindle fiber (c) all of them
- 6) Plant cell contains _____.
(a) chloroplast (b) tonoplast (c) waste matter (d) gel
- 7) _____ is liberated as a result of respiration.
(a) energy (b) water (c) salt (d) none of them
- 8) _____ is an example of unicellular plant.
(a) Amoeba (b) virus (c) spore (d) all of them
- 9) _____ is an organ of excretion in man.
(a) Brain (b) Liver (c) Lungs (d) Kidneys

- 10) Blood is composed of _____.
- (a) plasma (b) connective tissue (c) adipose tissue (d) all of these
- 11) Pulmonary artery supply _____ blood to lungs.
- (a) Oxygenated (b) deoxygenated (c) red blood (d) none of them
- 12) _____ also acts as an organ for excretion.
- (a) Skin (b) Spleen (c) Heart (d) Lungs
- 13) Loss of water vapours in plants occur through _____.
- (a) Evaporation (b) transpiration (c) respiration (d) excretion
- 14) Rise of water of plants is called _____.
- (a) Ascent of sap (b) guttation (c) translocation (d) all of them
- 15) _____ helps the bones of the body to move.
- (a) Muscles (b) exoskeleton (c) endoskeleton (d) none of them
- 16) Brain is divided into _____ regions.
- (a) Three (b) five (c) two (d) four
- 17) _____ is the largest part of the brain.
- (a) Forebrain (b) midbrain (c) hindbrain (d) spinal cord
- 18) Sudden involuntary action of the body is termed as _____.
- (a) Reflex action (b) automatic response (c) voluntary response (d) knee jerk
- 19) Messages are received from the brain in the form of _____.
- (a) Impulses (b) signals (c) chemical messages (d) neuron
- 20) Cell of the brain are called _____.
- (a) Neuron (b) connective tissue (c) epidermal cells (d) all of them
- 21) _____ tissues transport water and mineral from the soil.
- (a) Phloem (b) xylem (c) meristematic tissue (d) none of these
- 22) Asexual reproduction is found commonly in _____.
- (a) Hydra (b) amoeba (c) paramecium (d) all of them

- 23) _____ is the male reproductive part of flower.
(a) Petal (b) sepal (c) androecium (d) gynoecium
- 24) Fusion of egg and sperm is termed as _____.
(a) Oogenesis (b) fertilization (c) homeostasis (d) excretion
- 25) Parthenogenesis is a type of _____ reproduction.
(a) Sexual (b) asexual (c) abnormal (d) none of them
- 26) Light travels in _____.
(a) Curved lines (b) circular lines (c) straight lines (d) zigzag lines
- 27) Change in the path of light after striking a mirror is called.
(a) reflection of light (b) rectilinear propagation of light (c) Lateral inversion (d) Dispersion
- 28) Splitting of white light into seven colors is called.
(a) reflection of light (b) rectilinear propagation of light (c) Lateral inversion (d) Dispersion
- 29) When white light is passed into a prism it splits into.
(a) seven colours (b) eight colours (c) five colours (d) three colours
- 30) Sunlight is.
(a) Red in colour (b) Green in colour (c) Yellow in colour (d) White in colour
- 31) The light that is reflected from a compact disc (CD) consists of.
(a) seven colours (b) eight colours (c) five colours (d) three colours
- 32) Image formed by a convex mirror is a.
(a) Virtual image (b) Erect (c) Diminished (d) All of the above
- 33) The image which can be caught on a screen is called.
(a) Real image (b) Virtual image (c) Shadow (d) Impression
- 34) A virtual image larger than the object can be produced by a.
(a) Plane mirror (b) Concave mirror (c) Convex mirror (d) All of the above
- 35) Name the device used for measuring temperature.
(a) Thermometer (b) Ammeter (c) Anemometer (d) Ammeter

- 36) The unit of measurement of temperature is.
(a) Meter (b) Kilogram (c) Degrees Celsius (d) Second
- 37) The normal temperature of Human body is.
(a) 40 °C (b) 37 °C (c) 42 °C (d) 35 °C
- 38) The maximum and minimum temperatures of a day are measured with a.
(a) Celsius thermometer (b) Fahrenheit thermometer
(c) Maximum-minimum thermometer (d) Kelvin thermometer
- 39) The liquid metal used in thermometer is.
(a) mercury (b) silver (c) gold (d) copper
- 40) The process by which heat flows from the hotter end to colder end of an object is called.
(a) conduction (b) convection (c) radiation (d) vaporization
- 41) The process by which transfer of heat takes place by the actual movement of particles from one part of the body to another part is called.
(a) conduction (b) convection (c) radiation (d) vaporization
- 42) The transfer of heat which doesn't require any medium is called.
(a) conduction (b) convection (c) radiation (d) vaporization
- 43) The process by which heat comes from sun to the earth is.
(a) conduction (b) convection (c) radiation (d) vaporization
- 44) The SI unit of length is.
(a) Kilometer (b) Centimeter (c) Millimeter (d) Meter
- 45) A device which is used to complete or break the circuit is called.
(a) Battery (b) Conductor (c) Switch (d) Wire
- 46) Sound cannot travel through.
(a) Space (b) water (c) Glass (d) Diamond
- 47) Rainbow has colours.
(a) Three (b) five (c) seven (d) nine
- 48) After rainbow is formed due to.

(a) Refraction (b) Reflection (c) Absorption (d)Dispersion

49) We use _____ for back-view in vehicles.

(a) convex lens (b) convex mirror (c) concave lens (d)concave mirror

50) There are _____ kinds of simple machine.

(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d)6

51) A substance composed by chemically identical atoms that have the same atomic number is called.

(a) atom (b) matter (c) molecules (d)element

52) Water has less volume at temperature.

(a) 100°C (b) 10°C (c) 4°C (d)0°C

53) So far 110 elements have been discovered. Out of these _____ elements are naturally occurring.

(a) 100 (b) 96 (c) 92 (d)94

54) When an acid and base combine to form salt and water, is called.

(a) Neutralization (b) hydration (c) hydrolysis (d)electrolysis

55) The movement of molecules from higher concentration to the lower concentration is called.

(a) osmosis (b) diffusion (c) transportation (d) all of these

56) The _____ of a substance changes when it is heated.

(a) mass (b) volume (c) weight (d)melting point

57) Which of the following substances expand the most for the same rise in temperature?

(a) air (b) water (c) brass (d)iron

58) _____ are good conductors of heat and electricity.

(a) non-metal (b) metal (c) both of them (d)none of them

59) An atom which is short of electron has a _____ charge on it.

(a) positive (b) negative (c) neutral (d)none of these

60) The change in which new substances are formed is called.

(a) chemical change (b) physical change (c) both (d)none of these

61) In molecule the atoms of elements are always present in a _____ proportion.

- (a) different proportion (b) multiple proportion (c) fixed proportion (d) same proportion
- 62) The number of protons in an atom is called its _____.
- (a) atomic mass number (b) atomic number (c) extra nuclear part (d) none of these
- 63) Soil is an example of.
- (a) element (b) compound (c) atom (d) mixture
- 64) Calcium oxide and water reacts to form.
- (a) Calcium carbonate (b) Calcium hydroxide (c) Calcium chloride (d) Calcium
- 65) The number of protons and neutrons in an atom is called.
- (a) atomic mass number (b) atomic number (c) extra nuclear part (d) none of these
- 66) An electron has _____ charge on it.
- (a) negative (b) neutral (c) positive (d) no charge
- 67) Energy due to movement is.
- (a) potential energy (b) light energy (c) kinetic energy (d) heat energy
- 68) A substance with definite volume but no definite shape is.
- (a) liquid (b) solid (c) gas (d) none of these
- 69) Three of these substances are alike in an important way. Select the one that is different.
- (a) water (b) common salt (c) carbon dioxide (d) air
- 70) Steam is being cooled into water. The inter molecular attractions between molecule of water.
- (a) May be higher or lower than those in steam depending on the temperature
(b) are lower than those in steam (c) are equal to those in steam
(d) are higher than those in steam
- 71) Which one of the following is true about metals and non metals?
- (a) Most non metals are good conductors of heat and electricity and metals are not
(b) Most metals are conductors of heat and electricity and non metals are not
(c) Most metals and non metals are conductors of heat and electricity
(d) Few metals and non metals are conductors of heat and electricity

72) Gases _____ on heating.

- (a) contracts (b) expand (c) shrink (d) removes

73) Liquids expand more than.

- (a) gases (b) solid (c) both a and b (d) none of these

74) The gas used to give refreshing and characteristic taste to soda water is.

- (a) oxygen (b) chlorine (c) neon (d) carbon dioxide

75) Carbon dioxide is a.

- (a) colorless (b) colored (c) both of them (d) none of them

76) A solution which can not dissolve more solute in it at that temperature is.

- (a) saturated solution (b) supersaturated solution (c) unsaturated solution
(d) none of these

77) An alkali is an.

- (a) insoluble acid (b) soluble base (c) insoluble base (d) soluble acid

78) Bases turn.

- (a) Red litmus paper blue (b) blue litmus paper red (c) red litmus paper green
(d) blue litmus paper fade

79) Phenolphthalein is an.

- (a) Acid (b) alkali (c) indicator (d) alkaline earth metal

80) Green house effect is due to the increasing amount of _____ in atmosphere.

- (a) chlorine (b) argon (c) neon (d) carbon dioxide

81) Symbol of silver is.

- (a) Au (b) Ag (c) Pb (d) Hg

82) Chemical formula of sodium chloride is.

- (a) NaCl (b) HCl (c) CaCl_2 (d) CaCO_3

83) Valency of sodium is.

(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 1

84) _____ is charged particles.

(a) Ion (b) Molecule (c) Atom (d)Compound

85) Which fundamental particle of an atom revolves around nucleus?

(a) electron (b) neutron (c) proton (d)all of these

Q.2) Fill in the blanks:

(15)

1) _____ is the membrane of nucleus.

2) _____ is the largest gland of the body.

3) The process which helps in maintaining temperature of the plant body is _____.

4) _____ is a rich source of calcium.

5) _____ is one of the disorder caused due to lack of vitamin A.

6) Water boils at temperature _____ in $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

7) Two insulator of heat are _____, _____.

8) Two conductor of heat are _____, _____.

9) We use _____ coloured clothes during summer.

10) We use woolen and _____ coloured clothes during winter

11) Magnetic compass has needle always in the direction _____ & _____.

12) Sound has speed maximum in _____ materials.

13) _____ mirror is used as shaving mirror.

14) _____ lens is used as magnifying glass.

15) Heat energy flows from _____ to _____ body.

***** THE END *****