

MODERN SCHOOL, NOIDA

CLASS – 8 (2023 -2024)

SUBJECT - SCIENCE

ASSIGNMENT – 9 (JANUARY)

CH – 15 SOME NATURAL PHENOMENA

MCQ:

- Like charges
(a) attract each other (b) repel each other
(c) no interaction takes place (d) none of these
- Earthquake of which magnitude of the following cause the maximum damage?
(a) 3.0 (b) 8.0 (c) 5.0 (d) 4.0
- Lightning occurs due to
(a) wind (b) rain (c) electric discharge (d) earthquake
- The shaking and trembling of earth is called
(a) tsunami (b) volcano (c) earthquake (d) none of these
- The magnitude of an earthquake is measured in
(a) Kelvin scale (b) Celsius scale (c) Decibel scale (d) Richter scale
- Which is the sure test of charge on a body?
(a) Lightning (b) Combination (c) Repulsion (d) Insulation
- Tsunami means
(a) floods (b) earthquake
(c) earthquake under sea (d) volcanic eruption under sea
- Lightning conductor is used
(a) to destroy the buildings (b) to protect the buildings
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of these
- Types of charges gained by rubbing objects are
(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 1
- If two charged objects are brought close to each other then
(a) They will attract each other.
(b) They will repel each other.
(c) They may attract or repel depending on the charges they carry.
(d) There will be no effect between them.

ASSERTION AND REASON:

- Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is correct explanation for assertion.
- Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is not correct explanation for assertion.
- Assertion is correct statement but reason is wrong statement.
- Assertion is wrong statement but reason is correct statement.

- Assertion:** Maximum damage occurs at epicentre.
Reason: Epicentre is present directly above the focus.
- Assertion:** The earthquake measuring 2 on Richter scale can cause severe damage.
Reason: Earthquake can cause severe damage to life and property.
- Assertion:** The point, on the earth surface, directly above the focus is called epicentre.
Reason: Epicentre is the point of an earthquake inside the earth.

CASE BASED QUESTIONS:

- Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follow:

The outermost layer of the earth is not in one piece. It is fragmented. Each fragment is called a plate. These plates are in continual motion. The plates in the earth may collide and cause disturbance in the earth's crust. This disturbance results in an earthquake. Some areas are very sensitive to earthquake.

- (i) The area where the earthquake is very common are known as-
- (ii) The power of an earthquake is expressed in terms of a magnitude on a scale called-
- (iii) The tremors produce waves on the surface of the earth. These are called
- (iv) Such waves are measured by a graph known as-

2. Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follow:

Ms Meena, Science teacher of class VIII, taught children how to protect themselves and what to do during an earthquake. She even performed an earthquake drill in school for better understanding in children. Children enjoyed this drill and learned a lot from this.

- (i) What causes earthquakes?
- (ii) What are seismic waves?
- (iii) How are these waves recorded?
- (iv) What to do during an earthquake if you are stuck indoor?

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. What is static charge? How does it differ from electric current?
2. What is lightning conductor? Where is it fixed?
3. What are fault zones? Name the fault zones in India.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Explain the process of electric discharge.
2. What is a lightning conductor? How does it work?

CH – 10 REACHING THE AGE OF ADOLESCENCE

MCQ:

1. Larynx is called
(a) music box (b) voice box (c) respiratory organ (d) sound box
2. Thyroxine hormone is produced by
(a) adrenal gland (b) testes (c) pituitary gland (d) thyroid gland
3. The male hormone is called
(a) oestrogen (b) testosterone (c) thyroxine (d) insulin
4. The female hormone is called
(a) oestrogen (b) testosterone (c) adrenaline (d) none of these
5. Menstruation occurs once in about
(a) 28 to 30 days (b) 25 to 30 days (c) 45 to 50 days (d) none of these
6. The number of chromosomes present in human cell are
(a) 25 pairs (b) 22 pairs (c) 23 pairs (d) none of these
7. The number of sex chromosomes are
(a) three (b) two (c) four (d) none of these
8. The age of menopause stage is
(a) 45 to 50 years (b) 40 to 45 years (c) 50 to 55 years (d) none of these
9. The unfertilised egg always has _____ chromosome
(a) X (b) Y (c) XY (d) XX
10. Production of thyroxine requires
(a) magnesium (b) iodine (c) sodium (d) bromine

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- (c) Assertion is correct statement but reason is wrong statement.

(d) Assertion is wrong statement but reason is correct statement.

1. **Assertion-** change in height, voice, in body shape are the sign of puberty.
Reason- the several changes are observe during adolescence are called puberty.
2. **Assertion-** endocrine glands called ductless glands.
Reason- they don't release hormones directly into the blood streams.
3. **Assertion-** the changes which occurs at adolescence are controlled by hormones.
Reason- hormones are chemical substances secretion from endocrine glands.

CASE BASED QUESTIONS:

1. **Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follow:**

The changes which occur during adolescence in the human body are controlled by hormones. Hormones are secreted by glands called ductless glands or endocrine glands. The hormones are poured by the endocrine gland directly into the bloodstream. Endocrine glands include pituitary glands, thyroid glands, pancreas, and adrenal. The pituitary gland is also called the master gland because it controls the activities of other glands. In insects, metamorphosis is controlled by insect hormones. In the case of frogs, it is controlled by thyroxine hormones. When a person is suffering from sugar problems, it means that his pancreas is not producing sufficient quantities of insulin hormone.

- i. What are hormones?
- ii. Which gland is also called the master gland and why?
- iii. Name the hormone which controls metamorphosis in frogs.
- iv. What is the role of the pancreas in a diabetic patient?

2. **Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follow:**

John and Radha were classmates since childhood. When Radha became eleven years old, she developed a little swelling on her neck. She visited the doctor who started medication for her. After a few years, John also developed a slight protrusion on his throat. He got worried and went to the doctor. But, the doctor assured him that it was a normal feature in boys while they are growing up.

- (i) Can you think of any reasons for the difference in diagnoses?
- (ii) What are the reasons for differences in given 2 cases?
- (iii) What is puberty?
- (iv) Do the boys and girls undergo same physical changes at puberty?

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. What is puberty?
2. Why are endocrine glands also called ductless glands?
3. What is a pituitary gland?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. What is menstruation?
2. Explain the term reproductive health. What should we do to maintain reproductive health?