

# සිරිධම්ම විදුනාලය SIRIDHAMMA COLLEGE

# **GRADE 8 - SCIENCE - ASSIGNMENT 1**

# Part I

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1) A	disease that cause b	y bac	teria,				
i.	Dengue			ii.	Corona		
iii.	Leishmanaisis			iv.	Tuberculosis		
2) Sł	nark belongs to						
i.	Mammalia			ii.	Mollusca		
iii.	Pisces			iv.	Cnidaria		
3) A	n animal that underg	goes n	netamorphosis				
i.	Bee			ii.	Frog		
iii.	Bivalve			iv.	Nereis		
4) W	Thich factor that take	n froi	m atmosphere for p	ohotosy	enthesis?		
i.	-			ii.	Carbondioxide		
iii.	~ .			iv.	Nitrogen		
5) W	Thich of the followin	g abs	orb water vapour f	rom atr	nosphere?		
i.	Climbing roots		-	ii.	Prop roots		
iii.	Breathing roots			iv.	Aerial roots		
6) A	n object vibrates 100	) time	es in 5 seconds. The	e freque	ency is,		
i.	10 Hz	ii.	50 Hz	iii.	20 Hz	iv.	100 Hz
7) A	n element is,						
i.	Copper sulphate			ii.	Carbon dioxide		
iii.	Glucose			iv.	Oxygen		
8) W	hich of the followin	g is n	ot a matter?				
i.	Air	ii.	Water	iii.	Heat	iv.	Magnet

9) A	n example for a spiral manner in leaf arran	gement			
i.	Guava	ii.	Rukathtrhana		
iii.	Anoda	iv.	Thebu		
10)	Which has thin leaves for reduce transpira	ation?			
i.	Navahandi ii. Daluk	iii.	Cactus	iv.	Kasa
11)	A chemical with yellow in colour,				
i.	Copper sulphate	ii.	Sulphur		
iii.	Potassium permanganate	iv.	Copper		
12)	Following features are belong to an anima	al group			
•	Possess muscular foot				
•	Soft bodied				
•	Bilateral symmetrical				
	The group of animal is,				
i.	Cnidaria ii. Mollusca	iii.	Amphibia	iv.	Arthropoda
13)	Melting point and boiling point of water i	in orderly	У,		
i.	0 °C - 0 °C	ii.	100 °C -0 °C		
iii.	0 °C- 100 ° C	None of the above			
14)	How can be change the sound of a violin				
i.	By changing the length of wire	ii.	By changing the	thickne	ess of wire
iii.	By changing the tightness of the wire	iv.	All above		
15)	What is the group of microorganism that	can be ol	bserved in rotten b	oread?	
i.	Paramecium	ii.	Mucor		
iii.	Yeast	iv.	None of the above	ve	
16)	Hearing range of human is,				
i.	20 Hz- 2000 Hz	ii.	200 Hz- 20 000	Hz	
iii.	20 Hz- 20 000 Hz	iv.	20 Hz- 200 000H	Hz	

17) i.	A matter with brittl Iron	eness ii.	Steel	iii.	Graphite	iv.	Copper	
18) i.	A plant that reprodu Gotukola	uce by ii.	leaves, Mimosa	iii.	Begonia	iv.	Pepper	
19) i. iii.	Cicadas generate sound by Motion of their wings Rubbing their bristles			ii. iv.	Rubbing their wings Their mouth part			
20) i. iii.	Which of the microorganism that cannot be observed in compound microscope?  Paramecium  ii. Corona  Yeast  iv. mucor							

#### Part II

### 1.

- 1) State whether the following statements are true ( $\sqrt{ }$ ) or false(x).
  - i. Whole microorganisms are formed by a single cell.
- ii. Yeast can be observed in straw stagnant water.
- iii. Paramecium has a shape of shoe sole.
- iv. Dengue virus can be observed through compound microscope.
- v. Sugar solution can be turn to ethyl alcohol by Mucor.
- 2) Explain scientifically.
  - i. Food spoils rapidly in room temperature. But can keep longer time in refrigerator.
  - ii. Microorganisms effect on environmental balance.
- 3) Prepare an article for newspaper on the topic of "Effects of microorganisms on human been". Explain at least 3 examples from beneficial and harmful.
- **2.** Answer the followings by the given plants.

Aloe, Gotukola, Peparomia, Cactus, Rukaththana, Guava

- i. What is the fleshy leaf that adopts conserve water?
- ii. What is the leaf that can reproduce?
- iii. Name the special stem with Gotukola.

- iv. Explain briefly that adaptations of cactus plant.
- v. What are the leaf arrangement with Rukaththana and Guava?
- vi. Name the other leaf arrangements and give one example for each.
- vii. What are the adaptations of plant leaf for efficient photosynthesis?

3.

- i. Draw a simple activity to show that solid matter has discontinuous nature.
- ii. Draw the particular nature of three physical states of matter
- iii. Some physical properties are given bellow. Give simple introduction for it and give example.
  - a) Hardness
  - b) Brittleness
  - c) Ductility
  - d) Malleability
- iv. Separate followings in to elements and compounds Glucose, carbon, copper, water, salt, chlorine

### 4.

- i. What is the difference between musical tone and noise?
- ii. Mention two diseases that use to cure by musical therapy.
- iii. There are three pen clips with different heights. Draw them ascending order of their frequencies while blowing.
- iv. Name two animals that can hear high frequency.
- v. What is frequency?

5.	Fillin	g the blanks with given words.
	(100°	C, breathing, mixture, frequency, propagative, compound, compress,0°C,)
	i.	is change when changing the length of tuning fork.
	ii.	Gases caneasily.
	iii.	Pure water convert gas at the temperature of
	iv.	Combination of pure substances form
	V.	Guava has roots
	vi.	The melting point of water is
	vii.	Distilled water is an example for
	viii.	Mangrove has roots