

## REVISION WORKSHEET

Class: 8

Topic: CH-1,5, 8,9, 10,13,14,15,16,18

Subject: SCIENCE

### NOTE – THIS IS FOR PRACTICE ONLY.

Some 5 marks questions.

#### 1. What are the advantages of manure?

Ans- Following are some advantages of manure:

- It enhances water-holding capacity of soil.
- It improves soil quality.
- It promotes the growth of soil friendly microbes.
- It is renewable, biodegradable and eco-friendly.

#### 2. Fill in the blanks and complete the story.

About 300 million years ago, the earth had dense..... in low lying wetland areas. Due to natural processes like..... these forests got buried under the..... As more..... deposited over them, they were compressed. The..... also rose as they sank deeper and deeper. Under high .....and high....., dead plants got slowly converted into coal.  
Answer. forests, floods, soil, soil, temperature, pressure, temperature.

#### 3. Write some important uses of the various constituents of petroleum.

Answer. (i) Petroleum gas in liquid form (LPG) is used as fuel in homes and industries.  
(ii) Petrol is used as fuel for automobiles and aviation.  
(iii) Kerosene is used as fuel for stoves, lamps and jet aircrafts.  
(iv) Diesel is used as fuel for heavy motor vehicles, electric generators.  
(v) Lubricating oil is used for lubrication.  
(vi) Paraffin wax is used in ointments, candles, vaseline, etc,  
(vii) Bitumen is used in paints and road surfacing.

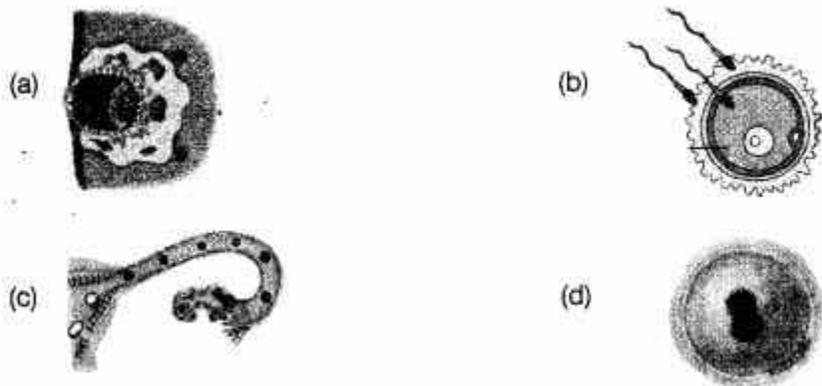
#### 4. Fill in the blanks with the terms given in the box below:

Nucleus, chromosomes, cell wall, cell membrane, protoplasm cytoplasm, ribosome, cell organelles  
The outermost layer of plant cells is the (a)..... beneath which is the (b)..... The term (c)..... refers to the jelly-like substance containing all the (d) The (e)..... contains thread-like structures called (f).....  
Answer. (a) cell wall (b) cell membrane  
(c) cytoplasm (d) cell organelles  
(e) nucleus (f) chromosomes.

#### 5. Why do plant cells have an additional layer surrounding the cell membrane? What is the layer known as?

Answer. The additional layer surrounding the cell membrane of plant cells is called cell wall. Since, the plants cannot show physical movement and escape themselves from extreme climatic conditions, therefore a cell wall is needed for protection. The cell wall protects the plant cells from temperature variation, high wind speed, atmospheric moisture, etc. It also gives shape and support to plant cells.

#### 6. Observe the following figures.



- (i) Identify the stages (a) to (d) in figure during development of human baby.  
 (ii) Arrange the stages in correct sequence of development.  
 (iii) Explain the development that takes place in any one stage.

**Answer. 1.** The figures showing stages during development of embryo are identified as

(a) Embedding of the embryo in the uterus (implantation).

(b) Fertilisation (fusion of egg and sperm).

(c) Stages in development of an embryo from the zygote in the oviduct, till it gets embedded in uterus.

(d) Zygote (showing fusion of nuclei)

**2.** The above stages in sequence are:

(b) Fertilisation → (d) Zygote formation → (c) Development of embryo  
 → (a) Implantation of embryo in uterus.

**3.** Development of embryo The embryo after being implanted in uterus, continues to develop and divide and differentiate into body parts. The stage of embryo when body parts become distinct and identified is called foetus. After complete development of foetus, mother gives birth to baby.

**7. State the differences between ultrasonic sound and infrasonic sound?**

**Answer:**

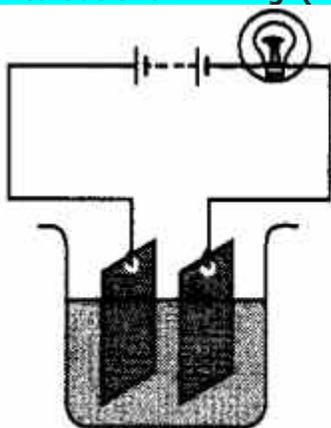
Ultrasonic sound	Infrasonic sound
(i) Sound of frequency higher than 20,000 Hz is called ultrasonic sound.	(i) Sound of frequency lower than 20 Hz is called the infrasonic sound.
(ii) Animals like dog, bat, monkey, deer, etc., can hear ultrasonic sound.	(ii) Animals like whale, elephant, hippopotamus, giraffe, etc., can hear infrasonic sound.

**8. Differentiate between musical sound and noise.**

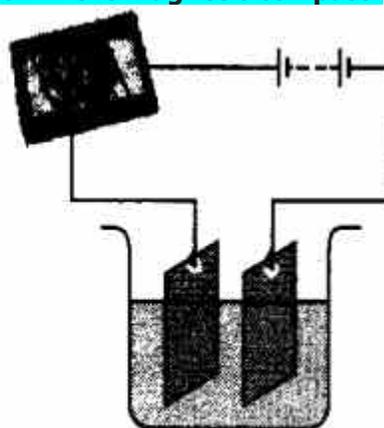
**Answer:**

Musical sound	Noise
(i) Musical sound is pleasant, smooth and agreeable to the ear.	(i) Noise is unpleasant, jarring and disagreeable to the ear.
(ii) It is produced by periodic vibrations which are regular and continuous.	(ii) It is produced by irregular vibrations which are discontinuous.
(iii) There are no sudden changes in loudness and pitch of musical sound.	(iii) There are sudden changes in loudness and pitch of noise.

9. Observing that the bulb does not glow in the circuit shown in Fig. (A) Boojho changed the circuit as shown in Fig. (B). He observed deflection in the magnetic compass.



(A)



(B)

- What does the deflection in magnetic compass indicate?
- Why did the bulb not glow in Fig. (A)?
- What would be the effect of increase in the number of turns in the coil wound around the magnetic compass in Fig. (B)?
- What will be observed if the number of cells are increased in the circuit shown in Fig. (B)?

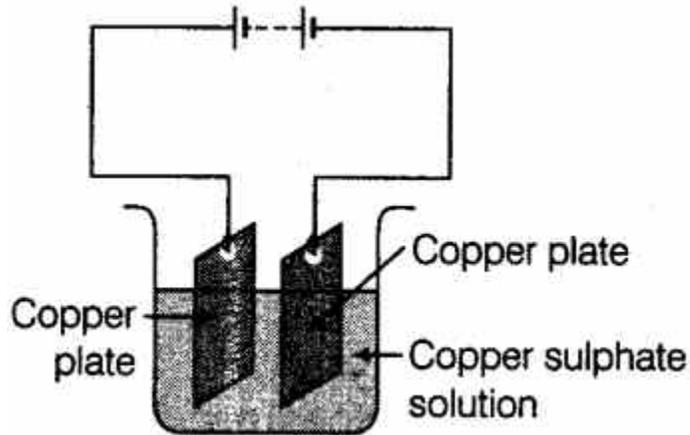
**Answer.**

- The deflection in the magnetic compass shows that the current is flowing in the circuit.
- The bulb did not glow, because the current passing through the circuit could be weak to make it glow. Also, it may happen because of other reasons like bulb may be fused or the connections may be loose.
- Increase in the number of turns in the coil wound around the magnetic compass would increase the magnetic field around the magnetic compass which will result in the increase in the deflection in magnetic compass.

(d) Increase in the number of cells will further increase the deflection in magnetic compass.

10. In the circuit given in the figure, Boojho observed that copper is deposited on the electrode connected to the negative terminal of the battery.

Paheli tried to repeat the same experiment. But she could find only one copper plate. Therefore, she took a carbon rod as negative electrode. Will copper be still deposited on the carbon rod? Explain your answer.



Answer.

Yes, Copper from the copper sulphate solution will be deposited on the carbon rod. When electric current is passed through the copper sulphate solution, copper sulphate dissociates into copper and sulphate.

The free copper gets drawn to the electrode connected to the negative terminal of the battery, i.e. carbon rod and gets deposited on it. Thus, Paheli will obtain a coating of copper on carbon rod.

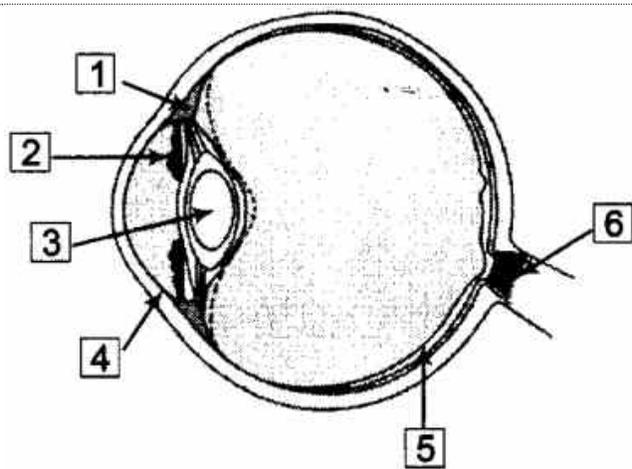
11. Boojho while waving his hand very fast in front of his eyes, observes that his fingers appear blurred. What could be the reason for it?

Answer.

The impression of an image persists for about  $1/16$ th of a second on the retina. This is known as persistence of vision. If still images of a moving object are flashed on the eye at a rate faster than 16 per second, then the eye perceives this object as moving.

So, in case by waving hand very fast in front of eyes, the rate of movement of hand becomes very large (much faster than 16 per second), therefore, the fingers appear blurred.

12. Write down the names of parts of the eye in the blank spaces shown in the figure.



**Answer.**

The names of the parts of the eye as shown in the figure are:

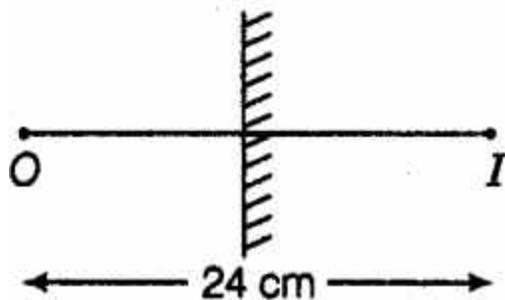
- 1.Ciliary muscle
- 2.Iris
- 3.Lens
- 4.Cornea
- 5.Retina
- 6.Optic nerve

**13. The distance between the object and its image formed by a plane mirror appears to be 24 cm. What is the distance between the mirror and the object?**

**Answer.**

In case of plane mirror, the image formed is at the same distance behind the mirror as the object in front of it.

i.e. object distance from the mirror = image distance from the mirror.



So, distance between the mirror and the object = 12 cm

**14. What precautions would you take if lightning occurs while you are outside the house?**

**Answer.**

Precautions to be taken, while we are outside the house during lightning

- (i) Do not stand underneath a natural lightning rod such as pole or a tall tree.
- (ii) Stand away from any fountain or any other water body.
- (iii) Stay away from tractors or other metal equipments like wire fences, metal pipes, rails, etc.

**15. What do CFCs stand for? Name some devices where CFCs are used. Why CFCs are considered as pollutants?**

**Answer.**

CFCs stands for chlorofluorocarbons. These are the chemical compounds made of chlorine,

fluorine and carbon elements. CFCs are used in refrigerators, air conditioners and aerosol sprays. CFCs are considered as pollutants because these are depleting the useful ozone layer of the upper atmosphere. This happens as follows :

CFCs released into the air, goes up and ultimately reach high into the atmosphere where the protective ozone layer exists. The chlorofluorocarbons reacts with ozone gas of ozone layer and destroy it gradually.

This allows the harmful ultraviolet rays of the sun to reach on the earth and can cause skin cancer, cataract and destruction of plants, including crops.

**16. Describe the 'Greenhouse Effect' in your own words.**

**Answer:**

Basically, the greenhouse effect means warming of the earth's environment. When the sun's ray falls on earth, a part of the radiation that falls on the earth is absorbed by it and a part is reflected back into space. Greenhouse gases present in the atmosphere trap these radiations and do not allow heat to leave. This helps in keeping our planet warm and thus helps in survival. CO<sub>2</sub>, methane and CO are the gases responsible for this effect.

**THIS CONTENT IS PREPARED AT HOME**

