

Name of the School: _____

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2026–27)

Class VIII — BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE (General Science – Paper II)

English Medium

Model Question Paper — Set A

Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Max. Marks: 40

Name of the Student: _____ Roll No.: _____

Syllabus covered: What is Science?; Cell – The Basic Unit of Life; The World of Microorganisms (Parts 1 and 2); Reproduction in Animals; Attaining the Age of Adolescence; Biodiversity and its Conservation; Different Ecosystems

Instructions:

1. Part A (30 marks) is to be answered in the answer booklet in the first 1 hour 10 minutes.
2. Section I: Q.1–6 — answer all, 1 mark each. Section II: Q.7–10 — answer all, 2 marks each.
3. Section III: Q.11–14 — each question has internal choice; answer (a) or (b). 4 marks each.
4. Part B (10 marks) is to be answered on the question paper itself in the last 20 minutes.
5. Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

PART – A

Time: 1 Hour 10 Minutes Marks: 30

SECTION – I

Note: Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries 1 mark. ($6 \times 1 = 6$)

1. Who was the first to observe living cells (bacteria) under a microscope?
2. What is a hypothesis?
3. Name any two diseases caused by viruses.
4. What is fertilisation?
5. What is adolescence?
6. What is an endangered species? Give one example.

SECTION – II

Note: Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries 2 marks. ($4 \times 2 = 8$)

7. Write any two differences between unicellular and multicellular organisms with examples.
8. What is pasteurisation? Who discovered it?
9. Write any two differences between internal fertilisation and external fertilisation.
10. Give any two reasons why we should protect forests.

SECTION – III

Note: Answer ONE question (a or b) from each of Q.11 to 14. Each question carries 4 marks. ($4 \times 4 = 16$)

11. (a) Draw a neat labelled diagram of a plant cell. Write the functions of the cell wall and the nucleus.

OR

(b) Explain the steps of the scientific method with a simple example from daily life.

12. (a) Explain how microorganisms are useful to us in making food, in medicine and in agriculture.

OR

(b) Explain any four methods of food preservation with examples.

13. (a) Explain the life cycle (metamorphosis) of a frog with a neat diagram.

OR

(b) What physical and emotional changes take place during adolescence? Why is a balanced diet important at this age?

14. (a) What is a food chain? Draw a food web of a pond ecosystem and explain it.

OR

(b) What are wildlife sanctuaries and national parks? Name any two of each in Telangana. Why are they important?

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PART – B

Time: 20 Minutes

Marks: 10

I. Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the bracket. ($5 \times 1 = 5$)

1. The largest single cell is the []
(A) nerve cell (B) ostrich egg (C) red blood cell (D) amoeba
2. Bacteria usually reproduce by []
(A) budding (B) binary fission (C) spore formation (D) fragmentation
3. Hydra reproduces asexually by []
(A) budding (B) binary fission
(C) regeneration only (D) eggs
4. The hormone produced by the thyroid gland is []
(A) insulin (B) thyroxine (C) adrenaline (D) testosterone
5. The Red Data Book contains the list of []
(A) all animals (B) endangered species
(C) domestic animals (D) crops

II. Fill in the Blanks

($5 \times 1 = 5$)

6. The control centre of the cell is the _____.
7. Malaria is caused by a protozoan called _____.
8. Animals that lay eggs are called _____ animals.
9. The hormone responsible for secondary sexual characters in boys is _____.
10. Species found only in a particular area are called _____ species.

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