PHYSICAL SCIENCE (EM)

EVALIATION KEY INDICATOR

VIII – Class

PART -A

1.	Gravitational force	1 Mark
2.	i. They are less reactive metals	any one point
	ii. They do not corrode	1 Mark
	iii. They do not react with oxygen	
3.	i. Papers vibrate	
	ii. I observe the to and fro motion of papers	any one point
	iii. Sound produced due to movement of papers	1 Mark
4.	i. Used in the manufacture of detergents	
	ii. synthetic fibers	any two related points
	iii. Used as fuels	2 x ½ = 1mark
	iv. Used in paints	
	v. Used in face creams	
	vi. Used manufacture of matches.	
5.	i. Static friction:	
	Ex : The friction between (rest) stool and floor.	
	The friction between computes and table.	
	ii. Sliding friction:	
	Ex: If we drag a cot, the friction between cot and floor.	Any two concepts
	If we slip down, the friction between foot and floor	with one example
	iii. Rolling friction:	4 x ½ = 2Marks
	Ex: The friction between moving ball and floor.	
	The friction between moving marbles and floor.	

6.	Contact Forces	Field Forces	
	i. Applied force by touching the object	i. Applied force without touching the object	any related two points
	ii. ex: Hoisting flag	Ex: Magnet attract nails	2x1=2Marks

7. i. How does it produce sound?

ii. Is sound produced without vibration? Any two related points

iii. Which part is vibrating? 2 x 1 = 2M

iv. What is the mechanism in this instrument?

8. 4 x ½ = 2M

Rapid Combustible substances	Spontaneous Combustible substances
1. Petrol 2. Spirit	1. Sodium metal 2. White phosphorous

9. i. It is very useful to discover alternative energy sources.

ii. It is a great effort to produce pollution free energy sources. Any two points

iii. Discovery of alternative fuels leads to clean environment. 2 x 1 = 2M

iv. I appreciate them discovery as they reduced pollution.

10A.

Related any four points 4 x 1 = 4M

Musical instruments	Production of Sound
Veena	Produced sound by vibrating the strings
Flute	Produced sound by vibrating air column
Drum	Produced sound by vibrating the membrane
Violin	Produced sound by vibrating the strings

10B. Sounds responsible for sound pollution:

i. Loud horns

ii. Sounds from industries any four points

iii. Sounds from explosions 4 x ½ = 2M

iv. Sounds at foundries

Controlling measures:

i. Attach silencers to bikes

ii. Machines that produce less sound should be manufactured

iii. Tone down the volume while using TV any four points

iv. Planting trees 4 x ½ = 2M

11A. i. PET bottle - 1M

ii. Electric switch, Computer keyboard - 2 x ½ = 1M

iii. Polythene bag - 1M

iv. Pet bottle - 1M

11B. i. Hydrogen - 1M

ii. 45000 KJ - 2 x ½ = 1M

iii. LPG, Hydrogen - 2 x ½ = 1M

iv. Biogas, wind energy - 1 M

(any one point related)

12A. i. Friction doesn't depends upon area of contact – 1M

ii. Experiment: 3M

i. Tie a thread along length and breadth of a trick.

ii. Keep the brick horizontally, and drag it with spring balance until get movement. The ready in spring balance is equal to the friction.

iii. Keep the brick vertically ,and drag it with spring balance until gets movement. The ready in spring balance is to the (area of contact is less) static friction.

iv. In both cases the static friction doesn't depends upon surface area.

v. Then we circled static friction doesn't depends upon surface area.

12B. i. Take a plastic glass.

ii. Play songs on mobile phone with high volume

iii. Keep the phone in the glass.

iv. Close the glass with stretched rubber strip and tie with rubber band.

v. Place some sugar crystals at the diaphragm.

vi. This proved that the sound has energy. 4M

13A. i. Material: boiling tubes-2, Stands-2, Delivery tube, Jet tube, Water, Rubber corks-2, Spirit lamp, Coal - 1M

ii. Diagram - 3marks

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13B. i. Diagram – 2marks

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ii. Parts – 1 M

iii. Black zone (or) Dark zone (or) inner zone - 1M

PART – B

14.	19.	24.	29.
15.	20.	25.	30.
16.	21.	26.	31.
17.	22.	27.	32.
18.	23.	28.	33.