SCIENCE

Directions: Attempt the MOCK EXAM and Verify Your Answers **(NOTE : Keep Visiting for Latest Updates)**

1. **The assessment in science should focus on**
   1. The ability to make neat and clear diagrams
   2. The understanding of concepts and processes
   3. Precise definitions and correct answers
   4. Getting accurate results while conducting the experiments

2. **Which of the following make(s) good open-ended question(s)?**
   A. What difficulties would we face if our bodies did not have muscles in it?
   B. What is the difference between the stem of a rose plant, mango tree and tulsi?
   C. Snake and snail have very different styles of movement. Why is it so?
   D. Observe various roots and write their features.
   1. Only C
   2. A nad C
   3. B and D
   4. Only A

Read the following passage from the NCERT text book.
Nylon appears like silk. It is strong and flexible. These endearing qualities of nylon created a public sensation, or nylon mania, when it was introduced in 1939. Women's stockings made from this new fibre were in great demand. But, unfortunately, most of the nylon productions had to be diverted to making parachutes during the Second World War (1939-1945). After the War, when production of stockings resumed, supply did not match the demand. There was a huge black market for this product. Women had to wait for hours in queues to get a pair. Often there were 'nylon riots'.

3. **What are the significances of including the above in a science textbook?**
   A. To develop a historical perspective in science and development of ideas
   B. To develop an appreciation of how new inventions create new demands
   C. To develop a holistic understanding of science
   D. Including such anecdotes makes science textbook light and easy
   1. Only A and D
   2. A, B and C
   3. Only A and C
   4. Only B and C

4. **Sometimes the students have alternative conception related to various science concepts. What should the science teacher do?**
   1. Help the students revisit their ideas through various activities
   2. Scold the students for having non-scientific ideas
   3. Tell the students that their ideas are 'wrong' and teach them the correct concept
   4. Ignore their ideas

5. **Which of the following statements indicate(s) a good science classroom?**
   A. The learners devise their own experiments and record their observations.
   B. The learners observe the demonstration by the teacher and write its steps.
   C. The learners are tree to ask many questions.
   D. The teacher, along with the textbook, uses multiple resources to teach.
   1. B and D
   2. A, C and D
   3. A and C
   4. Only B

6. **Smiya Oftentakes ner Class VII students on a field trip. Which of the following could be the objective(s)?**
   A. It provides concrete experiences to students.
   B. She can give them assignments and projects for formative assessment.
   C. It enhances process skills of students.
   D. It savers her teaching time.
   1. Only D
   2. B and C
   3. B and C
   4. Only A

7. **Which one of the following assessment strategies is most appropriate to assess the experimental skills of students in a science classroom?**
   1. Concept mapping
   2. Paper-pencil test
   3. Practical record
   4. Checklist

8. **"Open a water tap. Adjust the flow so that it forms a thin stream. Charge a. Refill. Bring it near the water stream. Observe what happens. Write a short report on the activity."**The skill(s) developed in the students through this activity is/are
   1. Observation only
   2. Experimentation only
   3. Observation, experimentation and communication
   4. Observation, experimentation and creativity

9. **Identify the incorrect statement about the nature of science.**

   1. Science is considered as value- neutral and objective, and the laws of science are viewed as fixed.
   2. The methodology of science and its demarcation from other fields continue to be a matter of philosophical debate.
   3. Even the most established and universal laws of science are always regarded as provisional, subject to modification in the light of new observations, experiments and analyses.
   4. Speculation and conjecture also have a place in science, but ultimately a scientific theory, to be acceptable, must be verified by relevant observations and/or experiments.

10. Which of the following strategies are most appropriate for a teacher to teach the topic 'Save Energy'?

A. Ask students to write slogans on saving energy
B. Write at least five ways to save energy
C. Make a model/project to depict energy saving
D. Encourage students to save energy in various ways in their lives

1. A, C and D
2. B, C and D
3. A, B and C
4. A, B and D

11. There are two planets in our solar system whose periods of revolution around the sun are less than those of our earth, but their periods of rotation are more as compared to those of the earth. These planets are

1. Mercury and Saturn
2. Mercury and Venus
3. Uranus and Neptune
4. Mars and Jupiter

12. The melting points (in °C) of Sulphur (S), Aluminium (Al) and Iron (Fe) are 113, 666 and 1535 respectively. Which one of the following is correct?

1. Al and Fe are solids at 200 °C
2. Fe, S and Al are solids at 200 °C
3. Only S is solid at 200 °C
4. Only Fe is solid at 200 °C

13. An electric circuit is set up in such a way that the positive terminal of a battery V is connected to a bulb B1 which is connected to a resistor R which is connected to bulb B2. B2 is finally connected to the negative terminal of the battery. Both the bulbs are glowing. If the value of R is increased, then

1. Both B1 and B2 will remain unchanged
2. Both B1 and B2 will will become dimmer
3. B1 will become dimmer but brightness of B2 will remain unchanged
4. B2 wil become dimmer but brightness of B1 will remain unchanged

14. Read the given statements and select the correct option: Statement A:

A. The range of clinical thermometer is from 35 °C to 42 °C. Statement B:
B. The range of laboratory thermometer is^usually from 10 °C to 110 °C.

1. Statement A is correct but Statement B is false
2. Statement B is correct but Statement A is false
3. Both Statement A and Statement B are correct
4. Both Statement A and Statement B are false

15. Which one of the following places in India is most likely to be affected by cyclones?

1. Badrinath
2. Puri
3. Amritsar
4. Udaipur

16. The air near a heat source gets hot and rises. The air from the sides comes in to take its place. This is the way in which the air gets heated by oil heaters. What is this process called?

1. Radiation
2. Diffusion
3. Conduction
4. Convection

17. A book is lying at rest on the surface of a table. Which one of the following statements is true about the force(s) acting on it?

1. Only gravitational force is acting on it.
2. Only frictional force is acting on it.
3. There is no force acting on it.
4. There is a pair of balanced forces acting on it.

18. Read the given statements and select the correct option: Statement A:

A. Husk is separated from heavier seeds of grain by winnowing. Statement B:
B. Difference in the size of particles in a mixture is utilized to separate them by the process of sieving and filtration.

1. Both Statement A and Statement B is false
2. Both Statement A and Statement B are true
3. Statement A is true and Statement B is false
4. Statement B is true and Statement A is false

19. The pressure in a fluid that is at rest

1. Acts only sideways
2. Acts in all directions
3. Acts only in vertical direction
4. Acts only in downward direction

20. Which of the following statements are true about image formation in a plane mirror?

A. The image is larger in size than the object.
B. The image is formed at the same distance as the object.
C. The image is laterally inverted.
D. The image is virtual.

1. A, C and D
2. A, B, C and D
3. A, B and C
4. B, C and D

21. **All of the following are single-celled,** except

1. Paramecium
2. Hen's egg
3. Zygote
4. Embryo

22. Read the following examples from daily life and select the appropriate option:

A. When food gets spoiled, it produces a foul smell
B. A slice of apple acquires brown colour when kept out for some time.
C. When an ant bites, calamine is used to ease the irritation on skin.

1. A and B are physical changes
2. All are chemical changes
3. A and B represent chemical changes
4. B is a physical change

23. A student burns a magnesium ribbon in air and dissolves the ash of the ribbon left after burning in distilled water. On pouring one drop each of this solution, first in blue litmus and then in red litmus solution, he would observe that

1. Blue litmus turns red, whereas the red litmus turns blue
2. Blue litmus turns colourless, whereas the red litmus remains red
3. Blue litmus remains blue, whereas the red litmus turns blue
4. Blue litmus turns red, whereas the red litmus remains red

24. "Copper cannot displace zinc from its salt solution. Give the reason." The following reasons are given by Class VIII students:

A. Copper is more reactive than zinc.
B. Copper is less reactive than zinc.
C. Zinc is one of the noble metals.
D. Zinc appears below copper in reactivity series.

Select the correct reason(s) from the reasons given by Class VIII students.

1. And D
2. Only B
3. A and D
4. Only A

25. Select from the following a group of diseases caused by bacteria.

1. Chickenpox, Meningitis and Tuberculosis
2. Tuberculosis, Pneumonia and Typhoid
3. Chickenpox, Influenza and Polio
4. Malaria, Polio and Typhoid

26. Consider the following Column—A and Column—B in which the names of micro-organisms are given in Column—A and the groups to which they belong are given in Column—B:

Column — A	Column — B
(a) Aspergillus	(i) Algae
(b) Lactobacillus	(ii) Bacteria
(c) Paramecium	(iii) Fungi
(d) Spirogyra	(iv) Protozoa
	(v) Virus

The correct match of the items of Column—A with that of Column—B is

1. (a) ⟶ (v); (b) ⟶ (iii); (c) ⟶ (ii); (d) ⟶ (iv)
2. (a) ⟶ (iii); (b) ⟶ (ii); (c) ⟶ (iv); (d) ⟶ (v)
3. (a) ⟶ (ii); (b) ⟶ (iii); (c) ⟶ (iv); (d) ⟶ (i)
4. (a) ⟶ (iii); (b) ⟶ (ii); (c) ⟶ (iv); (d) ⟶ (i)

27. Which of the following statements are true about veins in human circulatory system?

A. All veins carry carbon dioxide-rich blood.
B. Veins have thin walls.
C. Veins carry blood from different organs to heart.

1. A and C
2. A, B and C
3. A and B
4. B and C

28. Cellulose-rich food substances (i.e., roughages) are considered an essential component of a balanced diet of human beings. Which one of the following is the correct statement about cellulose?

1. Cellulose is a type of carbohydrate, which gets absorbed in the human blood and gives energy.
2. Cellulose breaks down easily into smaller components which are egested as roughages.
3. The cellulose-digesting bacteria present in human beings convert cellulose into fibres.
4. Human beings do not have cellulose-digesting enzymes.

29. The joint between head and upper jaw is an example of

1. Fixed joint
2. Ball and socket joint
3. Hinged joint
4. Pelvic joint

30. Identify the correct statement(s):

A. The freshwater stored in ground is less than that present in the rivers and lakes of the world.
B. Water shortage is a problem faced by people only in rural areas.
C. Water from rivers is the only source for irrigation in the fields.
D. Rain is the ultimate source of water.

1. A, B and C
2. Only D
3. A and C
4. A and B

Key Answers of Today's (1st October 2020) Science Practice Exam will be uploaded after 6pm In WEBSITE