



ÉCOLE GLOBALE

INTERNATIONAL GIRLS' SCHOOL

Dehradun

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK - CLASS VIII

PHYSICS

FORCE AND PRESSURE

1. Why is it much easier to burst an inflated balloon with a needle than with a finger?
2. Why are the cutting instruments sharpened?
3. State true or false and give reasons for the same: A force can never stop a moving object.
4. State true or false and give reasons for the same: Swimming in freestyle involves pushing force.
5. State true or false and give reasons for the same: School bags should always have broader straps.
6. Which of the following changes when an astronaut travels from the earth to the moon?
Give reasons in support of each.
A)mass b) weight c)density d)none of these.
7. Why are the tubes inflated when air is pumped into it?
8. Liquid molecules do not show compressibility. Give reasons.
9. Explain the working of a hydraulic press with an illustrated diagram.
10. Fill in the blanks: Halting of moving ball on its own is an example of Force.

SOME NATURAL PHENOMENA

1. Where should the lightning rod be placed in the building in order to protect it from lightning?
2. What happens when amber is rubbed with fur?

3. How earthing protects the building?
4. Mention some places that you think are safe during the thunderstorm and give reasons in support of your answer.
5. Bathing outdoors should be avoided during thunderstorm. Give reason.
6. Only one type of charge is generated by rubbing two objects. Give reasons.
7. What are seismic waves?
8. Explain the functioning of electroscope with a neatly labelled diagram
9. Write the advantages of lightning.
10. What is the epicentre of an earthquake?

SOUND

1. How does sound travel in a medium?
2. What do you mean by the audible range of sound?
3. How do whales and dolphins hear sound?
4. Why do babies have feeble sound?
5. Why do astronauts in outer space use radios to communicate with others?
6. What is time period of a wave motion? How is it related to the frequency of the same?
7. What is the difference between pitch and loudness? Explain with a relevant example.
8. How is the working of a flute different from the working of a guitar?
9. Define the following: a) amplitude b) wavelength
10. Draw a neatly labelled diagram of the ear and state the working of each part in relevance to hearing of sound.