SPECTRA PRACTICE PAPER (2025-2026) CLASS-VIIIth **SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

DURATION: 3 HRS. M MARKS:80

General Instruction:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.

6. The number of nuclei present in a zygote is

(b) Four

(a) One

- **2. Section A** has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
- **3. Section B** has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
- **4. Section** C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
- **5. Section D** has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
- 6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
- 7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks questions of Section E

	Section – A	
This section consists of 20 Questions each	h of 1 mark each :	(2)
`	plants and trees is : prinkler System rip System	30.
2. Which of the following increase the ferting (a) Lactobacillus Bacteria (b) Rhizobiu (c) Spirogyra algae (d) Blue- gre	ım Bacteria	
(a) A and B (b) B and C	(c) A and D	(D) B and D
3. A brief information about three substance X: Black liquid with unpleasant smell Z: Obtained during processing of coal to g X, Y and Z could be respectively		
(a) Petrol, crude oil and coal tar (a) (c) Coal, coke and coal tar	(b) Coke, coal tar and (d) Alcohol, kerosene	-
4. The National Park which is located in Ra (a) Corbett National Park (b) Kanha N (c) Satpura National Park (d) Sariska N	ational Park	
5. Which of the following is an extinct spectral (a) tiger (b) desert cat	cies of animals? (c) snow leopard	(d) dodo

(c) None

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(d) Two

7. If the sperm contribute Y to the ovum, the gender of the baby will be (a) Can't be predicted (b) female (c) It depends on the sex chromosome present in ova (d) male							
8. The pressure exerted by liquids (a) is downwards and sideways (b) Depends on the upper direction (b) (c) Is at same depth in all directions (d) Depends on the depth							
9. The fluid friction depends on (a) Shape of object (b) Speed of object with respect to fluid (c) Size of object (d) All of these							
10. The frictional force exerted by fluids is also called (a) Rung (b) Drag (c) Slag (d) Smug							
11. Which of the following require material medium for propagation? (a) All of these (b) Sound (c) Transverse wave (d) Light							
12. Distilled water bad conductor of electricity but vinegar is good conductor as it contain (a) Acetic acid (b) Tartaric acid (c) Sulphuric acid (d) Oxalic acid							
13. Charging of objects, in which the two objects are brought close to each other but do not touch is? (a) Induction (b) Charging by friction (c) Convection (d) Charging by conduction							
14. Which of the following can be electroplated with chromium? A. Bakelite B. Graphite C. Steel D. Teflon (a) A and B (b) B and C (c) only C (d) B and D							
 15. How does the eye change in order to focus on near or distant objects? (a) The lens moves in or out (b) water surface of a pond (c) The lens becomes thicker on thinner (d) the pupil becomes larger or smaller 							
16. The image formed by a plane mirror is:(a) Virtual, behind the mirror and enlarged(b) Virtual, behind the mirror and of the same size as the object.(c) Real, at the surface of the mirror and enlarged.(d) Real, behind the mirror and of the same size as the object.							
 (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true. 							

17. Assertion (A): Anita saw that her mother added a little curd to warm milk to set curd for the next day. Reason (R): Curd contains several microorganisms. Bacterium, Lactobacillus promotes the formation of curd. It multiplies in milk and converts it into curd.

Centre: Gole Market and Minto Road Complex, New Delhi M: 9650618171, 9013160531, 9899349601 Website: www.spectraclasses.com Email: info@spectraclasses.com 18. Assertion (A): The sign of puberty changes in height, voice, in the body.

Reason (R): The several changes observed during adolescence are called puberty.

19. Assertion (A): When a bicycle is in motion, the force of friction exerted by the ground on the two wheels is always in the forward direction.

Reason (R): The frictional force acts only when the bodies are in contact.

20. Assertion (A): A drum has low pitched sound than a whistle.

Reason (R): Pitch of sound depends upon loudness.

Section - B

This section consists of 5 Questions each of 2 mark each:

- 21. What are good quality seeds? Your are given a sample of wheat seeds. How will you select good, healthy seeds for sowing?
- 22. What are the three essential requirements to produce fire? How fire extinguisher is useful for controlling the fire?
- 23. Why large number of gametes is production takes place in case of external fertilization?
- 24. Explain why, sportsmen use shoes with spikes.
- 25. Explain why, distilled water does not conduct electricity but tap water conducts some electricity.

Section – C

This section consists of 6 Questions each of 3 mark each:

- 26. Describe the method of pasteurization for the preservation of milk. Name one plant disease each caused
- (a) by fungi (b) by virus (c) by bacteria
- 27. What are the advantages of using LPG as fuel? What material is called 'black gold'? Why?
- 28. What is meant by the migration of birds? Why do birds migrate?
- 29. (a) What is mensuration? (b) Define (i) menarche, and (ii) menopause.
- 30. Why are cars, aeroplane and rockets streamlined? Explain why, sportsmen use shoes with spikes.
- 31. What is meant dispersion of light'? Name a natural phenomenon which is caused by the dispersion of sunlight in the sky.

Section – D

This section consists of 4 Questions each of 5 mark each:

- 32. What are the five major groups of microorganisms? Explain causative microorganisms, mode of transmissions and preventive measure of the human diseases like Tuberculosis, Measles, Chicken pox, Polio, Cholera, Typhoid, Hepatitis B and Malaria etc.
- 33. (a) What is earthquake? What are the two main situation in which earthquakes occur?
- (b) Define (I) Focus, and (ii) epicentre, of an earthquake.
- (c) What are the various effects of an earthquake?
- 34. (a) What type of couples are helped to have babies by the in vitro fertilization technique?
- (b) Describe the in vitro fertilization technique of reproduction in humans.

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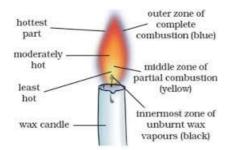
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- 35. (a) Name three types of substances in which an electric current can produce a chemical effect.
- (b) State some of the characteristic of chemical changes brought about by the chemical effect of electric current.

Section-E

This section consists of 3 Questions each of 4 mark each:

36. Neha is studying the structure of flame and draw different zone of candle flame.



- (a) Identify A in the figure given above
- (i) Medium hot
- (ii) Least hot
- (c) Cooler part
- (d) Hottest
- (b) The amount of heat energy produced on complete combus tion of 1 kg of a fuel is called its
- (i) Energy value
- (ii) Calorific value
- (ii) Ignition value
- (iv) Combustion value
- (c) A flame has
- (i) Three zone (ii) Two zone
- (iii) Four zone
- (iv) One zone

(d) Fill in the blanks:

-----does not vapourise and so does not produce a flame.

- 37. Ankit is studying about contact forces. Firstly, he study about muscular force that it is the muscular force that enables us to perform all activities involving movement or bending of our body. All our body process is possible by muscular force. Muscular force of animal is used to carry out work. Secondly, he study about frictional force.
- (a) The force of friction always acts on all the moving objects and its direction is always opposite to the direction of motion.
- (i) Upward
- (ii) Opposite
- (iii) Same side
- (iv) Downside
- (b) Which of the following is example of frictional force?
- (i) Boat comes to rest if we stop rowing it.
- (ii) All of these
- (iii) We stop paddling a bicycle, it gradually slows down and finally comes to a stop.
- (iv) A car or a scooter also comes to rest once its engine is switched off.
- (c) The force exerted by our muscle is called
- (i) Muscular force
- (ii) gravitational force
- (ii) Electrostatic force
- (iv) non-contact force

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When we push an object like a school bag or lift a bucket of water --- force is applied.

- 38. The to and fro motion of an object is known as vibration. This motion is also called oscillatory motion. Take a metallic tumbler and a tablespoon. Strike the tablespoon gently at the brim of the tumbler. Hear the sound produced. Now bang the spoon on the tumbler and hear the sound produced again. Is the sound louder when the tumbler is struck hard.
- (a) The maximum displacement of a body from its mean position is called
- (i) Periodic motion
- (ii) oscillation
- (ii) Frequency
- (iv) amplitude
- (b) 1 hertz equal to
- (i) 1 vibration per minute
- (ii) 60 vibrations pe rminute
- (ii) 10 vibrations per minute (iv) 600 vibrations per minute
- (c) Frequency is expressed in
- (i) Litre
- (ii) hertz
- (iii) meter
- (iv) seconds
- (d) The number of oscillations per second is called the ---

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