



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
Half Yearly Examination Practice Paper (2025-26)
ANSWER KEY/ उत्तर कुंजी (2025-26)

कक्षा /Class: VIII

विषय /Subject: SCIENCE

Section – A

Multiple choice questions:

(1X20= 20)

1. (b)
2. (b)
3. (d)
4. (a)
5. (b)
6. (c)
7. (b)
8. (d)
9. (a)
10. (c)
11. (c)
12. (a)
13. (a)
14. (c)
15. (c)
16. (a)

Assertion and reason questions:

17. (a)
18. (d)
19. (a).

20.(c)

Section - B

21.by spreading the shirt under the sun, by spreading it under the fan (1+1M)

22.While squeezing a sponge, Pressing dough (any two correct examples) (1+1M)

23.Sudden increase in height and weight, boys develop larger voice boxes (1+1M)

24.It is necessary for teenagers because the increased activity of sweat glands sometimes makes the body smelly. If cleanliness is not maintained there are chances of catching bacterial infection

25.Page no.55, diagram 4.7 (2M) (1+1M)

26.Observation/facts (roots) and creative thinking (kite) (1+1M)

27.a) muscular force b) gravitational force (1+1M)

28.a) amoeba b) paramecium (1+1M)

29 Spirulina, a microalga, is called a superfood because of its health benefits. Spirulina is also a good source of vitamin B12, which is essential for our body. It has a lot of protein more than 60 per cent of its body weight—and only a small amount of fat and sugar. (1+1 M)

30.Millets are small-seeded grains that belong to the grass family. They are widely grown around the world and are known for their nutritional benefits. They are good sources of vitamins, minerals like iron and calcium, and dietary fibers as well. That is the reason they are also called nutri-cereals(1+1+1M)

31.The amount of heat produced in a wire depends on its material, length and thickness(1+1+1M)

32.Page No.13 diagram 2.5 b(1M for diagram 2M for 4 labelling)

33. Metals can be hammered into thin sheets. This means that they have the property of malleability. Non-metals are not malleable.

Metals are ductile. They can be drawn into wires. Non-metals are not ductile

Metal are the best conductor of electricity and heat. Non-metals are not good conductors of heat and electricity (1+1+1M)

34.A galaxy is a massive, gravitationally bound system containing billions of stars, gas, dust, and dark matter, while a constellation is a recognisable pattern formed by a group of stars in the night sky, viewed from Earth. (1+1+1M)

35.Ask a focused question, design a simple experiment.observe and record data,analyze and draw conclusions (1+1+1M)

36.The electromagnets can lift very heavy loads. The electromagnets are also used to separate magnetic material from the junk. Many toys also have electromagnets inside them. Electromagnets are also used in electric bells. (1+1+1M)

37.In this case, muscular force is acting in upward direction and the force of gravity is acting in downward direction. The two forces are equal in magnitude but opposite in direction. Therefore, the net force on the bucket is zero. Hence, there is no change in its state of motion. (1+1+1M)

38.a) Unicellular organisms and multicellular organisms(1M)

b) Yeast and amoeba (any two unicellular organisms) (1M)

c) Robert Hooke(1M)

d) Plastids are present in a plant cell but absent in an animal cell. (1M)

39. a)The person is likely suffering from anaemia. (1M)

b) The mineral that may be lacking in his diet is iron. (1M)

c) Spinach,dates etc (any two food items rich in iron). (1M)

d)The diseases which are caused due to lack of nutrients over a long period of time. (1M)

40.They are used in the preparation of curd, bread and cake. (5M)

They are used for the large-scale production of alcohol, wine and vinegar.

They are also help in the cleaning up of the environment. For example, the organic wastes (vegetable peels, remains of animals etc.) are broken down into harmless and usable substances by bacteria.

Bacteria are also used in the preparation of medicines.

In agriculture they are used to increase soil fertility by fixing nitrogen.

41.Solids, liquids, and gases differ in their properties due to variations in particle arrangement and movement. Solids have a fixed shape and volume, with particles closely packed . Liquids have a fixed volume but take the shape of their container, with particles that can move around more freely. Gases have no fixed shape or volume, with particles that are widely spaced and move rapidly in all directions. (5M)
