

Maximum Marks:40

CLASS	SECTION	EXAM CODE
8	ROSE	4199541
8	TULIP	4199521

Him Academy Public School - Hira
Nagar

Read all the questions carefully

**SECTION A**

Q: 1 What does the time and frequency of irrigation depend on?

P. the type of crop

Q. the type of soil

R. the season

1 only P

2 only R

3 only P and Q

4 all - P, Q and R

Q: 2 In some parts of India, why are dried neem leaves mixed with grains?

1 to increase the taste of grains

2 to protect the grains against pests

3 to increase the quantity of food grains

4 to prevent the grains from getting moist

Q: 3 Manure is an organic substance obtained from the _____ of plants or animal wastes.

1 acidification

2 burning

3 preservation

4 decomposition

Q: 4 Two statements are given below - one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Ploughing is an essential agricultural practice carried out before sowing seeds.

Reason (R): Ploughing increases soil moisture by pulling underground water to the surface.

Which of the following is correct?

1 Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

2 Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

3 A is true, but R is false.

4 A is false, but R is true.

Q: 5 Which of the following correctly explains what weeds are?

1 Weeds are another name for the crops grown in the field.

2 Weeds are useful plants that grow along with the crops in the field.

3 Weeds are undesirable plants that grow along with the crops in the field.

4 Weeds are legumes that are grown along with the crops to increase soil fertility.

Q: 6 Fertilizers and manures are added to the soil to enrich it with _____.

1 water

2 chlorophyll

3 carbon dioxide and oxygen

4 minerals like nitrogen, potassium etc.



Q: 7 Shown here is a picture of a silo.



Which of the following is a silo used for?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 storage of grain | 2 purification of water |
| 3 observation of stars | 4 production of electricity |

Q: 8 Which of the following types of organisms is the **CAUSATIVE ORGANISM** of malaria?

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 virus | 2 bacteria | 3 protozoa | 4 insect |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|

Q: 9 Farmers need to add manure and fertilizers to their fields in order to provide adequate nutrients to crops. This is never required in forests, as a large amount of the nutrients in the soil are restored by the breakdown of dead material on the forest floor. Which of the following is mainly responsible for this breakdown of dead material?

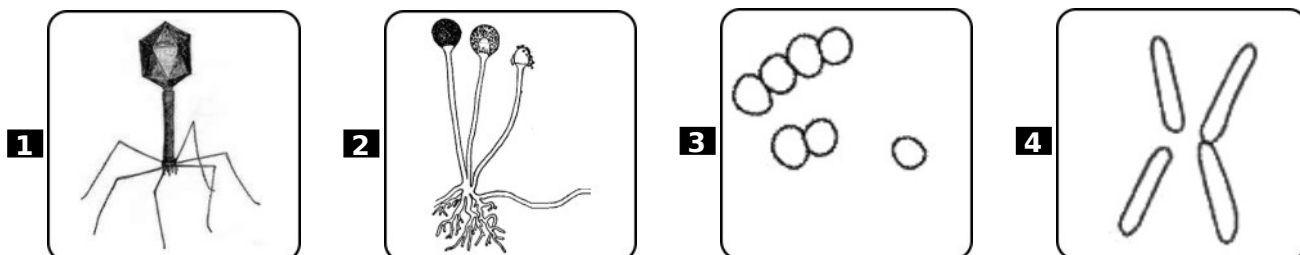
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 lava found deep in the Earth's layers | 2 microbes in the soil |
| 3 weathering of rocks | 4 underground water |

Q: 10 Read the passage and answer the question that follows.

About 78 % of the air is composed of Nitrogen. During the Nitrogen cycle, the gaseous Nitrogen present in the air gets converted into usable forms and back. Nitrogen is present in both living and non-living things. Plants and animals require nitrogen to live and grow. Plants obtain usable Nitrogen compounds from the soil. How do animals obtain nitrogen compounds in a usable form?

- | |
|--|
| 1 Nitrogen is released from the cells during respiration. |
| 2 Nitrogen is obtained by consuming plants or other animals containing proteins. |
| 3 Nitrogen is formed as a by-product in the stomach along with glucose and energy. |
| 4 Animals breathe in nitrogen, oxygen and other gases and convert it into usable forms. |

Q: 11 Which of the following **DEFINITELY** shows the structure of a fungus as seen using a microscope?





Q: 12 _____ are spread through contaminated food and are caused by a _____ pathogen.

- 1** Cholera and malaria; protozoan
- 3** Typhoid and chickenpox; viral

- 2** Cholera and typhoid; bacterial
- 4** Typhoid and ringworm; bacterial

Q: 13 The polio vaccine is a liquid containing weakened polio viruses. When an individual is vaccinated, he/she becomes protected against polio because the weakened viruses _____.

- 1** promote the production of antibodies that fight polio viruses in the body.
- 2** induce a fever and swelling in the body
- 3** act as an antibiotic to fight all future infections
- 4** prevent polio-causing viruses from entering the body

Q: 14 What is meant by rust of wheat?

- 1** It is a variety of wheat.
- 2** It is a part of the wheat plant.
- 3** It is a type of disease in wheat.
- 4** It is a type of insect that infects wheat crops.

Q: 15 Crude petroleum is a dark coloured, smelly liquid containing many things mixed up in it. To clean and separate these, petroleum is sent to a _____.

- 1** refinery
- 2** laundry
- 3** soap factory
- 4** petrol pump

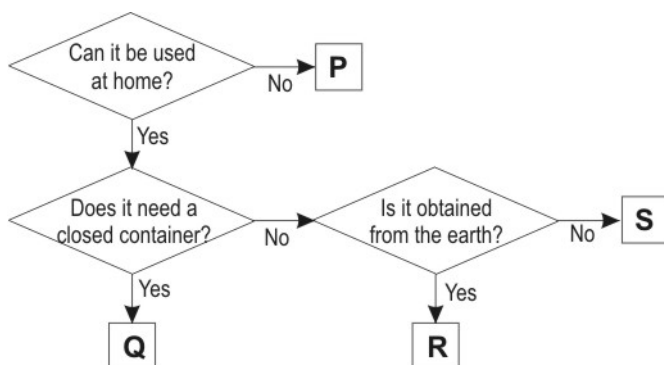
Q: 16 Which of the following will be the least polluting fuel for a vehicle?

- 1** diesel
- 2** coal tar
- 3** natural gas
- 4** petroleum

Q: 17 Which of the following products is obtained from petroleum?

- 1** coke
- 2** coal tar
- 3** LPG
- 4** coal gas

Q: 18 Which letter will be a match for coal?



- 1** P
- 2** Q
- 3** R
- 4** S

Q: 19 Switching off the engine while waiting at the traffic signal will result in _____.

- 1** only saving petrol
- 2** only saving petrol and reducing air pollution
- 3** only saving petrol and reducing the price of petrol
- 4** all - saving petrol, reducing air pollution and reducing the price of petrol

Q: 20 Which of the following is coke used for?

- 1** It is used in the manufacture of paints.
- 2** It is used in the making of road surfaces.
- 3** It is used in the extraction of some metals.
- 4** It is used as the main ingredient in lubricating oils.

SECTION B

Q: 21 Sarita carried out the following steps while making bread:

[2]

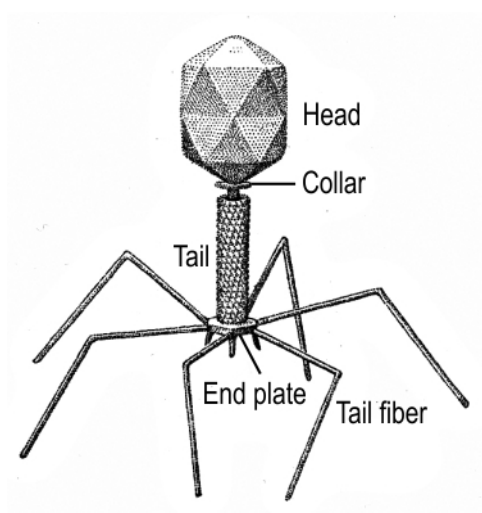
- She added yeast, sugar and water to flour.
- She kneaded the flour to a dough.
- She kept the dough covered in a warm place for a couple of hours.
- The dough rose and had tiny bubbles in it.
- Sarita punched the dough to make it uniform before baking it.

(a) What gas is responsible for the bubbles in the dough when it rises?

(b) What causes this gas to be released?

Q: 22 The image represents a type of microorganism.

[2]



(a) Identify the type of microorganism.

(b) If this type of microorganism is left on a piece of moist bread, it will not be able to reproduce like a fungus. Give a reason for your answer.

 Q: 23

[2]

- (a) What is the process by which a tree trunk gets converted into coal?
 (b) Under what conditions would it take place?

 Q: 24

[2]

Shown below is a poster displayed at a petrol pump.



Mention any two outcomes that could be expected if more people followed these suggestions.

SECTION C

Q: 25

[3]

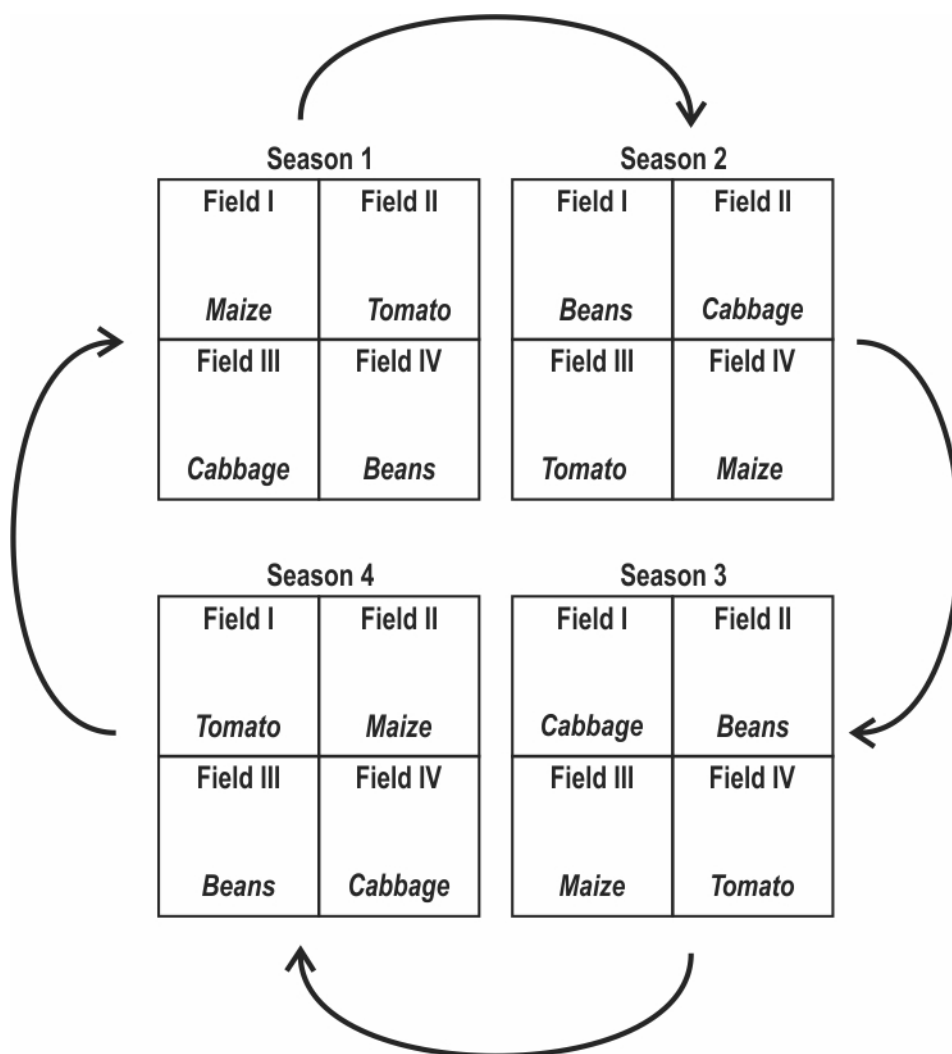
Amit spent a few days in his father's village watching farmers and drawing pictures of them doing their work. The drawing that is given below, shows a farmer scattering seeds in a field where crops are grown.



- (a) What is the agricultural activity shown in the drawing?
 (b) This activity can also be done with a machine. What is the machine called?
 (c) What are the advantages of using a machine?

**Q: 26****[3]**

The diagram given below represents a certain agricultural practice.



(a) Name and explain the agricultural practice.

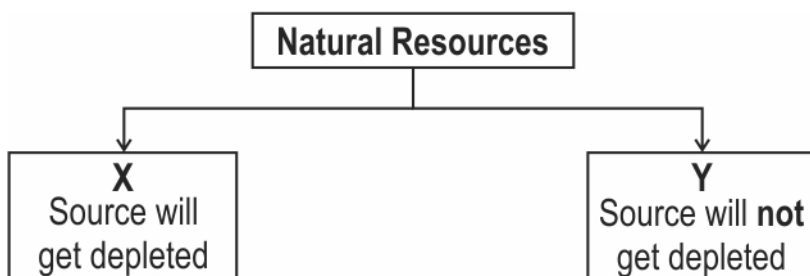
(b) Explain why this is a useful practice?

Q: 27 Sneha threw a loaf of bread into the dustbin because she saw some green patches on it. **[3]**

Did Sneha have to throw the bread in the dustbin? Give reasons for your answer.

**Q: 28****[3]**

The chart given below has been drawn to classify natural resources with suitable examples.



(a) Based on the descriptions given in the respective boxes, choose the terms for X and Y that best match the descriptions from the terms given below.

exhaustible resources, man-made resources, inexhaustible resources, recyclable resources, non-recyclable resources

(b) Give two examples each of X and Y.

End of Questions in Paper