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පළමු වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 2019

First Term Test - 2019

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Science - I, II

Duration :- 1 hour 30 minutes

Name :- ..... Index No :-

Grade 8

Part I

(01) The Scientist who observed microorganisms for the very first time is,
(i) Anton van Leewen Hook (ii) Clodious Ptolemy
(iii) Gallelio Gallili (iv) Robert Hook

(02) The group of microorganisms observed in fermented coconut water is,
(i) Fungi (ii) Bacteria (ii) Virus (iv) Nothing is observed

(03) A Plant that shows adaptions to minimize transpiration is,
(i) Chillie (ii) Mango (iii) Daluk (iv) Bo

(04) Yellowish coloured non metallic element is
(i) Iron (ii) Copper (iii) Sulphur (iv) Silver

(05) A Plant that store food in adventitious roots is
(i) Beet (ii) Raddish (iii) Cabbage (iv) Dahlia

(06) The answer that shows solids, Liquids and Gas respectively is,
(i) Mercury, Silver, Oxygen (ii) Copper, Water, Mercury
(iii) Iron, Ice, Nitrogen (iv) Silver, Mercury, Oxygen

- **Answer question number 07 and 08 using**

A – Virus B – Bacteria C – Fungi D – Protozoa

(07) The Group of microorganisms used in coagulation of milk is,
(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D

(08) The group of microorganisms used to produce penicillin is,
(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D

(09) 07 notes of Music is made using,
(i) Pressure (ii) Density (iii) Volume (iv) Frequency

(10) A musical instrument that produces sound by vibrating a membrane is,
(i) Violin (ii) Drum (iii) Guitar (iv) Exraj

(11) The boiling point of distilled water under atmospheric pressure is,
(i) O^oC (ii) 30^oC (iii) $100\ ^oC$ (iv) 110^oC

(12) Not a feature of metals is
(i) Brittleness (ii) Conduction of electricity
(iii) Conduction of heat (iv) Ductility

(13) The correct definition of melting point is
(i) Mass of a unit volume of liquid
(ii) The constant temperature at which a liquid turns into gas due to heating
(iii) The constant temperature at which a solid turns into turns into liquid
(iv) The temperature at which a gas turns into liquid due to heating.

(14) Select the answer that does not match with the phenomena

(i) Transpiration – Stomata
(ii) Storage of food – tuberous root
(iii) Photosynthesis – Leaf
(iv) Absorption of water and minerals – Aerial roots

(15) The underground stems that store food is,

(i) Ginger and colocasia
(ii) Ginger and Carrot
(ii) Beetroot and carrot
(iv) Sweet potatoes and innala

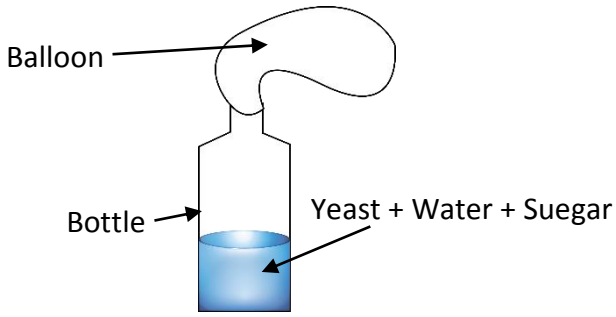
(16) The answer that consists invertebrates only is

(i) Tuna, Eagle, Salamandar
(ii) Sea anemone, Slug, Neries
(iii) Bat, Beetle, leech
(iv) Dragonfly, Spider, Bat

(17) The correct statement about Molluscs is,

(i) All the molluscs have got shells.
(ii) Molluscs haven't got a wet body
(iii) They are known as soft bodied animals.
(iv) They have got jointed appendages.

(18) The gas released during the activity is



(i) Oxygen
(ii) Nitrogen
(iii) Methane
(iv) Carbondioxide

(19) Not a traditional Musical Instrument is,

(i) Thammettama
(ii) Trumphet
(iii) Guitar
(iv) Drum

(20) Small leavers are seen as an adaptation to minimize transpiration in plant.

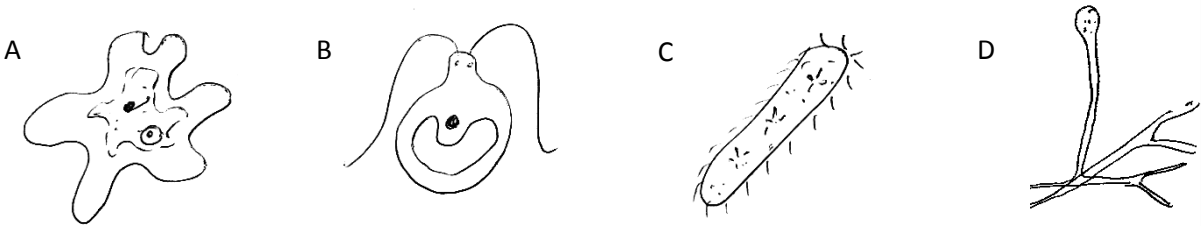
(i) Temple trees
(ii) Navahandi
(iii) Kasa
(iv) Cactus

Part II

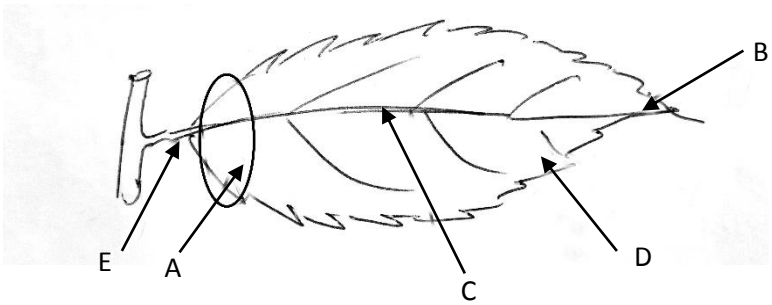
- **Answer 04 Selected questions**

(01) There are instances where microorganisms are benificial as well as harmful. There are some factors that affect the growth of microorganisms.

(i) Who are microorganisms ?
(ii) What are the factors required for growth of microorganisms?
(iii) Write 03 harmful impacts of microorganisms
(iv) How do you all the action of microorganisms on following nutrients?
  (a) Carbohydrates
  (b) Lipids
  (c) Proteins
(v) Write 2 applications of microorganisms in medicine?
(vi) Identify the followings Groups of microorganisms



(02) (A) Parts of a leaf is given below.

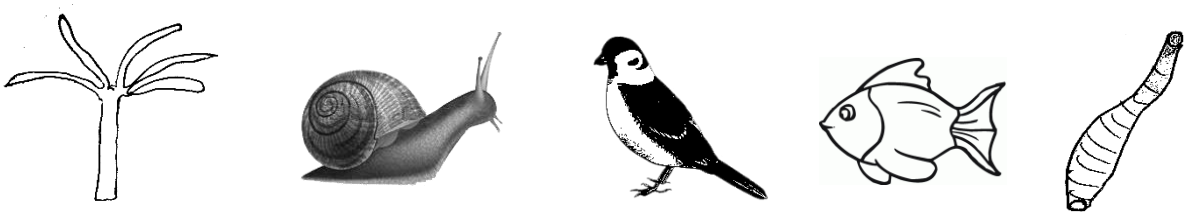


(i) Lable the Parts from A - D
(ii) What is the main function of a plant leaf?
(iii) Give 3 Examples for leaves which are adapted for vegetative reproduction.
(iv) What is leaf arrangement?
(v) Write an example for the plants with following adaptations
  (a) Leaves are arranged spirally around the stem
  (b) Alternate arrangement of leaves.

(B) Complete the following table related roots.

Type of roots	Example	Main Function
		Provide additional Support to the stem
		Provide additional Support to the branches
Aerial roots		
Respiratory root		

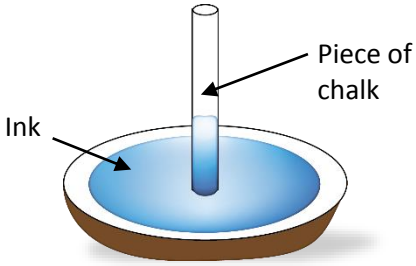
(03) Some of the Organisms are given below



A B C D E

(i) Classify the above animals as vertebrates and invertebrates.
(ii) What do you mean by '' Classification of Organisms''?
(iii) Name the groups of vertebrates.
(iv) Write a similarity and 2 dissimilarities between Organisms of group C and D
(v) Write 2 other features of Organisms of group E.
(vi) Write 2 body forms of Organisms of A.
(vii) (a) Name a invertebrate group that is not mentioned above.
(b) Write 2 Special features of the invertebrate group you, mentioned above (vii) (a)

(04) When a piece of chalk is dipped in a petri dish containing ink, it is observed spreading of colour through the piece of chalk.

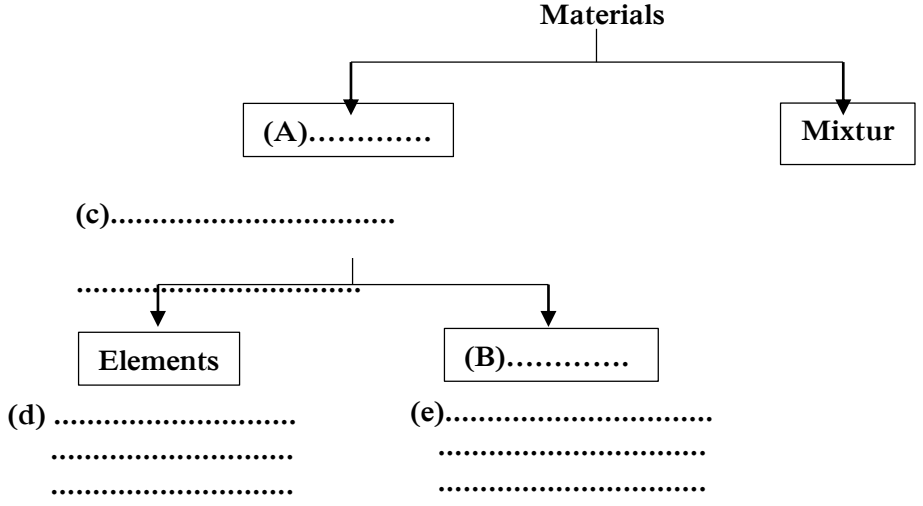


(i) What is the reason for above mentioned observation?
(ii) Mention a suitable activity observe the above nature in liquid matter?

(iii) Complete the following table related the features of mater.

	Soild	Liquid	Gas
Particle Arrangement			
Features	01. 02.	01. 02.	01. 02.

(iv) Materials are classified according to their composition. Fill the concept map given below.



(b) Write the meaning of following terms.

A –

Elements –

B -

(v) Name the physical quantities given below.

(a) The Constant temperature at which a solid turns into liquid.

(b) Ability to be drawn in to thin wires without breaking

(c) Ability of turning into thin sheet without breaking by hammering.

(d) The mass of a unit volume

(e) Ability to increase the length due to force

(05)

(i) What do you mean by source of sound?

(ii) There are 3 types of sources of sound according to the way it Generates Sound complete the following table according the way it generates Sound

Source of Sound	Examples
1.	1. 2.
2.	1. 2.
3.	1. 2.

(iii)

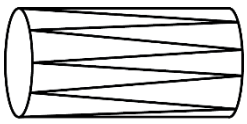
(a) What do you mean by vibrating frequency

(b) What is the SI unit of measuring vibrating frequency

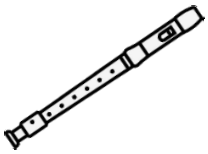
(iv) Mention the difference between music and noise.

(v) Mention the way that the following instruments generate the sound.

(vi)



A



B

C

D

(vii) Write two examples each for natural sounds and artificial Sounds.