

Grade- VIII

Name of the Student:

Grade/Sec:

Branch

PHYSICS

Q.1. Fill in the blanks.

- 1) _____ and _____ metals are soft and can be cut with a knife.
- 2) _____ is the only metal, which is found in liquid state at room temperature
- 3) A suspension of rust in water turns _____ litmus _____. So it is _____ in nature.
- 4) In general, metallic oxides are metals are in nature.
- 5) Metals react with acids to produce _____ gas which burns with a sound.
- 6) A _____ reactive metal can replace a _____ reactive metal from its salt solution
- 7) The elements which possess character of both metals and non-metals are called _____
- 8) The non-metal _____ is used in water purification process.
- 9) The non-metal _____ is found in the liquid

Q.2. Give reasons for the following

- 1) Bells used in temples are made of metals and not wood.
- 2) A copper vessel when exposed to moist air for long acquires a dull green coating.
- 3) Sodium metal is kept stored in kerosene.
- 4) Phosphorus is kept stored in water.
- 5) Gold and Silver are used for making jewellery
- 6) Copper is used in electrical wiring.

Q3. Choose the correct answer.

1) The property of metals by which they can be beaten into thin sheets is called:

- (i) Malleability (ii) Ductility
(iii) Conductivity (iv) None of the above

2) Materials which are generally hard, lustrous, malleable, ductile, sonorous and good conductors of heat and electricity are:

- (i) Non-metals (ii) Metals
(iii) Metalloid (iv) None of the above

3) Which of the following is a non-metal:

- (i) Sodium (ii) Aluminum
(iii) Sulphur (iv) Calcium

4) The metal which is the best conductor of electricity is:

- (i) Silver (ii) Gold
(iii) Copper (iv) Zinc

Q.4. How do metals and non-metals differ in their reaction with acids?

Q.5. what are displacement reactions? Give one example,

Q.6 Write four differences in the physical properties of metals and non-metals.

Q.7. When zinc granules are put in copper sulphate solution and left undisturbed for some time, we find that the blue colour of the solution disappears and a powdery red mass is deposited at the bottom of the beaker. Write the equation involved. What type of reaction is this? Explain

BIOLOGY

I. Fill in the blanks

1. Llama and alpaca also yield _____ and are found in _____
2. Silkworms secrete fiber made of _____
3. The most common variety of the silks is _____
4. Sorter's diseases is caused by _____
5. Silk production involves the cultivation of _____

II. Jumbled words

1. TURECULRISE
2. WILSMORK
3. BELMURRY
4. RINGLEE
5. NOCOOC
6. NOTTOC
7. LOOW
8. ETJU
9. GNIRAEHS
10. STNEMRAG

III. Draw life cycle of silk worm