8th Std Science Term 2 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English 8th Std Term 2

1. Body Movements

1. Fill in the dianks
1. A tendon attaches a to a
Ans: Muscles to a bone
2. Earthworms move with the help of body muscles and
Ans: Setae
3. Bones have a strong covering like skin, this outer layer is
Ans: periosteum
4. Human body is made up of bones which are known as
Ans: skeletal system
5 are thick strands or sheets of connective tissue.
Ans: Tendons
6 is a hard, greyish white substance.
Ans:bone
7.Bone contains of organic matter.
Ans: one third winmeen
8 is the site of formation of RBC.
Ans: Soft marrow
9. Bones protect vital organs like and
Ans: brain, heart
10. According to their shape bones are classified into types.
Ans: 4
11. Bones have a strong outermost layer called
Ans: periosteum
12. Bones of thighs are bones.

8th Std Science Term 2 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English Ans: long 13. Facial bones are _____ bones. Ans: irregular 14. Bones fit together at joints by means of _____ Ans: ligaments 15. _____ is a point of contact between bones. Ans: joint 16. Tarsal bones form joint. Ans: synovial 17. _____ is present inside synovial membrane. Ans: synovial fluid 18. _____ has a cartilaginous joint Ans: Ear lobe 19. Ball and socket joints is ___ Ans: hip joint 20. In ______ joint articulating surface are flat. Ans: Gliding 21. Rotating of head from side to side is by _ joint. Ans: pivot II. Choose the correct answer. 1. _____ forms the framework of human body. b. bones a. brain d. limbs c. nerves 2. Muscles are attached to bones by means of _____ b. ligaments a. tendons

3. Tendons are thick strands or sheets of ______ tissue

d. fibres

c. tissues

8th Std Science Term 2 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English a. fibrous b. elastic d. muscular c. connective 4. Bone contains more amount of _____ a. niacin b. chloride d. vitamins c. calcium 5. Bone is a _____ substance. a. greyish white b. pinkish c. blackish white d. yellow 6. Bone contains _____ amount of organic matter a. one third b. two third c. one fourth d. more 7. Based on their shape, bone are of _____ types. a. 5 c. 2 d. 3 8. Which one of the following is not a vital organ. b. lungs a. Heart c. nail d. brain meen 9. Types of bones are _____ a. compact bone b. spongy bone d. both a & b c. light bone 10. Site of formation of RBC's a. epithelium b. soft marrow c. liver d. periosteum 11. _____ forms the outer most layer of the bone. b. endosfeum a. peritoneum c. periosteum d. periocardium

12. Which one of the following is a flat bone.

8 th Std Science T a. Toe	erm 2 – Book Back Questions With Answers in Englis b. vertebrae
c. wrist	d. scapula
13 is a long b	·
a. ankle	b. clavicle
c. femur	d. vertebral
14. Facial bones are	bones.
a. flat	b. irregular
c. long	d. short
15. Sternum is a	shaped bone.
a. long	b. short
c. irregular	d. flat
16. Coccyx is an example	le of bone.
a. star shaped	b. linear
c. rudimentary	d, short
17. Cranial bones come	underbone.
a. long	b. short
c. flat	d. regular
19 is a poi	nt of contact between bones.
a. joint	b. marrow
c. autyl co-A	d. dendrite
20. Tip of nose is	form of joint.
a. synovial joint	b. fibrous joint
c. ellipsoidal joint	d. cartilaginous
21. Adult human skeleto	on consists of bones.
a. 200	b. 208
c. 230	d. 206
22. Skull is a	form of skeleton

8 th Std Science Terra. a. axial	m 2 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English b. perpendicular
c. appendicular	d. rigid
23. Pelvic girdle and bones	s of hind limbs are skeleton.
a. human	b. axial
c. appendicular	d. focial
24. First seven pairs of ribs	s are attached to
a. sternum	b. clavicle
c. scapula	d. skull
25. Vertebral column is di	vided into regions.
a. 10	b. 6
c. 8	d. 5
26. Thoracic region consis	ts ofvertebrae.
a. 12	b. 10
c. 5	d. 4
27. Human body consists of	of of ribs.
a. twelve	b. twenty
c. twelve pairs	d. ten pairs
28. Smallest bone of huma	n body is
a. femer	b. stapes
c. ear	d. nose
29. S-shaped movement of	snake is known as
a. peristalsis	b. static waves
c. undulatory locomotion	d. vadicular waves
30. Pneumatic bones are pr	resent in
a. cat	b. birds
c. snakes	d. fish
III. Match the following	

1.

1. Long bones

a. clavicle

2. Short bones

b. atlas

3. Flat bones

c. skull

4. irregular bones

d. wrist

5. Atypical vertebra

e. femur

Ans: 1-e,2-d,3-a,4-c,5-b

2.

1. Ball & socket joint

a. Tarsal bones

2. Hinge joint

b. tibia

3. Gliding joint

c. Hip joint

4. Pivot joint

d. Elbow

5. Fibrous joint

e. atlas & axis

Ans: 1-c,2-d,3-a,4-e,5-b

3.

1. Earthworms

a. swift runner

2. Birds

b. stream lined body

3. snakes

c. pneumatic bones

4. fish

d. undulatory locomotion

5. cockroach

e. setae

Ans: 1-e, 2-c,3-d,4-b,5-a

2. Air, Water and Soil Pollution

I. Fill in the blanks

1. Human beings damage healthy environment by _____

Ans: uncontrolled activities

2. _____ present in the earth's crust are the sources of radioacticity in the atmosphere.

Ans: Radioactive minerals

8th Std Science Term 2 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English 3 Most of the environmental problems are related to the increasing

5. Wost of the environmental problems are related to the increasing
Ans: population
4 leads to global warming.
Ans: Carbon dioxide
5. Sulphur burns with oxygen to give
Ans: Sulphur dioxide
6. The increase in the global mean temperature due to green house gases is called
Ans: global warming
7. Holes in the Ozone layer allow the harmfulrays to reach the earth.
Ans: U-V
8 reduces the amount of pure fresh water.
Ans: Water pollution
9. Damage to soil results in
Ans: erosion
10 systems carry waste from homes, offices and industry into water.
Ans: Sewage
11. Most heated water comes from industries and power plants that use water for their
Ans: cooling towers
12 the treated water for gardening or cooling purpose.
Ans: Reuse
13 of water is a process of removing pollutants before it enters a water body.
Ans: Cleaning
14. The treated water has a very low level of
Ans: Organic material
15. Plastics cause pollution.

8th Std Science Term 2 – E Ans: land	Book Back Questions With Answers in English
16 is polluted by garbage).
Ans: Land	
17 destroy the insects	S.
Ans: Pesiticides	
18 hold soil in place.	
Ans: Trees and Plants	
19. Real estate development can c	cause
Ans: land pollution	
20 is biodegradable	plastic.
Ans: Poly Hydroxy Butyrate	
21. The and micro	o organism are responsible for degradation.
Ans: Eumycetes, Schizomycetes	
22. The world's worst industrial d	lisaster occurred in Bhopal was caused by the leakage of
Ans: Methyl Iso Cyanate (MIC)	
23. Chlorofluorocarbon causes	
Ans: Skin cancer	Winingen
24 poisoning causes 1	minamata disease.
Ans: Mercury	
25. The three points we should rea	member and follow in our day today life are
Ans: Reduce, Recycle and Reuse	
II. Match the following.	
1.	
1. Burning of sulphur	a. land pollution
2. Combustion of fuels	b. fertilizer
3. Waste from farms	c. Carbon monoxide

4. Withering of soil

d. Sulphur dioxide

5. careless farming methods

e. erosion

Ans: 1-d,2-c,3-b,4-e,5-a

2.

- 1. homo polymer
- a. water body

2. stream

- b. high uality fuel
- 3. Compresses Natural Gas c. acid rain
- 4. Nitrogen oxides
- d. pesticides

5. DDT

e. biodegradable plastic

Ans: 1-e,2-a,3-b,4-c,5-d

III. Choose the correct answer

- 1. Man made sources of Air pollution are known as
- a. Pathogenic
- b. Anthropogenic
- 2. The percentage of oxygen in air is
- a. 78%

- b. 20.9%
- 3. Carboxy haemoglobin is formed due to the air pollutant.
- a. Nitrogen dioxide
- b. Sulphur dioxide
- 4. Which of the following gas is responsible for global warming.
- a. CO

- b.**C**0₂
- 5. The gas present in the stratosphere is
- a. CO

- $b.C0_2$
- 6. Land is mainly polluted by
- a. Sewage Wastes

- b. Fertilizers
- 7. The trade name of fully biodegradable plastic material naturally produced by micro organism is
- a. Alcaligens

- d. Eurogens
- 8. Industrial emission / forest fire is a man made source of air pollution.

8th Std Science Term 2 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English a. CO b.CO₂

Ans: Industrial emission

9. Nitrogen oxides / carbon dioxide case acid rain.

Ans: Nitrogen Oxides

10. Sulphur dioxide causes lung cancer / global warming.

Ans: lung cancer

11. Oxides of Nitrogen dissolve in atmospheric water vapour forming nitric acid/ nitric oxide.

Ans: nitric acid

12. Ozone layer / acid rain causes corrosion of many buildings, bridges etc.

Ans: acid rain

13. Holes in the ozone layer allow the harmful X-Rays/U-V Rays to reach the earth.

Ans: U-V rays

14. The pollutants that affect water come mainly from pond/ industries.

Ans: industries

15. Addition of hot water to body of water is called water pollution/ thermal pollution.

Ans: Thermal pollution

16. The process of waste water treatment is known as Sewage treatment/ Sewage system.

Ans: Sewage syste

17. The use of excessive amount of fertilizer may decrease the pollution/ productivity of the soil.

Ans: productivity

18. Erosion/ Damage is the withering away of soil.

Ans: Erosion

19. Fertilizers make crops grow more quickly, but can also clean / poison rivers and streams.

Ans: poison

20. The release of carbon dioxide/ Chlorofluorocarbon from refrigerators has caused a breakdown in the ozone layer.

Ans: Chlorofluorocarbon

21. To save our earth from water crisis, we have to plant/cut down trees.

Ans: plant

22. Planting more trees will increase the oxygen/ carbon dioxide content in the air.

Ans: Carbon dioxide

3. Atomic Structure

1. Choose the correct answer	ver	
1. The same proportion of sources proves the law of	carbon and oxygen in carbon dioxide obtained from differ	rent
a. reciprocal proportion	b. definite proportion	
2. In water hydrogen and o	xygen are in the ratio by mass	
a. 1:8	b.8:1	
3 are the building	ng blocks of all matter.	
a. Atoms	b. Molecules	
4. Atoms are extremely sm	all in size and it is expresses in terms ofm	
a. 1 A ⁰	b. 10 ¹⁰ meen	
5. Total mass of material p before chemical reaction.	resent after the chemical reaction is as the total i	mass
a. Barium chloride	b. Barium sulphate	
6. Water consists of hydrog	gen and oxygen in the ratio	
a. 1 : 8	b. 2:1	
7. Matter is made up of sm	all indivisible particles called	
a. Molecules	b. atoms	
8. An atom consists of	particles.	
a. neutral	b. charged	

	nce Term 2 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English mental evidence for the electrical nature of matter came from the
a. John Dalton	b. Michael Faraday
10. The two electr	odes of Cathode Ray Tube are connected with
a. low voltage	b. high voltage
11. The electrode	connected to the positive terminal of the battery is called the
a. Cathode	b. Anode
12 is a f	luorescent material.
a. Zinc sulphide	b. Magnesium sulphide
13 car	n be defined as hydrogen ion.
a. Electron	b. H ⁺
14. The positively	charged particles obtained from hydrogen gas are called
a. Electrons	b. Protons
15. The mass of the tube.	ne particle is the same as the of the gas inside the discharge
a. atomic mass	b. charge
16. The charge of	an electron is
a. +1	b.v-inmeen
17 mo	del of atom is known as plum pudding or apple pie model.
a. Dalton's	b. J.J.Thomson's
18 were	found as a stream of positively charged particles.
a. Anode rays	b. Cathode rays
19. A	is used to lower the pressure inside the discharge tube.
a. pump	b. glass tube
20mod	el of atom could successfully explain the electrical neutrality of atom.
a. Dalton's	b. J.J. Thomson's
21. Sir. William C visible rays.	rooke conducted an experiment using a and found certain

8 th Std Science Term 2 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English a. discharge tube b. conical flask	l
22. The presence of charged particles in an atom has been predicted by Goldstein.	
a. positive b. negative	
II. Fill in the blanks.	
1. All living and non-living things are made up of	
Ans: matter	
2. When Hydrogen gas burns and combines with oxygen, it yields	
Ans: water	
3. During a physical change the total of the matter remains the same.	
Ans: mass	
4. Water consists of the same two elements and	
Ans: Hydrogen, oxygen	
5. Chemical formula of water is	
Ans:H ₂ O	
6. Atomic theory was proposed by an English school teacher	
Ans: John Dalton	
7 is the smallest particle that take part in chemical reaction.	
Ans: Atom	
8. Michael Faraday showed that electricity is composed of particles called	
Ans: atoms of electricity	
9. The electrode which is connected to the negative terminal of the battery is called	
Ans: cathode	
10. Air is a conductor of electricity.	
Ans: poor	
11. Cathode rays originate from the	

12. The nature of the cathode rays does not depend on the nature of the _____ inside the discharge table. Ans: gas 13. The presence of positive charged particles in the atoms has been predicted by _____ Ans: Goldstein 14. Each proton is produced when one _____ is removed from one hydrogen atom. Ans: electron 15. The properties of _____ rays depend upon the nature of gas taken in the discharge tube. Ans: anode 16. The relative charge of a proton is ____ Ans: positive 17. ____ can be defined as hydrogen ion(H+) Ans: proton 18. According to the law of conservation of mass, is neither created nor destroyed during physical or chemical change. Ans: mass 19. On rubbing two objects together, they become electrically Ans: charged 20. When invisible radiation falls on materials like zinc sulphide, they will emit ____light. Ans: visible 21. Anode rays were found as a stream of _____ charged particles. Ans: positively 22. ______ is the description of depending the arrangement of various fundamental particles inside an atom. Ans: Atom model

III. Match the following

1.

- 1. John Dalton a. electrons
- 2. cathode rays b. protons
- 3. Hydrogen ions c. meteorologist
- 4. William Crooke d. Zinc sulphide
- 5. fluorescent material e. Discharge tube

Ans: 1-c,2-a,3-b,4-e,5-d

4. Electricity and Heat

- I. Choose the correct answer.
- 1. The object to be electroplated is made as _____
- a. Cathode

- b. Anode
- 2. A body will excess of electrons is
- a. Positively charged
- b. Negatively charged
- 3. Charging a body by simply touching it is called _____
- a. Conduction

- b. Charging by friction
- 4. The lower portion of a charged cloud generally carries
- a. Positive charge

- b. Negative Charge
- 5. The degree of hotness or coldness of a body is
- a. Temperature

- b. coldness
- 6. A simple circuit consists of
- a. a cell, a switch and a bulb
- b. a bulb, a wire and armature
- 7. In a series circuit
- a. different amount of current passes through bulb
- b. same amount of electric current flows through all bulbs
- 8. The electrical appliances of our houses are all connected in a

8th Std Science Term 2 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English a. series circuit b. parallel circuit 9. Which one of the following is not a conductor? b. glass a. copper 10. Which of the following is not an insulator? a. wood b. iron 11. The process by which an electrolyte is decomposed with the help of electricity is a. neutralisation b. electrolysis 12. The process by which metals like gold, silver are purified is called a. electroplating **b.** electrofiding 13. The process by which one metal is coated over other metal under the process of electrolysis is b. electrorefining a. electroplating 14. In the process of electroplating a silver spoon with gold, the Anode is b. acidified gold chloride solution a. silver spoon 15. In the process of electroplating a silver spoon with gold, the Cathode is b. acidified gold chloride solution a. silver spoon 16. Zinc coated iron is called b. GI pipes a. IG pipes 17. Chromium coating is employed on a. engine bearings b. bath taps 18. When the number of protons is higher than the number of electrons, the object is said to be b. positively charged a. negatively charged 19. When the number of electrons is more than the number of protons, the object is said to be a. negatively charged b. positively charged 20. A neutral object can be charged even without touching the neutral body with a charged body is called

8 th Std Science Term 2 – E a. charge by friction	Book Back Questions With Answers in English b. charge by induction
21. LED is made up of	
a. conductors	b. semi conductors
22. Silver plating is used on	
a. cycle rim	b. table ware
23. When liquids are heated densi	ty of liquid
a. increases	b. decreases
24. Lightning arrester was discover	ered by
a. John Dalton	b. Benjamin Frankli
25. The transfer of heat without th	he help of any material or medium is called
a. conduction	b. radiation
26. The transfer of heat due to the	actual movement of particles is
a. conduction	b. convection
27. The transfer of heat from a bottemperature, when they are in	dy at higher temperature to a body at lower direct contact is called
a. conduction	b. convection
28. The electricity that we use in o stations/batteries.	our houses is obtained through power
Ans: power stations	
29. A power station/ cell pro	duces electricity in large scale.
30. The closed conducting path of circuit	current is known as an component/ electric
31. When the bulbs are connected parallel/series circuit.	end to end, the circuit is known as
32. In a series circuit same the bulbs.	different amount of electric current flows through all
33. The electrical appliances of ou circuit.	ar houses are all connected in a series/parallel
34 Aluminium/ Plast	ic is a good conductor of electricity.

8 th Std Science Term 2 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English 35. Distilled water is a poor/good conductor of electricity.
36. When current is passed through liquids, it produces a physical/ chemical change.
37. The negative end of battery is known as anode/cathode.
38. Positive ions are attracted towards the anode/cathode.
39 electrolyte/ electroplating is the most common application of the chemical effects of electrical current.
40. In electroplating the metal to be coated is taken as anode/ cathose.
41 Chromium/silver plating iron is called Galvanized iron.
42 Silver/ Zinc coated iron is Galvanized iron.
43 Thunder/ Lightning is caused by the accumulation of charges in the cloud.
44. Molecules are made up of atoms/ions.
45.The electron/proton is negatively charged.
46. An atom is said to be electrically charged/neutral when the number of protons and the number of electrons is not equal.
47. During the process of charging, only electrons/ protons are transferred from one object to another.
48. The process of charging an object by rubbing with another object is known as charging by conduction/friction.
49. When a charged body is placed in contact with another body, charges get shared/ transferred to be other body.
50. The process of charging a neutral object without touching it is called charging by conduction/ induction.
51. Connecting a charged object to the earth with the help of physical contact is called earthing/induction.
52 Charging/ earth connection is done to save human handling them safely and to save the appliances.
53 Rain/white clouds carry electric charges.
54 Lightning /electroscope is a high energy electric discharge.
55. The upper portion of a cloud carries negative/ positive charges.

8 th Std Science Term 2 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English 56 Heat/temperature gives the measure of the degree of hotness or coldness of a body.
57. The electrical resistance of a conductor increases/decreases on heating.
58. For the same amount of heat given the solids expand theleast/most.
59. Transfer of heat from a body at a higher temperature to a body at a lower temperature when in direct contact is called convection/conduction.
60. Conduction takes place in solids/liquids.
61. When liquids are heated, they expand the density decreases/increases.
62 Conduction/ convection is the transfer of heat due to the actual movement of particles.
II. Fill in the blanks
1. The current produces change, when it is passed through solutions.
Ans: chemical
2. The device used to detect and measure electric charges is
Ans: electroscope
3. The flow of current requires a
Ans: closed conducting path
4. Most liquids that conduct electricity are solutions of, and
Ans: Acids, bases and salts
5. The process of depositing a layer of any desired metal on another material by means
of electricity is called , electroplating. This process involves the principle of
Ans: Chemical effect of current
6. The of the body rises when it is heated.
Ans: Temperature
7. The process by which heat is transferred without the help of any material medium is called
Ans: Radiation
8. We should not touch the live electric wire with hands.

8th Std Science Term 2 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English Ans: wet/bare 9. The electric power used through circuits is controlled by _____ Ans: switches 10. Flow of current requires a closed _____ path. Ans: conducting 11. In a simple closed circuit, when the _____ is put on, the bulb glows. Ans: switch 12. Ina _____ circuit, each bulb is connected with the battery terminals by separate wires. Ans:parallel 13. In a parallel circuit, ____ amount of current passes through the bulbs. Ans: different 14. When one of the bulbs in a parallel circuit is removed, the other bulbs will glow because they have separate path. Ans: conducting 15. Materials which do not allow electric current to pass through them are called Ans: insulators winmeen 16. Positive end of a battery is known as Ans: chemical anode 17. A substance which conducts current either as a solution or in a fused state is called an Ans: electrolyte 18. The process by which an electrolyte is decomposed with the help of electricity is called Ans: electrolysis 19. In electroplating, the metal to be coated is taken as_____ Ans: cathode

8" Std Science Term 2 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English 20 plating is used on tableware.
Ans: Silver
21. Zinc coated iron is called iron.
Ans: Galvanized
22 coating prevent the corrosion of steel articles.
Ans: zinc
23 is the accumulation of electrical charges on the surface of a non-conducting material.
Ans: static electricity
24. The proton is charged.
Ans: positively
25.An atom is electrically
Ans: neutral
26. When the number of electrons is more than the number of protons, the object is said to be charged.
Ans: negatively
27 charges repel each other.
Ans: like winmeen
28. During charging, one object loses electrons while the other them.
Ans: gains
29. The process of charging an object by simply touching it by a charged object is called
Ans: conduction
30. In the process of no transfer of electrons takes place between the objects.
Ans:induction
31. An is device used to detect and measure electric charges.
Ans: electroscope
32. We can fine the nature of the charge by charging the by induction.

	winineen Study Materials 2018
8 th Std Science Term 2 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English	
Ans: gold leaf electroscope	
33 occurs bed	cause of a massive electric charge flowing from cloud to cloud.
Ans: Lightning	
34. The lower portion of a cloud carries charges	
Ans: negative	
35. In order to protect tall buildings from lightning are used.	
Ans: lightning arresters	
36. Heat changes the of a substance.	
Ans: temperature	
37. Change of state occurs when substances are	
Ans: heated	
38. Heat chemical action.	
Ans: accelerates	
39. Substances on heating.	
Ans: expand	
40. For the same amount of heat given, gases expand the	
Ans: most	winmeen
III. Match the following	
1.	
1. Lightning a. transfer of heat	
2. Weak electric current	b. attract each other
3. Conduction	c. lightning arrestor
4. Opposite charges	d. LEDs can be used
Ans: 1-c,2-d,3-a,4-b	
2.	
1. Large scale	a. series circuit

2. small amount of current b. hydro electricity

- 3. same amount of current c. glass
- 4. good conductor d. cells
- 5. insulator e. gold

Ans: 1-b,2-d,3-a,4-e,5-c

3.

- 1. well water a. Chromium plated
- 2. copper sulphate solution b. attract each other
- 3. Wheel rims c. good conductor of electricity
- 4. electric spark d. electrolyte
- 5. unlike charges e. lightning

Ans: 1-c,2-d,3-a,4-e,5-b

4.

- 1. Lightning arresters a. solids
- 2. temperature b. fluids
- 3. conduction c. Benjamin Franklin
- 4. liquids and gases d. earth connection
- 5. washing machine e. thermometer

Ans: 1-c,2-e,3-a,4-b,5-d