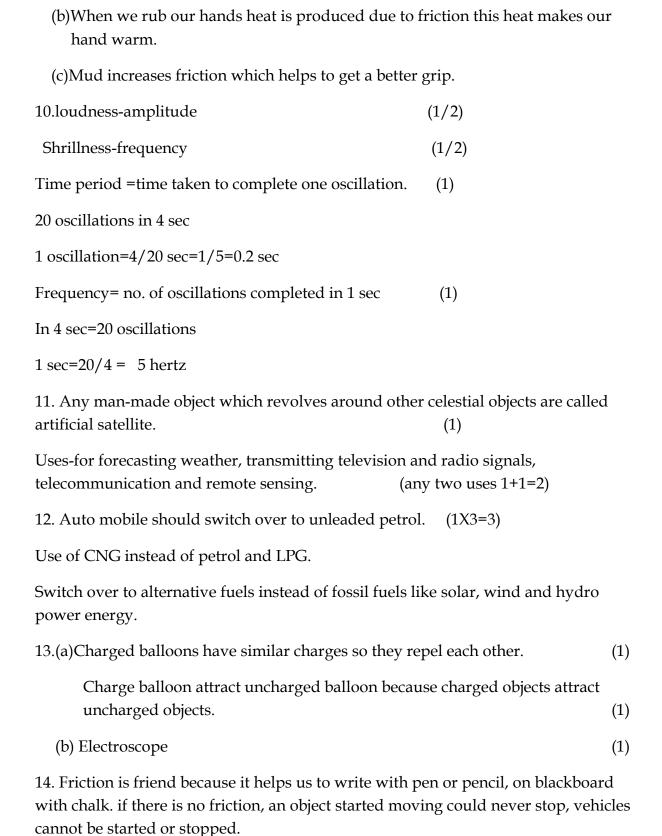
KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT II-2014 SUBJECT- SCIENCE CLASS- VIII

Marking scheme

5	
1. Rod cells-sensitive to light	(1/2+1/2=1)
Cone cells-sensitive to colour.	
2. Force acting on unit area is called pressure.	(1)
3. Heating effect of current	(1)
4. Any two differences	
Menarche-a stage when ovary starts releasing ovum.	(1+1=2)
-Starts at the age of 10-12 years.	
Menopause-a Stage when ovary stops ovulation.	
- at the age of 45-50 years	
5. Diagram with labelling.	(1+1)
6. Pole star lies close to the axis of rotation of the Earth that is stationary. Earth moves from west to east that is why other s from east to west.	
7.Tall building are protected by installing lightning conducted building during its construction.one end of the rod is kept of other is buried deep in the ground.	
The rod provides easy route for the transfer of electric charg	e to the ground. (1+1=2)
8. Flow chart-	(1)
The sex is determined by sex chromosome .Sperm is of two chromosome and the sperm with Y chromosome.whereas all chromosome if ovum is fertilised by the sperm with X chromosome will be female and if ovum is fertilised by the sperm we sex of the child will be male.	I the ovum have X mosome the sex of the ith Y chromosome the (2)
9. (a)Powder reduces friction so striker can move easily on the	ne carom board.

(1X3=3)



Friction is foe because it wears off the materials like screws, wall bearings and soles of shoes, itsteps off foot worn out due to friction.

During friction heat is generated which causes wastage of energy the tyres of cars, busses and trucks worn out due to friction.

In this way we can say that friction is both friend and foe.

 $(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3)$

15.)a. Unpleasant sound is noise. Pleasant sound is music. Yes.(1+1+1/2)

b. Decibel. (½)

16.) I.) (a) 5 N towards left

(1X3)

(b) 15 N

towardsright

(c) 0

II Effects of force

(any two effects 1X2=2)

Change in shape- Eg squeezing toothpaste tube.

Change in direction- Eg-kicking a football

17.(a)Returning back of light in the same medium with change in its direction is called reflection of light. (1)

Laws of reflection- (1+1)

i. Incident ray, reflected ray and the normal drawn at the point of incidence all lie in the same plane.

ii. Angle of incidence is equal to angle of reflection.

(b) Characteristics of image form by a plane mirror-

 $(\frac{1}{2}X4=2)$

- -Virtual and erect.
- -Laterally inverted
- -Same size
- -Image is formed behind the mirror at the same distance as the object is in front of the mirror.

18. Diagram (2)

Correct Labelling for cathode and anode to the terminal of battery. (1/2+1/2)

(a) Electrolyte-water $\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1\right)$

Electrodes-carbon rods

(b)Hydrogen is deposited at cathode.

 $(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1)$

Oxygen is deposited at anode.

SECTION B

19.(d)All of the above.		(1)
20.(d)Thyroxin		(1)
21(c) Static, sliding, rolling		(1)
22 (d) Solid liquid and gases		(1)
23(b) 45°		(1)
24.(d) 8 m	(1)	
25.(c)Uterus		(1)
26.(c)Constellation		(1)
27.(c)Air pollution		(1)
28.(d) Hen and human		(1)