**AL KHOZAMA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL,DAMMAM**

**Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, No:5730019**

 **WORKSHEET -II**

**GRADE: VIII**

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE –**

**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (JUNE 2021-2022)**

 **BLOCK-20, 21 & 22**

**I. Choose the correct answer**

1 The pressure which is exerted by air around us is known as
(a) force
(b) atmospheric pressure
(c) muscular force
(d) friction

2. The force exerted by the earth to pull the object towards itself is called
(a) electrostatic force
(b) gravitational force
(c) muscular force
(d) contact force

3. When two forces act in opposite directions, then net force acting is the
(a) sum of two forces
(b) difference between two forces
(c) both of these
(d) none of these

4. Force changes the
(a) motion of body
(b) speed of body
(c) shape of body
(d) all of these

5. When the hammer strikes the gong of an electric bell, which of the following force is responsible for the movement of hammer?
(a) Gravitational force alone
(b) Magnetic force alone
(c) Electrostatic force alone
(d) Frictional force alone

6. Two objects repel each other. This repulsion could be due to
(a) frictional force only
(b) electrostatic force only
(c) magnetic force only
(d) either a magnetic or an electrostatic force

7.A boy rolls a rubber ball on a wooden surface. The ball travels a short distance before coming to rest. To make the same ball travel longer distance before coming to rest, he may
(a) spread a carpet on the wooden surface.
(b) Cover the ball with a piece of cloth.
(c) Sprinkle talcum powder on the wooden surface.
(d) Sprinkle sand on the wooden surface.

8.A ball rolling on the ground slows down and finally stops because
(a) force
(b) less force applied
(c) friction
(d) none of the above

**II. Answer the following in a word or sentence.**

9. Name the forces acting on the car sticking to an electromagnet in a Junkyard. Which one of them is larger?

10. What is pressure? What is the relation of pressure with area on which it is applied?
11. An object is moving from north to south. What is the direction of the force of friction on the object?

12. How does lubrication reduce friction?

13**.** What is 'streamlining'? How is it useful?

14. What causes friction between two surfaces in contact?

**15.** Give an example to show the effect of heat generated in a machine due to excessive friction.

16. A ball of dough is rolled into a flat chapatti. Name the force exerted to change the shape of the dough.

**III. Answer the following questions in three to four sentences**

19. Why do sea divers wear specially designed suits?
20. Two persons are applying forces on two opposite sides of a moving cart. The cart still moves with the same speed in the same direction. What do you infer about the magnitudes and direction of the forces applied?
21. During dry weather, clothes made of synthetic fibre often stick to the skin. Which type of force is responsible for this phenomenon?

22**.** Why handle of cricket bat or badminton racquet is rough?
**23.** Discuss three situations in daily life where friction is an advantage?

**IV. Answer the following questions in four to five sentences**

24. Friction is a necessary evil. Explain.

25. Two identical metal sheets, A and B, are rubbed with paper and sand paper respectively. Which one of them will shine more?
26. What do you mean by fluid friction? How can fluid friction be reduced?
27. Explain increasing and decreasing friction with suitable examples.
28. Why it is easier to walk on soft sand if we have flat shoes rather than shoes with sharp heels (or pencil heels)?

**V. Answer the following in detail:**

29. On Lokesh’s birthday Shreya was given charge to amuse children with some little tricks. Shreya sticked balloons to the wall by just rubbing them in her clothes. She bent the water stream from a tap without touching it. She did so by bringing big balloon near to the flowing water. All children were very happy on seeing this little magic. Everybody praised Shreya.

* How do balloons stick to walls?
* How Shreya bent the water stream without touching it?

30. An archer shoots an arrow in the air horizontally. However, after moving some distance, the arrow falls to the ground. Name the initial force that sets the arrow in motion. Explain why the arrow ultimately falls down.

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