

BHARTIYA SHIKSHA BOARD
UNIT TEST – TERM I
SCIENCE – CLASS VIII
SESSION 2026-27

Time: 1 Hour

Max Marks: 20

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Read the questions carefully.
- Please check that this question paper contains **03** printed pages.
- **10** minutes of extra time has been allotted to read this question paper. During this time, students will not start writing the answers.
- This question paper contains **14** questions. Attempting all the questions is compulsory.
- This question paper is divided into five sections:
Section – A = MCQ based 1 mark questions.
Section – B = MSQ based 1 mark questions.
Section – C = Fill in the blanks based 1 mark questions.
Section – D = Short answer type 2 marks questions.
Section – E = Activity based 3 marks question.

SECTION A

1. A planet takes a very long time to complete one revolution around the Sun and has a very cold environment. What can you infer about its position in the Solar System? (1)
 - (a) It is very close to the Sun
 - (b) It is far away from the Sun
 - (c) It is located between Earth and Mars
 - (d) It does not revolve around the Sun

1. Neem oil is a (1)
 - (a) Herbicide
 - (b) Biopesticide
 - (c) Fertilizer
 - (d) Biocontrol agent

2. Why are metals like copper and aluminum used for making electric wires? (1)
- (a) They are brittle
 - (b) They are poor conductors of electricity
 - (c) They are good conductors of electricity
 - (d) They are non-reactive
3. Which of the following types of soil has the highest content of organic matter? (1)
- (a) Silt
 - (b) Loam
 - (c) Clay
 - (d) Sand

SECTION B

4. Which of the following statements are correct about planets in our Solar System? (1)
- (a) All planets revolve around the Sun.
 - (b) All planets have natural satellites (moons).
 - (c) Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun.
 - (d) Jupiter is the smallest planet in the Solar System.
5. Which of the following statements about indicators are correct? (1)
- (a) Indicators help to identify whether a substance is acidic or basic.
 - (b) All indicators change colour in neutral solutions.
 - (c) Turmeric turns red in basic solutions.
 - (d) Litmus solution is obtained from lichens.

SECTION C

6. There are special wires of appropriate thickness which can also be inserted into the holes of a breadboard. These are called _____. (1)
7. Venus and _____ are never visible late at night. (1)
8. _____ is used in fireworks and matchsticks. (1)

SECTION D

9. A student accidentally adds too much acid to a solution. The teacher suggests adding a base to balance it. What is this process called? What will be formed? (2)
10. What is the difference between integrated farming and Zero Budget Natural Farming? (2)
11. Complete the following equations. (2)
- Zinc + Hydrochloric acid →

Iron + Oxygen + Water →

12. What is the difference between pedogenesis and soil erosion? (2)

SECTION E

13. Shikha sets up a simple electric circuit using a cell, a bulb, connecting wires, and a switch. Then, she makes the following changes one by one: (3)
- (i) Replaces the bulb with a fused bulb.
 - (ii) Uses a longer wire instead of a short wire.
 - (iii) Adds another cell in series to the circuit.

Shikha observes changes in the brightness of the bulb in each case.

On the basis of above activity answer the following questions.

Q1. What will happen to the bulb when a fused bulb is used? Explain.

Q2. How does increasing the length of the wire affect the brightness of the bulb?

Give reason.

Q3. What change will you observe when an additional cell is added in series?

Explain why.