

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English
8th Std Term 3

1. Diversity in living Organism

I. Match the following

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Endoplasmic Reticulum | a. sweat |
| 2. Glandular Epithelium | b. Streamlined body |
| 3. Retina | c. Porter |
| 4. Kidney | d. Cone cells |
| 5. Fish | e. nephron |

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

2.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. Gland cells | a. Round |
| 2. Flame Cells | b. Cuboidal in shape |
| 3. Egg cells | c. Star Shaped |
| 4. RBC | d. Oval in shape |
| 5. Nerve cells | e. Tubular in Shape |

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

3.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Bone cells | a. Storing Fat |
| 2. Gland cells | b. Vision & Colour |
| 3. Fat cells | c. hearing |
| 4. Rods and cones | d. Secretory |
| 5. Ear cochlear cells | e. Rigidity |

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

4.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Endoplasmic reticulum | a. Cristae |
| 2. Ribosome | b. Acrosome |

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

3. Golgi Apparatus c. Suicidal bags
4. Lysosomes d. Porter
5. Mitochondria e. Protein Synthesis

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

II. Choose the correct answer.

1. Muscle fibres are branched in _____ muscle.(cardiac/skeletal)

Ans: Cardiac

2. Bone and cartilage are type of _____ tissues.(nerves/connective)

Ans: Connective

3. Ciliated epithelium is found in _____(trachea/Oesophagus)

Ans: Trachea

4. One of the following is an unicellular animal _____

a. Blue Whale

b. Amoeba

5. _____ is the structural and functional unit of all living organism.

a. Tissue

b. Cell

6. Cell was discovered by _____

a. Robert brown

b. Robert Hooke

7. Cell was discovered in the year _____

a. 1965

b. 1665

8. Gland cells are _____ shaped.

a. Star

b. cuboidal

9. Egg cells are _____ shaped.

a. Polygonal

b. Oval

10. _____ cell is generally round in shape.

a. RBC

b. Egg

11. One of the following cell is secretory in function _____

a. Muscle cell

b. Fat cell

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

12. The name endoplasmic reticulum was given by _____

- a. Dr. Samuel b. **porter**

13. The ribosomes are produced in the _____

- a. Nucleus

14. _____ are the sites of protein synthesis.

- a. Golgi complex

15. _____ helps in the formation of acrosome in sperm cells.

- a. Golgi bodies** **b. Lysosome**

16. _____ are known as suicidal bags of a cell.

- a. Centrioles

17. The folds of inner mitochondrial membrane are known as _____

- ## a. Matrices

18. _____ is an energy rich compound.

- a. ATP** **b. CTP**

19. One of the following decides the plane of cell division.

- a. Nucleus

20. The wind pipe or trachea is internally lined by _____ Epithelium.

- ## a. Ciliated b. Sensory

21. Chromatin Reticulum is present in the _____

- a. Nucleus** **b. Nucleoplasm**

22. The _____ is also known as nuclear sap.

- a. Chromosomes** **b. Nucleoplasm**

23. _____ tissues cover most organs and cavities with in the body.

- a. Epithelial** **b. Cuboidal**

24. Life span of RBC is _____ days.

- a. 80-100 b. 100-120

25. _____ cells are composed of calcium and phosphorus compounds.

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

a. Areolar

b. **Bone**

26. _____ is a structural unit of the nervous system.

a. Cell

b. **Neuron**

27. Striated muscles are also called _____ muscles.

a. Involuntary

b. **Voluntary**

28. This is the outer coat of the eye.

a. **Sclerotic coat**

b. Choroid

29. _____ is the sensitive part of the eye.

a. **Cornea**

b. Retina

30. The structural and functional unit of kidneys are _____

a. Neurons

b. **nephrons**

III. Fill in the blanks

a. _____ is the structural and functional unit of all living organisms.

Ans: Cell

2. Cell was discovered by Robert Hooke in _____

Ans: 1665

3. _____ and jacoel schleiden postulated the cell theory in 1838.

Ans: Theodor Schwann

4. The cell organelles are present in the _____

Ans: cell cytoplasm matrix

5. It is assumed that the _____ originated by evagination of the nuclear membrane.

Ans: endoplasmic reticulum

6. The smooth endoplasmic reticulum takes part in the synthesis of _____

Ans: lipids

7. The ribosomes are produced in the _____

Ans: nucleolus

8. Each ribosome is composed of _____ structural units.

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

Ans: two

9. The _____ also may occur freely in the cytoplasm.

Ans: ribosome

10. Ribosomes are the sites of _____ synthesis.

Ans: protein

11. Golgi complex forms the certain yolk substances in the developing _____

Ans: oocytes

12. _____ help to keep the cell clean by digesting any foreign material.

Ans: Lysosomes

13. Lysosomes are also known as _____ of a cell.

Ans: suicidal bags

14. The folds of inner mitochondrial membrane are known as _____

Ans: cristae

15. Mitochondria are considered to be the _____ of the cell.

Ans: power houses

16. Centrioles were first described by _____ and _____ in 1897.

Ans: Henneguy, Leuhossek

17. At the time of cell division, the _____ produce the spindle fibres and astral bodies.

Ans: centrioles

18. The _____ is the protoplasmic substance of the nucleus.

Ans: nucleoplasm

19. At the time of the cell division, the _____ become clearly visible.

Ans: chromosomes

20. The nucleolus is generally present in the _____ of most of the cells.

Ans: nucleus

21. The nuclear membrane allows exchange of ions between _____ and cytoplasm.

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

Ans: nucleoplasm

22. _____ cover most organs and cavities with in body.

Ans: Epithelial tissues.

23. The wind pipe or trachea is internally lined by _____

Ans: ciliated epithelium

24. WBC are produced in the bone marrow and is the _____

Ans: lymph glands

25. The _____ are the smallest of the blood cells.

Ans: blood platelets

26. The supportive tissues are of _____ types.

Ans: three

27. _____ are composed of calcium and phosphorus compounds.

Ans: bone cells

28. The protoplasm of the cyton has a number of small dark granules reffered to as _____

Ans: nissel bodies

29. The cyton gives out numerous branches called _____

Ans: Dendron

30. There are _____ types of muscular tissues.

Ans: three

31. Two or more kinds of tissues is associated together to form an _____

Ans: organ

32. The sense organ eye is concerned with _____

Ans: vision

33. An opening called the _____ is present in the centre of the Iris.

Ans: pupil

34. Retina is the _____ part of an eye.

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

Ans: sensitive

35. _____ are sensitive to different shades of light but not colour.

Ans: Rods

2. Conservation of plants and animals

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Species with low population numbers that are in considerable danger of elimination is termed as _____(endangered species/ extinct)

Ans: endangered species

2. All non-domesticated non-cultivated plants in the natural environment are termed as _____(wild life/ordinary life)

Ans: wild life

3. The natural vegetation in a particular area is termed as _____(flora/forest)

Ans: flora

4. All the micro-organisms to macro-organisms are termed as _____(fauna/protozoans)

Ans: fauna

5. The word dinosaur itself means _____(terrible lizard/ dragon lizard)

Ans: terrible lizard

6. One of the following is rich in biodiversity.

a. Chennai

b. **Topslip**

7. One of the following is a tiger reserve.

a. **Anamalai**

b. Ooty

8. Which is essential for ecological balance

a. forest

b. **wild life**

9. Deciduous forest is present in this region

a. **Penmsular**

b. Rajasthan

10. Tidal forest area is present in _____

a. Estuaries of Cauveri

b. **Estuaries of palare**

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

11. Removal of trees from the forest is called _____

- a. afforestation b. deforestation

12. One of the following is the ill effects of deforestations.

- a. soil erosion b. plenty of rainfall

13. In India social forestry project was started in the year

- a. 1970

14. The ultimate aim of social forestry project was _____

- a. promote natural forest** **b. deforestation**

15. One of the following organization is a aforestation programmes

- a. SGC

16. How many species of plants are present in India.

- a. 30,000 b. **45,000**

17. _____ found in Himachal Pradesh is one of the most beautiful birds.

- a. Monal** **b. parrot**

18. Monal is found in _____ is one of the beautiful birds.

- a. Delhi

19. Endangered species are those whose population is _____ in number

- a. low b. high

20. The Binomial name of tiger is _____

- a. panther tigris** b. panther lionis

21. At first the population of tiger is about

- a. 20,000 b. **40,000**

22. In 1972 the tiger population was _____

- a. 1000 b. **1827**

23. The project tiger was launched in the year _____

- a. 1970** **b. 1973**

24. The ultimate aim of project tiger is _____

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

- a. to increase population of tiger
b. to save tiger from danger
c. to keep the habitat of the tiger safe
d. all the above

25. One of the following animal is the symbol of our national heritage animal.
a. lion b. **elephant**

26. The binomial name of the Indian elephant is _____
a. **elephas maximus** b. elephas minimus

27. Gir sanctuary is connected with the protection of _____
a. shino b. **lion**

28. Which is our national animal?
a. lion b. **tiger**

29. Which is our national bird?
a. **peacock** b. parrot

30. Name the national flower
a. jasmine b. **lotus**

31. Name the national fruit
a. banana b. **mango**

32. Which is our national tree
a. Ashoka tree b. **banyan tree**

33. Cheetahs became extinct in the year
a. 1910 b. **1950**

34. Which is our state tree?
a. teak b. **palm tree**

35. Which is our state animal?
a. **Nilgiri tahr** b. nilgiri deer

36. Which is our state bird?

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

a. parrot

b. emerald dove

37. Which is our state flower

a. rose

b. glory lily

38. During migration the swallows may fly upto _____miles.

a. 6200

b. 6800

39. The _____ fish travel upto 1500 miles from the sea to fresh water for breeding.

a. salmon

b. cat

40. _____ of north America is the longest migratory mammal.

a. bear

b. caribou

41. _____ is known as the bird man of India.

a. Dr. Sundar

b. Dr. Salim Ali

42. Mundanthurai and Kalakkadu sanctuary is located in _____

a. Chennai

b. Thirunelveli

43. One horned Rhinoceros is present in this national park.

a. Kaziranga

b. Corbett

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. _____one of the forest areas in the state rich in biodiversity.

Ans: Topslip

2. Anamalai is _____ reserve.

Ans: tiger

3. _____ provide our wealth and also they maintain our health.

Ans: forests

4. _____ is essential for ecological balance.

Ans: Wildlife

5. Wildlife is a big boost to _____

Ans: tourism

6. If trees are planted newly, it is a process of _____

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

Ans: afforestation

7. In India _____ project was started in 1976.

Ans: social forestry

8. Planting of trees in and around agricultural boundaries with agricultural crops is known as _____

Ans: agro-forestry

9. _____ is responsible for carrying out surveys of the faunal resources of the country.

Ans: Zoological survey of India

10. _____ contains a record of animals which are identified as endangered species.

Ans: Red data book

11. _____ recognized the seasonal movements of animals 2000 years ago.

Ans: Aristotle

12. _____ bird sanctuary is one of the most spectacular breeding grounds in India.

Ans: Vedanthangal

13. The _____ of northern Europe, may fly 6800 miles (11,000km) or so to their African wintering grounds.

Ans: swallows

14. When a swarm of desert locust is on the move (a single swarm is about 50,000 million) eats _____ tons of vegetation in one day.

Ans: 3000

15. The _____ travel up to 1500 miles (2400km) from the sea to fresh water for breeding.

Ans: salmon fish

16. The _____ travel up to 1250 miles (2000km) in eight weeks time for breeding.

Ans: Brazilian turtles

17. Barren grounds _____ of north America travel over 3700 miles (5000 km) the longest annual migration of any mammal.

Ans: Caribon

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

18. _____ are the places where the animals are well protected from any disturbance.

Ans: Sanctuaries

19. In our country there are about _____ sanctuaries.

Ans: 500

20. There are about _____ national parks in India.

Ans: 89

21. Corbett national park is in _____

Ans: Uttar Pradesh

22. _____ national park is in Gujarat.

Ans: Gir

23. One horned Rhinoceros is estimated at 10 to _____ million species.

Ans: 100

25. There are _____ mega diversity in the world.

Ans: 12

26. Diversity among the living organism is known as _____

Ans: biodiversity

27. _____ is an irreversible process.

Ans: extinction

28. The chipko movement was initiated by _____

Ans: Sunderlal Bahuguna

III. Match the following

1.

- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| 1. Algae | a. 12480 |
| 2. Lichens | b. 2843 |
| 3. Fungi | c. 1676 |
| 4. Gymnosperms | d. 64 |
| 5. Bryophytes | e. 1940 |

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

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

3. Coal and Petroleum

I. Choose the correct answer

1. Which type of coal has high content of carbon?

- a. Lignite
- b. peat
- c. Bituminous coal
- d. **Antheracite coal**

2. Which type of coal is used in the house hold?

- a. Lignite
- b. peat
- c. **Bituminous coal**
- d. Antheracite coal

3. Naphthalene ball is obtained from

- a. Coal gas
- b. Coke
- c. **Coaltar**
- d. Liur ammonia

4. Fuel that is used in Jet air craft

- a. Petrol
- b. Petroleum gas
- c. **Kerosene**
- d. Diesel

5. Which of these is a fossil fuel?

- a. Wood
- b. Paper
- c. **Petroleum**
- d. Phosphorus

6. Which of the following is not a fossil fuel?

- a. Coal
- b. **Hydrogen gas**

7. Coal mining in India was started in the year?

- a. 1771
- b. **1774**

8. Coal was formed from the giant plants

- a. **Ferns and Mosses**
- b. Bryophytes

9. The most inferior variety of coal is

- a. Antheracite coal
- b. **Peat**

10. This coal is called soft coal

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

b. Bituminous

11. The coal used for power generation is

b. Lignite

12. The coal considered the most superior variety and produces high heat energy is

b. Anthracite

13. The coal called an hard coal is

b. Anthracite

14. Heating of coal in the absence of air is called

b. Destructive distillation

15. Which of the following coal product is used to make fertilizers?

b. Liquor Ammonia

16. Which of the following act as a reducing agent in steel manufacturing?

b. Coke

17. The world's first petroleum well was drilled in

b. USA

18. The process of heating a mixture of liquids having different boiling points and then separating them by cooling is called _____.

b. Vapourisation

19. For Road Surfacing which of the petroleum product is used?

b. Bitumen

20. Paraffin wax is used for

b. Candles

21. Natural gas mainly contains

b. Propane

22. The best future fuel is

b. Nitrogen

23. Fuel for heavy motor vehicle is

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

b. Diesel

24. The vast reserve of natural gas in TamilNadu is present

b. Cauvery delta

25. Gobar Gas is obtained by the process

b. Fractional distillation

26. In the fractional distillation of crude petroleum petrol is obtained at the temperature of _____

b. 250 300⁰C

27. LPG is a **stove/fuel**.

28. Substances that burn in air to give _____ **heat**/mechanical energy are called fuels.

29. A bicycle uses _____ fuel/ **man-power**

30. An aircraft uses _____ **fuel**/ man-power to fly.

31. _____ **Oxygen**/Carbon dioxide is essential for burning.

32. Natural gas is a _____ **fossil fuel**/fire extinguisher.

33. _____ **Anthracite**/ Bituminous coal ha the highest heat energy.

34. _____ Anthracite/**Lignite** contains less carbon.

35. Heating coal in the absence of air is called _____ **destructive distillation/**
fractional distillation.

36. _____ Coal gas/ **Coke** is used as a reducing agent.

37. Dead plants and animals buried at the bottom of the sea millions of years ago, due to high pressure and temperature changed into _____ **petroleum/petrol**.

38. In Tamil Nadu petroleum is found in _____ Godavari/**Cauveri** Basins.

39. The process of separating various fractions of petroleum by fractional distillation is known as _____ fractional distillation/ **refining** of petroleum.

40. Crude petroleum is first heated to about 800°C/400°C

41. The useful substances obtained from petroleum and natural gas are called Petrochemicals/fertilizers.

42. Hydrogen gas is obtained from _____ **Natural gas**/paraffin wx.

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

43. _____ **Petroleum**/coal is called black gold.
44. Natural gas is made up of 90% _____ **methane**/ethane.
45. _____ **CNG/LNG** is stored at high pressure.
46. _____ **CNG/LNG** is in ultra cold liquid form.
47. _____ Petroleum / **Sun** is the foremost energy source that makes life possible on our earth.
48. _____ **wind mills**/Bio diesel are located at Kayathar and Aralvaimozhi in Tamil Nadu.
49. _____ **Bio diesel**/ Methane is a fuel derived from vegetable oils.
50. **Hydrogen**/ Methane is a clean fuel as it gives out only water while burning.
51. Sewage sludge can be decomposed by microorganisms to produce _____ **Methane**/Nitrogengas

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. The expansion of LPG is _____
Ans: Liquified Petroleum Gas
2. LPG is stored in _____ form in the gas cylinder.
Ans: Liquified
3. The expansion of CNG is _____
Ans: Compressed Natural Gas
4. The chief element of coal is _____
Ans: Carbon
5. Natural gas contains mainly _____
Ans: Methane
6. Heating in the absence of air is called _____
Ans: Destructive distillation
7. _____ is the primary source of energy.
Ans: Sun
8. The coal obtained in Neyveli is _____

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

Ans: Lignite

9. The process of separating individual liquids which differ in their boiling point, from the mixture of liquids is called _____

Ans: Fractional distillation

10. _____ is used as a reducing agent in steel manufacturing.

Ans: Coke

11. Petrol is a _____

Ans: fuel

12. Substances that burn in air to give heat energy are called _____

Ans: fuels

13. Coal, crude oil and natural gas are collectively called as _____

Ans: fossil fuels

14. India ranks now _____ among the coal producing countries in the world.

Ans: third

15. Coal will have higher _____ content in it.

Ans: sulphur

16. _____ is Brown coal.

Ans: Lignite

17. _____ coal contains 87-97% carbon.

Ans: Anthracite

18. Heating of coal in the absence of air is called _____ of coal.

Ans: destructive distillation.

19. Coal Gas is used as _____

Ans: fuel for cooking food

20. Liquid ammonia is used to make _____

Ans: fertilizers

21. _____ is obtained by drilling through the earth.

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

Ans: Petroleum

22. Lubricating oil is a product of _____

Ans: Petroleum

23. _____ is used as a fuel for jet aircrafts.

Ans: kerosene

24. _____ is used as road surfacing.

Ans: Bitumen

25. Hydrogen gas is used in the production of _____

Ans: fertilizers

26. The full form of CNG is _____

Ans: Compressed Natural Gas

27. The full form of LNG is _____

Ans: Liquefied Natural Gas

28. _____ is the foremost energy source.

Ans: sun

29. _____ energy is harnessed using solar cookers, solar water heaters and solar cells.

Ans: solar energy

30. _____ have long blades connected to a dynamo.

Ans: wind mills

31. _____ is derived from Rice bran oil.

Ans: Bio diesel

32. _____ can be decomposed by microorganisms to produce methane gas.

Ans: Sewage

33. _____ could be the best alternative fuel.

Ans: Hydrogen

34. Hydrogen is a clean fuel as it gives out only _____ while burning.

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

Ans: water

35. _____ is used as a reducing agent in steel manufacturing.

Ans: coke

III. Match the following

1.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. Combustion | a. fuel |
| 2. fossil fuel | b. Oxygen |
| 3. Diesel | c. Brown coal |
| 4. Lignite | d. Soft coal |
| 5. Bituminous coal | e. natural gas |

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

2.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Soft coal | a. carbon electrodes |
| 2. highest heat energy | b. black gold |
| 3. Gas Carbon | c. paraffin wax |
| 4. Candles | d. Bituminous coal |
| 5. Petroleum | e. Anthracite coal |

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

4. Light and Sound

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Reflection from a smooth surface is called _____ reflection.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a. Regular | b. Irregular |
| c. Multiple | d. Total internal |

2. If the angle of incidence is 40⁰C, the angle of reflection is _____

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| a. 10 ⁰ | b. 40⁰ | c. 20 ⁰ | d. 90 ⁰ |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|

3. The angle between the incident ray and the normal is called _____

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Angle of incidence | b. Angle of reflection |
|------------------------------|------------------------|

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

4. The bouncing of light from a surface of a body is known as
 - a. Refraction
 - b. **Total internal reflection**
5. The path of light is known as ray it is represented by
 - a. a straight line
 - b. **Triangle mark**
6. When the light rays meet at a point it is
 - a. Divergent beam
 - b. **Convergent beam**
7. If the light rays move away from a point it is called
 - a. **Divergent beam**
 - b. Convergent beam
8. The angle in between reflected ray and the normal drawn from the point of incidence is called
 - a. Angle of incidence
 - b. **Angle of reflection**
9. The principle applied in periscope is
 - a. Refraction
 - b. **Multiple reflection**
10. In the periscope the two plane mirrors are fixed at an angle of
 - a. 30°
 - b. **45°**
11. A swimming pool appears more shallow than its actual depth because of
 - a. Reflection
 - b. **Refraction**
12. When light ray passes from Air to glass it gets.
 - a. **Deviated towards normal**
 - b. Deviated away from normal
13. When light ray passes from glass to Air it gets.
 - a. Deviated towards normal
 - b. **Deviated away from normal**
14. The angle of incidence for which the angle of refraction becomes 90° is called
 - a. Angle of incidence
 - b. **Critical angle**
15. The most comfortable distance the normal eye can read is about
 - a. **25 cm**
 - b. 25 mm

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

16. Sound cannot travel through

- a. Air
b. Vacuum

17. The lower end of the tuning Fork is called

- a. Scapula b. Stem

18. The upper end of the tuning Fork is called

- a. Scapula

19. The unit of Frequency is

- a. Hertz** **b. Seconds**

20. The unit of amplitude is

- a. Hertz b. Seconds

21. The unit of period is

- a. Hertz b. **Seconds**

22. Sounds of frequencies lesser than 20 Hz. and greater than 20,000 Hz. are called

- ## a. Audible sounds b. Inaudible sounds

23. Ultrasonic waves have a frequency of

- a. 20 Hz

24. The animal which can hear sound waves above 20,000 Hz is

- a. Rat b. Dog

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. The working principle of a periscope is _____

Ans: Successive reflection from two mirrors

2. A fruit appears to be bigger in a glass of water due to _____

Ans: refraction

3. Sound cannot travel in _____

Ans: Vacuum

4. When we touch the rinsing bell we can feel the _____

Ans: vibrations

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

5. An audible sound has the frequency range of ____

Ans: 20Hz-20,000 Hz

6. The _____ can be made to fall on the face of a person using a plane mirror.

7. The bouncing of light from a surface of a body is known as _____

Ans: reflection

8. We are able to see objects because of the phenomenon of _____ of light.

Ans: reflection

9. Light travels along a _____ line.

Ans: straight

10. Two or more rays of light form a _____

Ans: beam

11. If the rays of light meet at a point, they form a _____ beam.

Ans: convergent

12. The perpendicular line drawn to the surface at the point of incidence is called _____

Ans: normal

13. In a rough surface, light is _____ in all directions.

Ans: scattered

14. The reflection in a rough surface is _____

Ans: irregular

15. We need _____ mirrors to see the back of our own head.

Ans: two

16. _____ established that white light consists of seven colours.

Ans: Newton

17. _____ is the main cause of the brilliance of diamond.

Ans: Total internal reflection

18. The most comfortable distance at which one can read with a normal eye is called _____

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

Ans: Least distance

19. The convex lens of an eye forms an image of the object on the screen called the _____

Ans: Retina

20. Sound needs a _____ for propagation.

Ans: Medium

21. Sound cannot travel through _____

Ans: Vacuum

22. _____ helps us to communicate with one another.

Ans: Sound

23. A to and fro motion of an object is called _____

Ans: vibration

24. The lower end of the tuning fork is called the _____

Ans: stem

25. Human audible range of frequencies is from _____ to _____ Hz.

Ans: 20,20,00

26. Bats use _____ waves for their flight.

Ans: ultrasonic

27. Dogs have the ability to hear the sound of frequency higher than _____ Hz.

Ans: 20,000

28. The _____ sound is called as noise.

Ans: unpleasant

29. An _____ is a device based on the principle of total internal reflection.

Ans: Optical fiber

III. Match the following

1.

1. Irregular reflection a. Glass slab

8th Std Science Term 3 – Book Back Questions With Answers in English

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| 2. Multiple reflection | b. Optic fibre |
| 3. Refraction | c. Periscope |
| 4. Total internal reflection | d. Wood |

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

2.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Path of light | a. regular reflection |
| 2. Rays meet at a point | b. diverge |
| 3. Rays move away from a point | c. irregular reflection |
| 4. Polished surface | d. ray |
| 5. rough surface | e. converge |

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

3.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Multiple reflection | a. vibration |
| 2. Dispersion | b. Hertz |
| 3. Human eye | c. Newton |
| 4. Sound | d. Kaleidoscope |
| 5. Frequency | e. convex lens |

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