# CLASS – VIII (SCIENCE)

## Set - B

1.	First bio insecticide developed on commercial scale was		
	(A) Quinine	(B) DDT	
	(C) Organophosphate	(D) Sporeine	
2.	Nitrogen content of urea is		
	(A) 46%	(B) 36%	
	(C) 26%	(D) 56%	
3.	Nitrogen cycle includes	CC/Pa	
	(A) Nitrogen fixation	(B) Ammonification	
	(C) Denitrification	(D) All of these	
4.	Which of the following is a useful functional association between fungi and the roots of higher plants?		
	(A) Biofertilizer	(B) Coralloid root	
	(C) Mycorrhiza	(D) Lichen	
5.	The plastics if are hard, become soft and readily workable by addition of certain compounds called:		
	(A) Catalyst	(B) Telomers	
	(C) Plasticiser	(D) Vulcaniser	
6.	Which of the following polymers are hard? (A) Linear	(B) Cross linked	
	(C) Branched chain	(D) Thermoplastic	
7.	Which is not the characteristic property of gold		
	(A) Ductile	(B) Highly reactive	
	(C) Malleable	(D) None of these	
8.	Which of the following is not used for making of		
	(A) Silver	(B) Gold	
	(C) Platinum	(D) Zinc	
9.	At high altitudes the air pressure (as compared to pressure on the surface of the earth) is		
	(A) less	(B) more	
	(C) same	(D) none of these	
10.	The pressure in liquid at greater depths is		
10.	(A) smaller	(B) greater	
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	(C) same	(D) none of these	
11.	The maximum force of friction when the body is just beginning to move is known as the		
	(A) limiting friction	(B) rolling friction	
	(C) static friction	(D) sliding friction	
12.	The friction that exists between a surface sliding on another surface is called the		
	(A) dynamic friction	(B) rolling friction	

	(C) static friction	(D) limiting friction		
13.	Wildlife protection act was passed in the year? (A) 1972 (C) 1982	(B) 1970 (D) 1990		
14.	Uncontrolled deforestation leads to: (I) The destruction of habitats (II) Land slides (III) Flooding (A) (I) only (C) (II) and (III) only	(B) (I) and (II) only (D) (I), (II) and (III)		
15.	Coal burns in air to produce:	ea.		
	(A) CO <sub>2</sub> (C) H <sub>2</sub> O	(B) N <sub>2</sub> (D) All of the above		
16.	Petroleum is also called: (A) American gold (C) Black diamond	(B) Black gold (D) American diamond		
17.	Velocity of sou <mark>nd</mark> in air is:			
/	(A) 330 metres per second	(B) 3 × 10 <sup>10</sup> metres per second		
	(C) 3 × 10 <sup>8</sup> metres per second	(D) 3 × 10 <sup>19</sup> metres per second		
18.	When mechanical waves have a frequency above the audible range, these are called:			
	(A) sonics	(B) infrasonics		
	(C) ultrasonics	(D) suspersonics		
19.	Name the process in which the ingestion of material by the cells is done through the plasma membrane:			
	(A) Egestion	(B) Diffusion		
	(C) Osmosis	(D) Endocytosis		
20.	The organization of units in a living organism follows this pattern			
	(A) Cells form organs, tissues and systems (C) Cells form systems, organs and tissues	(B) Cells form tissues, organs and systems (D) Cells form organs, systems and tissues		
21.	Fires in underground coal mines usually occur due to :			
	(A) Explosive combustion (C) Spontaneous combustion	(B) Deliberate combustion (D) Rapid combustion		
00				
22.	Taj Mahal is threatened due to effect of : (A) Cl <sub>2</sub>	(B) SO <sub>2</sub>		
	(C) O <sub>2</sub>	(D) H <sub>2</sub>		
23.	The method of purifying metals by passing electricity is called			
	(A) electrolysis	(B) electroplating		
	(C) electro refining	(D) none of these		
24.	The charge carried by cations is			
	(A) positive	(B) negative		

	(C) positive or negative	(D) none of these		
25.	Two objects repel each other. What charges might the objects have?  (A) positive and positive.  (B) positive and negative.			
	(C) negative and negative.	(D) both (A) and (C).		
26.	An object becomes charged when the atoms in the object gain or lose			
	(A) protons.	(B) neutrons.		
	(C) electrons.	(D) All of the above		
27.	The testes produce male gamete called:			
	(A) Eggs	(B) Ova		
	(C) Sperm	(D) None of these		
28.	Which one is the male reproductive organ?	(D) Enididumia		
	(A) A pair of testes	(B) Epididymis		
	(C) Vas deferens	(D) All of the above		
29.	Hormone that maintains correct salt balance in the blood:			
	(A) Thyroxine (C) Insulin	(B) Aldosterone (D) None of these		
	(C) Ilisuili	(D) None of these		
30.	The features which help to distinguish the mal	e from the female are called:		
	(A) Sex chromosomes	(B) Primary sexual characters		
	(C) Secondary sexual characters	(D) All of these		
31.	Unchecked growth of weeds in a water body is also called			
01.	(A) Water pollution	(B) Eutrophication		
	(C) Afforestation	(D) None		
32.	Which of the following is NOT a water borne disease?			
	(A) Diabetes	(B) Typhoid		
	(C) Cholera	(D) Dysentery		
33.	A ray of light which bounces off the surface of mirror is called			
	(A) normal	(B) incident ray		
	(C) reflected ray	(D) none of these		
34.	The reflection taking place from the walls of a building is called			
	(A) regular reflection	(B) diffused reflection		
	(C) multiple reflection	(D) none of these		
35.	A group of stars having some known shapes is called			
	(A) Constellation	(B) Moon		
	(C) Planets	(D) Meteors		
36.	Which is the eighth planet in terms of its distance from the sun			
	(A) Mars	(B) Jupiter		
	(C) Venus	(D) Neptune		
37.	Removal of top soil by wind and water is called			
	(A) Soil conversion	(B) Soil binding		
	(C) Soil erosion	(D) Mulching		

38.	In a microbiology laboratory, the technician used heat to sterilize the nutrient solution that is used to grow a fungus. When the heating system broke down, he sterilized the solution by passing it (in a sterile environment) through a sterile filter with a pore size of 0.2 micrometers. When the fungus was grown on the filtered nutrient solution it stopped growing and looked unhealthy within a few days. Which statement is the most likely explanation for the observed effects on the fungus?  (A) The nutrient solution contained a virus.  (B) Heating makes the glucose in the nutrient solution more digestible.  (C) Filtering removed one of the larger nutrient molecules.  (D) Filtering changed the pH of the nutrient solution.			
39.	Which of the following has the largest molecular mass?			
	(A) Monomer	(B) Dimer		
	(C) Polymer	(D) All have same molecular mass		
40.	Which is not the constituent of steel?			
-	(A) Iron	(B) Chromium		
	(C) Zinc	(D) None of these		
41.	The pressure at any point in a liquid at rest depends only on the depth and on theof the liquid.			
	(A) density	(B) weight		
	(C) colour	(D) none of these		
42.	The force of friction between two bodies is			
	(A) Parallel to the contact surface	(B) Perpendicular to the contact surface		
	(C) Inclined at 30° to the contact surface	(D) Inclined at 60° to the contact surface		
43.	Energy flow in an ecosystem is:			
.0.	(A) Multidirectional	(B) Unidirectional		
	(C) Bidirectional	(D) Circular		
44.	Gasoline is the name of:			
	(A) Crude oil			
	(B) Petrol	used in the distillation of exuals all		
	<ul><li>(C) The mixture of uncondensed gases produced in the distillation of crude oil</li><li>(D) The mixture of the residue and gas oil obtained in the distillation of crude oil</li></ul>			
45.	An echo is heard when minimum distance of the reflecting surface is:			
	(A) 10 cm	(B) 17 m		
	(C) 34 cm	(D) 340 cm		