



(2)

VIII SCIENCE

5×1=5

## II. Fill in the blanks:-

- 11) The body which has lost electrons becomes \_\_\_\_\_
- 12) High frequency sounds that cannot be heard by humans are called \_\_\_\_\_
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest particle of an element
- 14) The place where two bones meet is termed as \_\_\_\_\_
- 15) \_\_\_\_\_ muscle makes pupil of eyes wider

## III. Match the following:-

4×1=4

- |                                 |   |                                      |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 16) Fuse                        | - | 330ms <sup>-1</sup>                  |
| 17) Speed of sound in air       | - | electron                             |
| 18) Positively charged particle | - | prevents a circuit from over heating |
| 19) Negatively charged particle | - | proton                               |

## IV. Answer in short:- (any 8)

8×2=16

- 20) What is electric current?
- 21) What is electroplating?
- 22) What is ultrasonic sound?
- 23) Give two differences between music and noise
- 24) Define valency of an element with respect to hydrogen
- 25) Write the names of the following compounds. a) CO<sup>+</sup> b) PCI<sub>3</sub>
- 26) What is Cranium?
- 27) State true or false:-
  - a) Skull in humans consists of 22 bones
  - b) Cardiac muscle is a voluntary muscle.
- 28) Differentiate axial and appendicular skeleton
- 29) What is a ligament?

## V. Answer in detail:- (any three)

3×5=15

- 30) Explain the three ways of charge transfer?
- 31) What steps should be taken to reduce the effect of noise pollution?
- 32) Match the following:-
 

a) Law of conservation of mass	-	Sir William Crookes
b) Law of constant proportion	-	James Chadwick
c) Cathode rays	-	Joseph Proust
d) Anode rays	-	Lavoisier
e) Neutrons	-	Goldstein
- 33) Differentiate between movement and locomotion?
- 34) What are the functions of skeleton in human body?

\*\*\*\*\*