



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

FIRST TERM TEST - 2018

Grade 08

SCIENCE

Two Hours

Name / Index No. :

Part I

• **Underline the most suitable answer.**

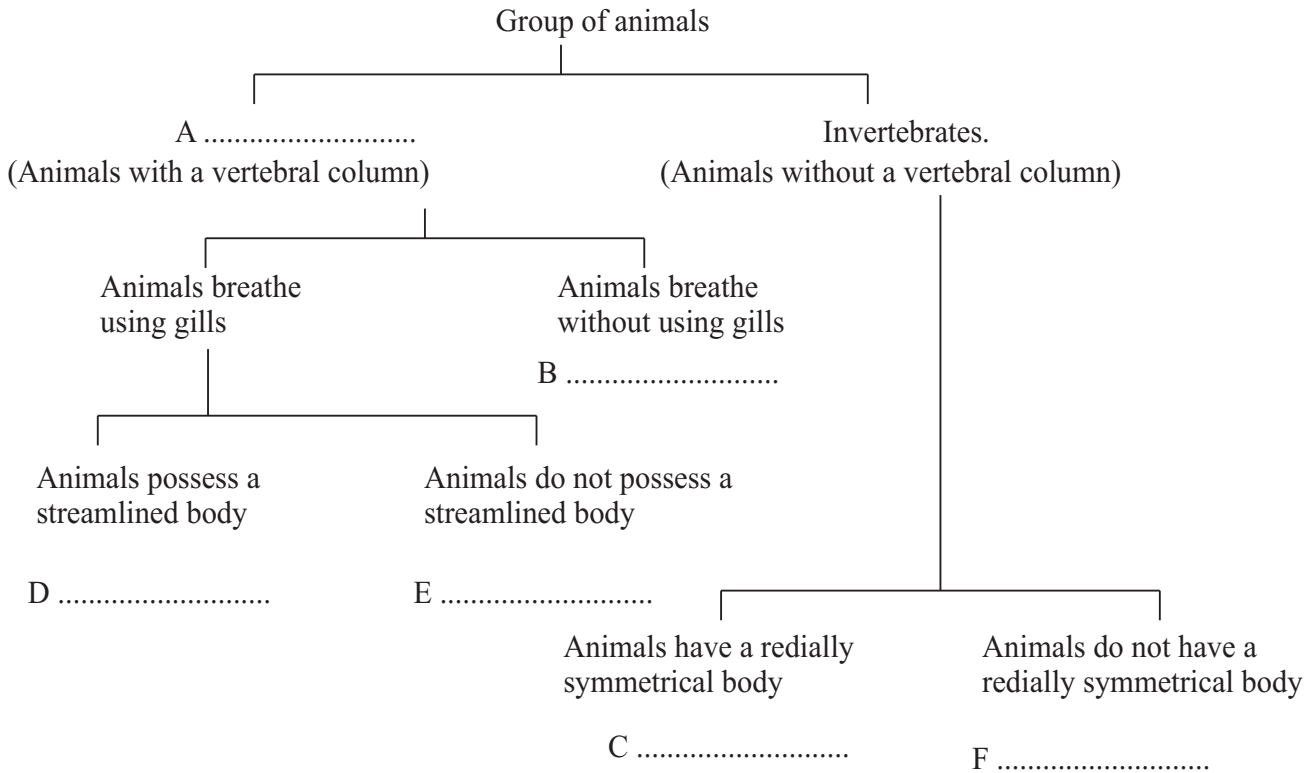
01. A disease caused by a protozoa is,
(1) Malaria (2) Sore (3) Leprosy (4) Dengue
02. 'Segmented worms' belong to;
(1) Arthropoda (2) mollusca (3) Cnidaria (4) Annelida
03. The group of micro-organism which shows living features as well non-living features is,
(1) bacteria (2) virus (3) fungi (4) protozoa
04. The microbial activity on protein food is known as;
(1) Fermentation (2) rancidity
(3) putrefaction (4) dehydration
05. One of the features shown by group pisces is,
(1) Possessing eyes without eyelids. (2) Possessing limbs for locomotion
(3) Possessing dry skin with scales. (4) Possessing an exo - skeleton
06. Two organisms who are fixed to the substrate and lead a sedentary life are;
(1) jelly fish, sea anemone (2) sea anemone, hydra
(3) hydra, jelly fish (4) hydra, ichthyopis
07. The raw materials essential for photosynthesis process are,
(1) Oxygen, water (2) Oxygen, light
(3) light, carbondioxide (4) carbondioxide, water
08. An example for a propagative stem is;
(1) Jock (2) Mango
(3) Gotukola (4) Kithul
09. Roots that help the climbing stem / creepers to fix to a surface are;
(1) aerial roots (2) stilt roots (3) clasping roots (4) prop roots

10. An acceptable notion about the nature of matter was put forward by;
 (1) Aristotle (2) Democretus (3) Galileo (4) Aristacus
11. The instances in which solid, liquid and gases are used in order are;
 (1) parts of machinery, pressure cooker, hydraulic jack
 (2) Pressure cooker, building materials, mercury thermometer.
 (3) hydraulic jack, pressure cooker, parts of machinery.
 (4) building materials, hydraulic jack, pressure cooker.
12. The rough or smooth nature felt to the touch is called;
 (1) texture (2) brittleness (3) elasticity (4) ductility
13. The mass of a unit volume of a given substance is referred as;
 (1) boiling point (2) hardness
 (3) density (4) brittleness
14. If a tuning fork vibrates 60 times a second, the frequency of it is,
 (1) $1/60$ Hz (2) 60 Hz (3) 6 Hz (4) 0.6 Hz
15. Think that a sharp sound should be produced by the vibration of a wire. Which of the following property, that should not possess with the above wire ?
 (1) well stretched (2) less of length (3) thin nature (4) more thickness
16. The range of frequency of sound that human ear can hear is,
 (1) 20 Hz - 20000 Hz (2) 20 Hz - 2000 Hz
 (3) 2 Hz - 20000 Hz (4) 20 Hz - 200000 Hz
17. The correct order of a naturally produced sound and an artificially produced sound is;
 (1) sound of birds, sound of traffic hones.
 (2) thundering, sound of breeze
 (3) sound of an aeroplane, sound of traffic hones
 (4) sound of an aeroplane, sound of breeze.
18. The physical property of diamond that is applied for cutting glass using diamond is,
 (1) expansivity (2) elasticity (3) hardness (4) brittleness
19. Four physical properties of matter are given below.
 A - Brittleness B - Ductility
 C - Malleability D - Sonorous
 What are the physical properties of metals given above ?
 (1) A, B, C (2) A, B, D (3) C, D, A (4) B, C, D
20. What is the non metal that conducts electricity well ?
 (1) Sulphur (2) Carbon (3) Phosphorus (4) Silicon

(2x20=40 marks)

- Answer only 5 questions from 6 questions in Part II
- 09 marks are offered for each question.

01.A classification based on several characteristics of group of animals is given below.

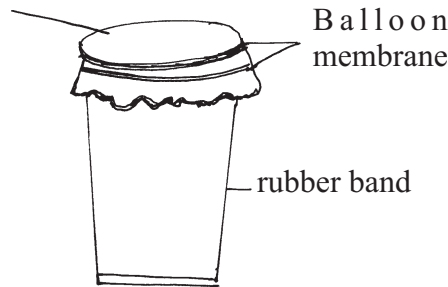


Answer following questions by referring given classification.

- (1) Name the groups of animals indicated by the letters as A, B and C respectively. (3 marks)
 - (2) What is the use of having stream - lined body for animals belong to group 'D' ? (2 marks)
 - (3) Write the letter of the group to which the highest number of animals belong to. (1 mark)
 - (4) Write an animal who lives in marine water, that is indicated as letter 'C'? (1 mark)
 - (5) Write 2 features shown in group mammalia that are not mentioned in above classification. (2 m.)
02. A list of food items which are brought by a person from the market is given below.
Fish, dried fish, rice, coconut oil, vegetables, riped banana, biscuits.
- (1) Write 2 food items mentioned in the list that can be preserved. (2 marks)
 - (2) Write a food item for each in the list, that undergoes putrefraction and rancidity respectively. (2 marks)
 - (3) Write a method that can be followed to prevent the spoilage of fish. (1 mark)
- B
- (1) Write 2 changes occur when spoiling food. (2 marks)
 - (2) Write 2 groups of microbes affect on food spoilage. (2 marks)

- 03.A The basic functions of a stem are supporting and bearing leaves, buds, flowers, fruits, seeds of the plant and keeping the plant upright.
- (1) Write an another function which is performed by the stem. (1 mark)
 - (2) What is an underground stem ? (1 mark)
 - (3) Write an example for an underground stem. (1 mark)
- B There are roots that are adapted to perform many functions.
- (1) Write an example for a plant that stores food in tap root. (1 mark)
 - (2) Some plants possess adventitious roots arise from the stem and support to the stem. What is that type of root ? (1 mark)
 - (3) Name the type of root which absorb moisture from the atmosphere. (1 mark)
- C
- (1) What is meant by 'transpiration'? (1 mark)
 - (2) What is the adaptation present in 'Navahandi' and 'Heerassa' plants to minimize transpiration ? (1 mark)
 - (3) Name a plant which produce new plants by leaves. (1 mark)
04. A There activities done by a student are given below as A, B and C.
- A : The colour was soaking up through the piece of chalk when placing it on red ink.
- B : The colour of potassium permanganate crystal placed in the beaker of water gradually spread in water.
- C : The fragrance of joss sticks spread throughout the classroom when burning it.
- (1) What is the letter of the activity that demonstrates the particulate nature of liquid matter ? (1 mark)
 - (2) What is the letter of the activity that demonstrates the particulate nature of solid matter ? (1 mark)
 - (3) What is the letter of the activity that demonstrates the particulate nature of gaseous matter ? (1 mark)
- B
- (1) Draw the organisation of particles in solid, liquid and gaseous matter respectively (3 m.)
 - (2) What is the reason for having a fixed shape to solid matter ? (1 mark)
- C The volume of some matter can be decreased by increasing pressure.
- (1) Name the process mentioned above. (1 mark)
 - (2) In which type of matter, volume can be easily reduced by applying a pressure ? (1 mark)
05. Sounds are produced by vibrations.
- (1) Sources of sound can be divided into three categories according to the part, that vibrate when producing sound.
Name 3 categories of sources of sound with one example for each. (3 marks)
 - (2) The reason for the difference of sound is frequency of vibration.
What is meant by 'Frequency of Vibration'? (1 mark)

- (3) What is the SI unit of measuring frequency? (1 mark)
- (4) The teacher demonstrated that the sound produced by vibrating two tuning forks of long arm and short arm made up of the same metal in same manner are different. Which characteristic of the tuning fork affects on above observation. (1 mark)
- (5) A drum made by a student using a glass, a balloon membrane and rubber band is given below.



The teacher said that the frequency should be increased to get a sharp sound from the drum.

What is the change can be done to get a sharp sound from the drum? (1 mark)

- (6) How is the sound produced in 'Thabla', 'Daula' and 'Udekki'? (1 mark)
- (7) Which action should be taken to increase the sharpness of the sound of 'Rabana'? (1 mark)

06. Some of the sounds we hear in the environment occur naturally while some other occur artificially.

- (1) Write 2 examples for each, natural and artificial sounds.(2 marks)
- (2) A student identified that there is a difference of sound when blowing three pen tubes in different length with a closed end separately. Which vibrates for generating sounds when blowing pen tubes? (1 mark)
- (3) Which pen tube produces the sharpest sound? (1 mark)
- (4) Changing the frequency is the reason for the change of the sound. How can the sound be changed in 'Gok Kola Nalawa'? (1 mark)
- (5) What is the reason for closing and opening the holes one at a time in a flute? (1 mark)
- (6) It is joyful to listen playing guitar or violin. How are the sounds of unpleasant and nuisance to our ears produced? (1 mark)
- (7) Name the therapy given by using music. (1 mark)
- (8) Write a disease can be cured by using above (7) mentioned therapy. (1 mark)

Answer paper Part I

01. (1) 02. (4) 03. (2) 04. (3) 05. (1) 06. (2) 07. (4) 08. (3) 09. (3) 10. (2)
 11. (4) 12. (1) 13. (3) 14. (2) 15. (4) 16. (1) 17. (1) 18. (3) 19. (4) 20. (2)

Part II

01. (1) A - Vertebrates B - Pisces C - Cnidana (3 m.)
 (2) Reduces the resistance against wind when flying / Fly fast. (2 m.)
 (3) F (1m)
 (4) a name of a cnidaria (1m) (5) For 2 correct characteristics. (2m)
- 02.A(1) Dried fish, biscuit (2m)
 (2) Putrefraction - Fish rancidity - coconut oil (2m) (3) for a suitable answer. (1m)
- B (1) for 2 suitable answers. (2m) (2) Bacteria, Fungi (2m)
- 03.A(1) transporting water and minerals (1m) (2) stems grow underground / soil (1m)
 (3) Any correct answer. (1m)
- B (1) Any correct answer. (1m) (2) Stilt roots. (1m)
 (3) aerial roots (1m)
- C (1) The process of evaporation of water through stomata from plants. (1m)
 (2) reduced number of leaves. (1m)
 (3) Akkapana, Begonia, peperomia..... any correct answer. (1m)
- 04.A(1) B(1m) (2) A(1m) (3) C(1m)
- B (1) For correct diagram. (3m)
 (2) Particles are organized in a regular pattern. (1m)
- C (1) compression (1m) (2) gaseous matter. (1m)
05. (1) For correct answers. (3m)
 (2) The number of vibrations of an object per unit time. (1m)
 (3) Hertz (1m) (4) length of arms (1m)
 (5) Increasing the lightness of the balloon membrane. (1m)
 (6) vibrating a membrane. (1m) (7) heating the membrane / rabana (1m)
06. (1) any correct answers. (2m)
 (2) an air column (1m)
 (3) blowing the pen tube with short length. (1m)
 (4) changing the length of 'Ipiya' (1m)
 (5) Changing the length of air Column (1m)
 (6) Sounds produced by non formal vibrations. (1m)
 (7) musical therapy. (1m)
 (8) disorders of brain and nervous system, heart failures, mental depression. (1m)