

## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD



Class	s:8	Subject : PHYSICAL SCIENCE	Term: FINAL TERM	Max Marks: 80
Q1:	What is the speed of m/s?	of light in a medium of refract	ive index 1.5 if the speed of light in vacuum is 3 x	108 <b>Marks</b> : 1
	1 . 7.5 x 108 m/s			
	2 . 4.5 x108 m/s			
	<b>3</b> . 2 x 108 m/s		( This Answer is Correct	:)
	4 . 1.5 x108 m/s			
Q 2 :	The focal length of	a spherical mirror is 8 cm. Fir	nd its radius of curvature.	Marks: 1
	1 . 4 cm			
	2. 8 cm			
	3 . 12 cm			
	<b>4</b> . 16 cm		( This Answer is Correct	1)
Q3:		irror is used by placing a ligh	it source at thhe focus, it is used in a	Marks: 1
	1 . shaving mirror			
	2 . reflector in torch I	ight	( This Answer is Correct	:)
	3 telescope			
	4 . dentist mirror			
Q4:	When a concave m	irror is used by placing an ob	pject between pricipal focus and pole, it is used in a	Marks: 1
	1 . shaving mirror		( This Answer is Correct	:)
	2 . reflector in torch l	ight	<del></del>	
	3. telescope			
	4 . floodlights			
Q5:	means	s to move back and forth quic	ckly.	Marks: 1
	1. Pitch			
	2. Amplitude			
	<b>3</b> . Vibration		( This Answer is Correct	:)

4. Echo

Q6:	If a sound has a high amplitude then it also has a!!!		Marks :	1
	1 . fast echo			
	2 . slow pitch			
	3 . high loudness	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4. low loudness	_		
Q7:	A sound with a high pitch would have		Marks :	1
	1 . a low frequency			
	2 . a high frequency	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . a low amplitude	_		
	4 . a high amplitude			
Q8:	A sound with a high frequency has a pitch. A sound with a	frequency has a low pitch.	Marks :	1
	1 . high, low	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2. low, high	_		
	3 . medium, high			
	4 . high, medium			
Q9:	the number of vibrations per second		Marks :	1
	1. vibration			
	2. loudness			
	3. pitch			
	4. frequency	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 10 :	Sound waves that are beyond the range of human ear are known as	s	Marks :	1
	1 . Infrasonic waves			
	2 . Ultrasonic waves	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . Catatonic waves			
	4 . Supersonic waves			
Q 11 :	As compared to air, sound travels fastest in		Marks :	1
	1. liquids			
	2. gases			

	3. vacuum			
	4. solids	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 12 :	In one wavelength, wave passes through		Marks :	1
	1 . one complete vibration	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . two complete vibrations			
	3 . one and a half vibration			
	4. two and a half vibration			
Q 13 :	The organs of a human that detect sounds are		Marks :	1
	1. eyes			
	2. ears	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3. feet			
	4. hands			
Q 14 :	We cannot hear alarm of a clock if there is		Marks :	1
	1 . vacuum in the jar	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . air in the jar			
	3 . liquid in the jar			
	4 . solid in the jar			
Q 15 :	In concert halls, soft materials and carpets are used to		Marks :	1
	1 . increase sound waves			
	2 . absorb sound waves	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . retract sound waves	_		
	4 . refract sound waves			
Q 16 :	As compare to humans, bats can hear sounds only with		Marks :	1
,	1. low frequency			
	2. low pitch			
	3 . low amplitude			
	4 . high pitch	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 17 :	Pitch of the sound is measured in		Marks :	1

1. Hertz (Hz)

( This Answer is Correct )

	2. Decibels (dB)		
	3. Meters (m)		
	4 . Pascal (Pa)		
Q 18 :	Loudness of Sound is measured by units that are called	Marks :	1
	1. Hertz (Hz)		
	2. Decibels (dB) (This Answer is Correct)		
	3. Meters (m)		
	4. Pascal (Pa)		
Q 19 :	Three main types of musical instruments are	Marks :	1
	1. guitar, violin and piano		
	2 . drum, guitar and piano		
	3 . stringed instrument, wind instrument and percussion instrument (This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . stringed instrument, wind instrument and beat 'n' bass instrument		
Q 20 :	The bending of light rays when they pass from one transparent medium to another is called	Marks :	1
	1. reflection		
	2. refraction (This Answer is Correct)		
	3. absorption		
	4 . transmission		
Q 21 :	The surface that separates the two mediums through which light passes is called	Marks :	1
	1 . interface (This Answer is Correct)		
	2. interlude		
	3 . normal		
	4. edge		
Q 22 :	The angle between the incident ray and the refracted ray is called	Marks :	1
	1 . angle of incidence		
	2 . angle of refraction		
	3 angle of deviation (This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . glancing angle		
Q 23 :	If a ray of light moves from a denser to a rarer medium the ray of light moves	Marks:	1

	1 . Along the normal			
	2 . towards the normal	_		
	3 . away from the normal	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . along the interface			
Q 24 :	The second law of refraction was given by		Marks :	1
	1 . Willebrord Snellius	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . William Snell	_		
	3 . Isaac Newton			
	4 . Snellius Linnaeus			
Q 25 :	The ratio of the speed of light in vacuum to the speed of light in that	at medium is called	Marks :	1
	1. coefficient of refraction			
	2 . absolute refractive index	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . refractibility	_		
	4 . relative optical density			
Q 26 :	In which medium is the speed of light of all colours (wavelength) the	ne same?	Marks :	1
	1. air			
	2 . flint glass			
	3 . crown glass			
	4. vacuum	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 27 :	The geometric centre of a spherical mirror is called its		Marks :	1
	1. principal focus			
	2 . centre of curvature			
	3. pole	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4. aperture	_		
Q 28 :	The image formed by actual intersection of two ir more light rays is	s called a image	Marks :	1
	<b>1</b> . real	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2. virtual			
	3. magnified			
	4 . inverted			

Q 29 :	The wavelength of light is maximum		Marks:	1
	<b>1</b> . red	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2. blue			
	3. yellow			
	4. violet			
Q 30 :	Anything that has mass and occupies space is called		Marks :	1
	1 . matter	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . antimatter	_		
	3. plasma			
	4. volume			
Q 31 :	Force of attraction between molecules of the same kind is called		Marks :	1
	1. adhesion			
	2. cohesion	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . capillarity			
	4. diffusion			
Q 32 :	How many states of matter has been discovered?		Marks :	1
	1. 1			
	2. 2			
	<b>3.</b> 5	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4. 7			
Q 33 :	Molecules of all substances possess		Marks :	1
	1 . kinetic energy	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . potential energy			
	3 . elastic energy			
	4 . magnetic energy			
Q 34 :	Solidification of carbon dioxide is an example of		Marks :	1
	1. condensation			
	2. deposition	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . freezing	<del></del>		
	4 . sublimation			

Q 35 :	Which of the following is an example of a sublimate?		Marks:	1
	1. iodine			
	2. napthalene			
	3 . ammonium chloride			
	4 . all of these	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 36 :	The temperature at which vapour turns to liquid is called		Marks :	1
4	1. melting point			
	2 . freezing point			
	3. boiling point			
	4 . liquefaction point	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 37 :	What is the freezing point of alcohol in oC?		Marks :	1
	1. 114	_		
	<b>2.</b> -114	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . 183			
	4183			
Q 38 :	is a surface phenomenon		Marks:	1
	1. boiling			
	2. freezing			
	3 . evaporation	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . sublimation			
Q 39 :	The melting point of pure ice at normal atmospheric pressure is	oC	Marks:	1
	1.0	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2. 100			
	3. 78			
	4. 80			
Q 40 :	Which state of matter possesses the least kinetic energy		Marks :	1
	1 . Plasma			
	2. solid	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3. liquid			
	4 . gas			

Q 41 :	The kinetic energy possessed by the molecules is dependent on	Marks:	1
	1. temperature (This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . intermolecular space		
	3 . intermolecular force		
	4 . all of these		
Q 42 :	Which scientist gave the law od conservation of mass?	Marks :	1
	1. Dalton		
	2. Hooke		
	3 . Lavoisier (This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Mendeleev		
Q 43 :	Which of the following helps in lowering the melting point of ice?	Marks :	1
	1. sugar		
	2. water		
	3. milk		
	4 . salt (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 44 :	Which of the following statements is false?	Marks :	1
	1 . The kinetic energy of particles decreases with increasing temperature ( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . The law of conservation of mass is obeyed by chemical reactions		
	3 . Matter can be changed from one form to another		
	4 . Matter cannot be created		
Q 45 :	Which one of the following would you use to separate sand from iron filings?	Marks :	1
	1. filter paper		
	2 . chromatography paper		
	3 . distillation apparatus		
	4 . bar magnet (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 46 :	In a coffee machine, the ground coffee is separated from the coffee solution by using	Marks :	1
	1. sand paper		
	2. filter paper (This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . tissue paper		
	4 . toilet paper		

Q 47 :	Liquids that do not mix may be separated by using		Marks:	1
	1. filter paper			
	2 . evaporating dish			
	3 . separating funnel	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . Liebig condenser			
Q 48 :	Miscible liquids that have different boiling points can be separated	d by	Marks :	1
	1. decanting			
	2 . chromatography paper	_		
	3 . fractional distillation	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . separating funnel			
Q 49 :	Which one of the following is a disadvantage of evaporation?		Marks :	1
	1 . It always requires heat			
	2 . all of the solute is recovered			
	3 . it cannot be used for insoluble solids			
	4. the solvent is not recovered	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 50 :	Water and alcohol are easily separated by distillation because of 1. densities	their different	Marks :	1
Q 50 :		their different	Marks :	1
Q 50 :	1. densities	their different  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 50 :	<ul><li>1. densities</li><li>2. colour</li></ul>		Marks :	1
Q 50 :	<ol> <li>densities</li> <li>colour</li> <li>boiling point</li> </ol>		Marks :	1
	<ol> <li>densities</li> <li>colour</li> <li>boiling point</li> <li>melting point</li> </ol>			
	<ol> <li>densities</li> <li>colour</li> <li>boiling point</li> <li>melting point</li> </ol> Dyes in water soluble markers may be separated by means of			
	<ol> <li>densities</li> <li>colour</li> <li>boiling point</li> <li>melting point</li> <li>melting point</li> </ol> Dyes in water soluble markers may be separated by means of <ol> <li>filter paper</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )		
	<ol> <li>densities</li> <li>colour</li> <li>boiling point</li> <li>melting point</li> <li>melting point</li> </ol> Dyes in water soluble markers may be separated by means of <ol> <li>filter paper</li> <li>chromatography paper</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )		
	<ol> <li>densities</li> <li>colour</li> <li>boiling point</li> <li>melting point</li> <li>melting point</li> <li>filter paper</li> <li>chromatography paper</li> <li>distillation apparatus</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 51 :	<ol> <li>densities</li> <li>colour</li> <li>boiling point</li> <li>melting point</li> <li>melting point</li> </ol> Dyes in water soluble markers may be separated by means of <ol> <li>filter paper</li> <li>chromatography paper</li> <li>distillation apparatus</li> <li>evaporation</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 51 :	<ol> <li>densities</li> <li>colour</li> <li>boiling point</li> <li>melting point</li> <li>melting point</li> </ol> Dyes in water soluble markers may be separated by means of <ol> <li>filter paper</li> <li>chromatography paper</li> <li>distillation apparatus</li> <li>evaporation</li> </ol> Which one of the following is NOT a mixture?	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 51 :	<ol> <li>densities</li> <li>colour</li> <li>boiling point</li> <li>melting point</li> <li>melting point</li> <li>filter paper</li> <li>chromatography paper</li> <li>distillation apparatus</li> <li>evaporation</li> <li>crude oil</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 51 :	<ol> <li>densities</li> <li>colour</li> <li>boiling point</li> <li>melting point</li> <li>melting point</li> </ol> Dyes in water soluble markers may be separated by means of <ol> <li>filter paper</li> <li>chromatography paper</li> <li>distillation apparatus</li> <li>evaporation</li> </ol> Which one of the following is NOT a mixture? <ol> <li>crude oil</li> <li>air</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1

Q 53:	The formation of pure solid particles of a substance from a solu	ution is called	Marks:	1
	1. filtration			
	2. crystallization	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . distillation			
	4 . chromatography			
Q 54 :	During filtration, an insoluble solid collects on the filter paper. V	Vhat is this called?	Marks :	1
	1. solute			
	2 . solvent			
	3. filtrate			
	4. residue	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 55 :	H2O and FeS represent		Marks :	1
	1. Element			
	2. compound	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3. mixture			
	4 . alphabets			
Q 56 :	Which of the following is the smallest part of a compound, who the compound?	se properties are the same as those of	Marks :	1
	1 . atoms			
	2. molecules	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . elements			
	4 . compounds			
Q 57 :	How many atoms are represented in the formula CaCO3?		Marks :	1
	1. 3			
	2. 4			
	<b>3.</b> 5	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4.6			
Q 58 :	Name the scientist who laid the foundation for the language of	Chemistry.	Marks :	1
	1. JJ Thomson			
	2 . John Dalton			
	3. JJ Berzelius	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . Robert Hooke			

Q 59 :	What is the symbol for sodium?	Marks: 1	
	1. S		
	2. Na (This Answer	is Correct )	
	3 . Sm		
	4 . Sn		
Q 60 :	What is the Latin name of mercury?	Marks: 1	
	1 . Stannum		
	2 . Argentum		
	3 . Plumbum		
	<b>4 .</b> Hydrargyrum	is Correct )	
Q 61 :	A non- metal showing variable valency is	Marks: 1	
	1. chlorine		
	2. fluorine		
	3 . phosphorous (This Answer	is Correct)	
	4 . argon		
Q 62 :	The combining capacity of an element with other elements is known as its	Marks: 1	
Q 62 :	The combining capacity of an element with other elements is known as its  1. atomicity	Marks: 1	
Q 62 :			
Q 62 :	1 . atomicity		
Q 62 :	1 . atomicity  2 . valency (This Answer		
Q 62 :	<ul> <li>1. atomicity</li> <li>2. valency</li> <li>3. periodicity</li> <li>4. electronegativity</li> </ul>	is Correct )	
	<ul> <li>1. atomicity</li> <li>2. valency</li> <li>3. periodicity</li> <li>4. electronegativity</li> </ul>	tained. <b>Marks</b> : 1	
	<ol> <li>atomicity</li> <li>valency</li> <li>periodicity</li> <li>electronegativity</li> </ol> Balancing of an equation ensures that the principle of conservation of is maintenance.	tained. <b>Marks</b> : 1	
	<ol> <li>atomicity</li> <li>valency</li> <li>periodicity</li> <li>electronegativity</li> </ol> Balancing of an equation ensures that the principle of conservation of is maintained. 1 mass (This Answer	tained. <b>Marks</b> : 1	
	<ol> <li>atomicity</li> <li>valency</li> <li>periodicity</li> <li>electronegativity</li> </ol> Balancing of an equation ensures that the principle of conservation of is maint <ol> <li>mass</li> <li>energy</li> </ol> (This Answer <ol> <li>energy</li> </ol>	tained. <b>Marks</b> : 1	
	1. atomicity  2. valency  3. periodicity  4. electronegativity  Balancing of an equation ensures that the principle of conservation of is maint  1. mass  2. energy  3. charge  4. volume	tained. <b>Marks</b> : 1	
Q 63:	1. atomicity  2. valency  3. periodicity  4. electronegativity  Balancing of an equation ensures that the principle of conservation of is maint  1. mass  2. energy  3. charge  4. volume	tained. Marks: 1	
Q 63:	1. atomicity  2. valency  3. periodicity  4. electronegativity  Balancing of an equation ensures that the principle of conservation of is maint  1. mass  2. energy  3. charge  4. volume  Which of the following element is trivalent?	tained. Marks: 1	
Q 63:	1. atomicity  2. valency  3. periodicity  4. electronegativity  Balancing of an equation ensures that the principle of conservation of is maint  1. mass  2. energy  3. charge  4. volume  Which of the following element is trivalent?  1. Lithium	tained. Marks: 1 ris Correct)  Marks: 1	
Q 63:	1. atomicity  2. valency 3. periodicity 4. electronegativity  Balancing of an equation ensures that the principle of conservation of is maint  1. mass  2. energy  3. charge  4. volume  Which of the following element is trivalent?  1. Lithium  2. Magnesium	tained. Marks: 1 ris Correct)  Marks: 1	

Q 65:	Which of the following elements are known to display variable vale	ency?	Marks :	1
	1 . iron	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2. zinc			
	3 . magnesium			
	4. sodium			
Q 66 :	An entity that can be a group of atom behaving as a single atom w	ith a charge on the group is called a	Marks :	1
	1. ion	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 radical	( This Answer is correct)		
	3 . cation			
	4. anion			
Q 67 :	The formula (NH4)2SO4 represents a molecule of		Marks :	1
	1 . Diammonium sulphate			
	2 . Ammonium monsulphite			
	3 . Ammonium bisulphite			
	4 . Ammonium sulphate	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 68 :	Name the catalyst used when potassium chlorate breaks down int oxygen.	o potassium chloride while releasing	Marks :	1
	1 . Magnesium dioxide			
	2 . Manganese dioxide	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . Chromium oxide	<del></del>		
	4. Cupric oxide			
Q 69 :	What is the value of x in the following reaction: H2 + Cl2 $\rightarrow$ xHCl		Marks :	1
Q 00 .	1. 4			
	2. 3			
	<b>3.</b> 2	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4. 1			
Q 70 :	The reaction in which an acid reacts with an alkali to form salt and	water is called	Marks :	1
	1 . exothermic reaction			
	2 . neutralization reaction	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . displacement reaction			

	4 . synthesis reaction			
Q 71 :	The breaking down of substances into simpler s	substances on being heated is called	Marks :	1
	1. explosion			
	2. thermal decomposition	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3. oxidation			
	4 . respiration			
Q 72 :	When nitrogen reacts with oxygen in the presence of an electric spark the reaction is		Marks :	1
	1 . reversible			
	2. endothermic	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . exothermic			
	4. slow			
Q 73 :	C4H10 is named as		Marks :	1
	1. CNG			
	2. LPG	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3. RBG	<del></del>		
	4 . Carbohydrate			
Q 74 :	Two atoms in a molecule are held together by_		Marks :	1
	1 . nuclear forces			
	2. chemical bond	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3. gravitation	<del></del>		
	4 . magnetism			
Q 75 :	Reaction of calcium oxide with water is called_		Marks :	1
	1 . slaking of lime	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . liming of slate	_		
	3 . fermentation			
	4 . fumigation			
Q 76 :	Phosphorous when burnt in chlorine yields		Marks :	1
	1. PCl3			

2 . PCI5

( This Answer is Correct )

3. P2CI5

	4 . H3PO4			
Q 77 :	The colour of the flame when magnesium burns in air is		Marks :	1
	1. orange			
	2. lavender			
	3 . dazzling white	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4. brick red			
Q 78 :	When an iron nail is placed in a copper sulphate solution the colour	of the solution changes	Marks :	1
	1 . blue to green	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . green to blue			
	3 . green to brown			
	4 . blue to black			
Q 79 :	What is the colour change observed when copper (II) carbonate is so that is the colour change observed when copper (II) carbonate is so that is the colour change observed when copper (II) carbonate is so that is the colour change observed when copper (II) carbonate is so that is the colour change observed when copper (II) carbonate is so that is the colour change observed when copper (II) carbonate is so that is the colour change observed when copper (II) carbonate is so that is the colour change observed when copper (II) carbonate is so that is the colour change observed when copper (II) carbonate is so that is the colour change observed when copper (II) carbonate is so that is the colour change observed when copper (II) carbonate is so that is the colour change observed when copper (II) carbonate is so that is the colour change of the	strongly heated?	Marks :	1