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RYAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL LUDHIANA

SCIENCE WORKSHEET

CLASS-VIII

A. Give one word of the following:	
1. Simple plant-like organisms which make their own food by photosynthesis	
2. Reflection from a smooth mirror is called	
3. The phenomenon of scattering of white light	
4. Petrol and diesel obtained from natural resource called	
5. Mirror used as side view mirrors in automobiles	
6. The resources which are limited in nature	
7. The lens thick in the middle, thinner at the edges	
8. Diseases which spread from infected to healthy person	
9. Least polluting fuel for vehicle	
10. Least distance of distinct vision is	
B. Fill in the blanks:	
1 are tiny organisms that can only be seen through a microscope.	
2is a process of heating milk to a high temperature and then cooling quickly.	it
3. The size of the pupil of an eye is controlled by	
4. The phenomenon of interchange of left and right in mirror is called	
5. Fossil fuels are	
6 is the partial sterilization of milk by heating it for short time exceeding 135° C.	ng

7. Convex lens is ----- at the edges. 8. The size of the pupil becomes ----- when you see in dim light. 9. Angle of incidence is equal to angle of -----. 10. Process of separation of different constituents from petroleum is called -----C. Write whether the statements are True or False 1. Protozoa make their own food by photosynthesis. 2. Fossil fuels can be made in laboratory. 3. A person who can't see nearby objects clearly is said to have defect called myopia. 4. Concave mirror showed in large images. 5. Communicable diseases caused by micro-organisms that can spread from an infected person to a healthy person. 6. Image in our eye forms at retina 7. A person having a cataract cannot distinguish between colors. 8. The far point of a normal eye is infinity. 9. CNG is more polluting than petrol. 10. In convex lens, if object is at infinity, the image will be formed at focus. D. Answer the following: 1. Write the location, size and nature of image when object is placed between F and 2F in case of convex lens. 2. Draw a well labeled diagram of a human eye. 3. Draw a ray diagram representing incident ray, reflected ray and normal.

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