

Class 8 Exam Code: 862
SELF ASSESSMENT TERM 2 MODEL PAPER - 2025 – 2026

11.04.2026.

GENERAL SCIENCE - PAPER - II
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE
(ENGLISH VERSION)

Time: 1 hr. 30 min

Key Sheet

Max. Marks: 40

SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	B	C	C	B	B	D	C	B	D

SECTION – B (3 X 2 = 6)

11. Give one example each for:

A) Kharif crop

A) Rice, Maize, Cotton.

B) Rabi crop

A) Wheat, Gram, Mustard.

12. How does deforestation affect animal life?

A) Affect of Deforestation:

1. Animals lose their homes.
2. Animals may die or move away.
3. Animals do not get enough food.
4. Some animals may disappear (become extinct).

13. The heights of students in four different sections of Grade 8 are measured. The table shows the percentage of the maximum height to which students in each section have grown.

Section	Girls	Boys
A	100%	80%
B	80%	75%
C	100%	100%
D	98%	85%

Based on the data, answer the following questions.

A) In which section have both boys and girls reached the end of puberty?

A) Section C (both boys and girls are 100%, so they reached full height).

B) What can be concluded regarding the growth of height in girls compared to boys?

A) Girls grow faster and reach their full height earlier than boys.

SECTION – C (2 X 4 = 8)

14. Are microorganisms friends or foes? Support your answer with four examples.

A) Microorganisms are both friends and foes:

Friends:

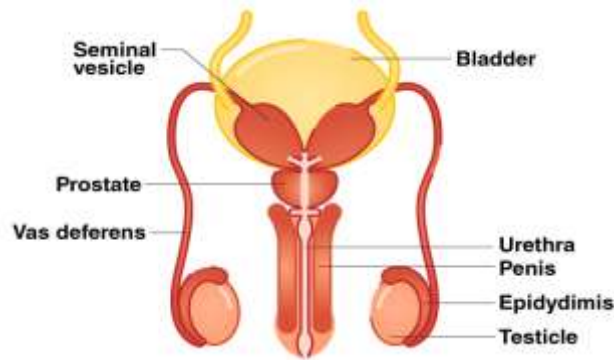
1. Lactobacillus helps in making curd.
2. Yeast is used in baking bread.
3. Penicillium is used to make antibiotics (medicine).
4. Rhizobium helps plants by fixing nitrogen in soil.

Foes:

1. Vibrio cholerae causes cholera disease.
2. Salmonella causes food poisoning.
3. Plasmodium causes malaria.
4. Fungi spoil food like bread and fruits.

15. Draw a neat labelled diagram of male reproductive organs in humans.

A) Male Reproductive System:



SECTION – D (2 X 8 = 16)

16. A) Describe the procedure you followed to show that yeast can produce alcohol.

A) Experiment: Yeast produces alcohol.

Aim: To show that yeast produces alcohol from sugar.

Materials Required: Beaker (500 ml), water, sugar, yeast powder, spoon, cover/lid.

Procedure:

1. Take a 500 ml beaker and fill it 3/4 with water.
2. Add 2–3 teaspoons of sugar and mix well.
3. Add half a spoon of yeast powder to the solution.
4. Cover the beaker.
5. Keep it in a warm place for 4–5 hours.
6. After some time, smell the solution.

Observation:

1. Bubbles are formed in the solution.
2. An alcohol-like smell is noticed.

Conclusion:

Yeast converts sugar into alcohol and releases carbon dioxide.

(Or)

B) Design an experiment to compare the effectiveness of urea and manure as fertilizers on plant growth.

A) Experiment: To compare urea and manure on plant growth.

Aim: To compare the effect of urea and manure on plant growth.

Materials Required: Moong/gram seeds, 3 glasses (A, B, C), soil, cow dung manure, urea, water.

Procedure:

1. Germinate moong or gram seeds.
2. Take three equal seedlings.
3. Take three glasses and label them A, B, and C.
4. In glass A, add soil mixed with cow dung manure.
5. In glass B, add soil mixed with urea.
6. In glass C, take only soil.
7. Plant one seedling in each glass.
8. Pour equal water daily and keep them in a safe place.
9. Observe growth after 7–10 days.

Observation:

1. Plant in glass B (urea) grows faster.
2. Plant in glass A (manure) grows healthy and strong.
3. Plant in glass C grows slowly.

Conclusion: Urea gives quick growth, but manure makes plants healthier and improves soil.

17. A) List any eight changes in the body that occur during puberty. This list should include atleast two changes for boys, two changes for girls, and two changes common to both genders.

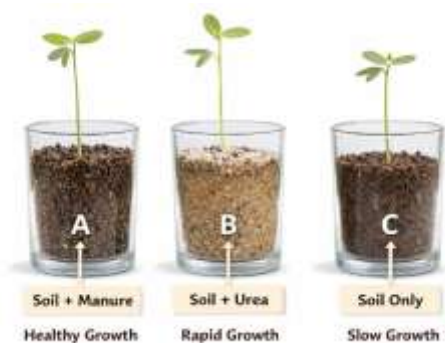
A) Changes during puberty:

Changes in boys:

1. Growth of beard and moustache.



Yeast produces Alcohol



Compare Urea and Manure on Plant Growth

2. Voice becomes deep.

Changes in girls:

3. Breasts begin to develop.

4. Menstruation starts.

Changes common to both:

5. Increase in height.

6. Growth of hair in armpits and pubic region.

7. Sweat glands become more active (body odour).

8. Body shape changes.

(Or)

B) Write any two differences for each of the following:

A) Flora and Fauna

A) Difference between Flora and Fauna:

Flora	Fauna
Refers to all plant life in an area.	Refers to all animal life in an area.
Do not move from place to place.	Can move from place to place.
Make their own food (photosynthesis.)	Cannot make their own food.
Example: Trees, grass, plants.	Example: Lion, deer, birds.

B) Endemic and Endangered species

A) Difference between Endemic and Endangered species:

Endemic Species	Endangered Species
Found only in a particular region.	Found in very low numbers.
Not found anywhere else in the world.	At risk of extinction.
Restricted to one area.	Population is decreasing.
Example: Species of a specific forest.	Example: Tiger, rhinoceros.

C) Zoo and Wildlife Sanctuary

A) Difference between Zoo and Wildlife Sanctuary:

Zoo	Wildlife Sanctuary
Animals kept in cages or enclosures.	Animals live freely in natural habitat.
Artificial environment.	Natural environment.
Smaller area.	Larger protected area.
Animals are fed by humans.	Animals find their own food.

D) National Park and Biosphere Reserve

A) Difference between National Park and Biosphere Reserve:

National Park	Biosphere Reserve
Protected area for wildlife and plants.	Very large area for conservation of biodiversity.
No human activities allowed.	Limited human activities allowed.
Smaller than biosphere reserve.	Largest protected area.
Focus on wildlife protection.	Includes plants, animals, and humans.

Prepared by,

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