

**Grade- VIII**

**PHYSICS**

1. Time period
2. Amplitude
3. Hertz
4. Noise
5. Frequency of vibration
6. Frequency
7. 20HZ to 20 KHZ
8. Vacuum
9. Medium (solid , liquid , gases)
10. Frequency

**Choose the correct answer**

1. Hearing organ
2. Larynx
3. Loud sound
4. A woman
5. Decibel

## **Answer the following**

1. larynx (or) voice box

2. Sound wave need to travel through a medium such as a solid, liquid, gases.

The sound wave move through each of these mediums by vibrating the molecules in the matter.

3. Sound is produced when something vibrates. The vibrating body uses the medium.

4. Musical sound is a pleasant, continuous and uniform sound produced by regular and periodic vibrations.

Eg: sound produced by violin

5. The amplitude of a sound wave determines its loudness or volume. A large amplitude means louder sound, and a smaller amplitude means softer sound.

6. Noise pollution is the propagation of noise with harmful impact on the activity of human or animal life. High noise levels can contribute to cardiovascular effect in human and an increased incidence of coronary artery disease.

7. Pinna

8. The two most important properties of sound are Amplitude and frequency.

9. Auditory nerve

10. Amplitude

11. Infrasound, sometimes referred as low frequency sound describes sound waves with a frequency below the lower limit of audibility . It's range is below 20 HZ.

# BIOLOGY

## I. Filling the blanks

1. Bacteria
2. Stamen
3. Stigma
4. Fruit
5. Stem

## II. Name the type of sexual reproduction

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| a. Yeast      | BUDDING          |
| b. Bread mold | Spore formation  |
| c. Rose       | Stem Cutting     |
| d. Banana     | Underground stem |
| e. Bacteria   | Binary fission   |

## III. Answer the following

1. The ability of the individual to produce organisms of its own kind for continuation of species is called reproduction
2. The process of transferring of pollen grains from anther to stigma is called pollination  
Two types of pollination
  - a. Self-pollination
  - b. Cross pollination
3. It is an asexual method of reproduction where new plants are produced from body parts of the parent plant such as , root, stem, or leaf.
- 4.

### Self-pollination

The pollination in which pollen grains from same flower is transferred to stigma of a same flower

### Cross pollination

If pollen grain from one flower is transferred to another flower

5. The process in which male and female gametes are fuse together to produce zygote is called fertilization