

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA

Final Examination (19 February 2026)

CLASS - VIII

PAPER- SCIENCE (SET-B)

Time:3 hr.

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

1. *All questions are compulsory.*
2. *Attempt all questions section wise in the serial order neatly and leave one line after every answer.*
3. *Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever required.*

Section - A

Q1. Answer the following in one word:

(8×1=8)

1. The amount of heat produced when one gram of any combustible substance is completely burnt _____
2. Name the process of fusion of male and female gametes.
3. What is the frictional force exerted by liquids called?
4. Name the stage when menstrual flow in women stops.
5. Which method is used by visually impaired persons to read using the sense of touch?
6. Digestion of food is an example of which type of combustion?
7. Name the organ that produces sound in humans.
8. Which scale is used to measure the magnitude of an earthquake?

Section - B

Q2. Answer the following questions briefly:

(8×2=16)

1. What are non-combustible substances? Give two examples.
2. Define internal fertilisation with example.
3. Write two secondary sexual characteristics in human female.
4. What are two features of the image formed by a plane mirror?
5. A boy fires a gun and another boy at a distance of 625m hears the sound of firing the gun 5 seconds after its smoke is seen. What is the speed of sound?
6. What is adolescence? When does it begin and end?
7. Write any two measures to be taken to protect ourselves from the lightning.
8. What is the audible range in humans? Can we hear the sound waves having frequency of about 50,000 Hz?

Section - C

Q3. Answer the Reason based questions:

(5×2=10)

Why do frogs move to water bodies during rainy season?

Why does voice of a woman differ from that of a man?

How can you say that father is responsible for the gender of the baby?

B-1



4. Why do nylon clothes crackle when we undress?
5. Why can it be dangerous to raise an umbrella in a storm?

Section - D

(8×3=24)

Q4. Answer the following:

1. Write three differences between inner zone and middle zone of the candle flame.
2. Explain process of budding with the help of diagram.
3. Which hormone (i) regulates metabolic rate (ii) controls the growth of mustache (iii) controls the process of metamorphosis in frogs?
4. Write a note on hypermetropia and how it can be corrected?
5. Explain the three conditions necessary for combustion to take place.
6. Can sound travel through vacuum? Describe an experiment to explain it.
7. Differentiate between oviparous and viviparous animals with examples.
8. When you are constructing your house, how would you ensure that it is earthquake safe? Write any three points.

Section - E

(10×1=10)

I) Multiple Choice Questions : (Choose the correct option)

1. The angle of incidence on a plane mirror is 60° . The angle of reflection will be
a) 120° b) 90° c) 0° d) 60°
2. The female reproductive organ in which embryo gets embedded is
a) Uterus b) Oviduct c) Ovary d) Vagina
3. The hormone secreted by pancreas is
a) Adrenalin b) Testosterone c) Thyroxine d) Insulin
4. Which of these is a gaseous fuel?
a) Coke b) Petrol c) LPG d) Kerosene
5. In the following question, two statements are given - one labelled Assertion (A) and other labelled Reason (R). Select correct answer to this question from codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below :
Assertion (A): Charcoal is a combustible substance.
Reason (R): Charcoal combines with oxygen and gives heat and light.
a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of assertion.
b) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of assertion.
c) A is true but R is false.
d) A is false but R is true.
6. Sound cannot travel in
a) Solids b) Vacuum c) Liquids d) Gases
7. The changes that occur in the body during adolescence are controlled by
a) Brain b) Spinal cord c) Hormones d) Nervous system
8. Which of these is a string musical instrument?
a) Drum b) Flute c) Guitar d) Tabla .

9. Seismic waves are produced during

- a) Lightning b) Cyclone c) Earthquake d) Tsunami

10. Which device is used to check whether an object is carrying a charge or not?

- a) Microscope b) Telescope c) Seismograph d) Electroscope

II)

Case Study Based Questions:

(7)

Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding or trying to slide across each other. It arises when the irregularities of the two surfaces get interlocked. Friction always works in the direction opposite to the direction in which the object is moving or trying to move.

Friction always slows down the moving object and produces heat. If you rub your hands together quickly, you will feel them get warmer. Friction can be a useful force because it prevents our shoes from slipping when we walk on the pavement and stops car from skidding on the road.

Sometimes we want to reduce friction. For example, we use oil to reduce friction between the moving parts inside a car engine. In many machines, friction is reduced by using ball bearings. The reduced friction means there is less production of heat and less wearing of moving parts of the machine.

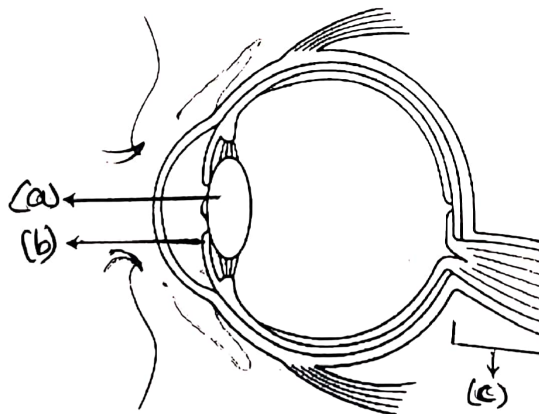
Answer the following questions based on the above paragraph:

- What is friction?
- When does friction arise?
- In which direction does the friction arise?
- Write one situation where friction can be useful.
- How is friction reduced between the moving parts of car engine?
- Write one method to reduce friction in the machines.
- What is the benefit of reduced friction in the machine parts?

III)

Diagram Based Question:

(5)



- Label parts a, b and c in the diagram of human eye.
- What is eye lens made of?
- Name the point at which optic nerve leaves the eye ball to go to the brain.