GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI

TERMINAL EXAMINATION: 2017-18

BIOLOGY

Std: VIII Marks: 80

Date: / /2017 Time: 2 hrs

Answer to this paper must be written on the answer booklet provided to you.
The first 10 minutes are to be spent in reading the Question paper. The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers. All questions are compulsory.
Do not waste paper. Leave only one line after each answer.

I A) Name the following: [10]

i. Three inlets of plants through which oxygen enters from the atmosphere.
ii. The region of axis below the cotyledons.
iii. Commonly used alphabetical name of Thiamine.
iv. The pair of salivary gland present below the tongue.
v. Method of disposal of waste by burning.
vi. Any agent that acts as an immediate carrier of the pathogen.
vii. Transference of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma.
viii. Last part of the large intestine.

B) Complete the following statements: [5]

i. The number of ATP molecules produced during anaerobic respiration is _____
ii. The _____ are devices to remove gaseous and particulate air pollutants.
iii. The outermost layer of the endosperm in maize is called _____ layer.
iv. _____ is popularly called fruit sugar.
v. Culex mosquito spreads _____

C) Define the following terms: [5]

i. Respiration
ii. Inflorescence
iii. Deamination
iv. Epigeal germination
v. Composting

D) Give one difference between the following pairs on the basis of what is indicated in the bracket. (Answer only in tabular form) [5]

i. Homodont and heterodont (meaning)
ii. Aerobic and anaerobic respiration (end-products)
iii. Albuminous and ex-albuminous seed (type of cotyledons)
iv. Kwashiorkor and Marasmus (deficiency)
v. Gamosepalous and polysepalous (condition of sepals)

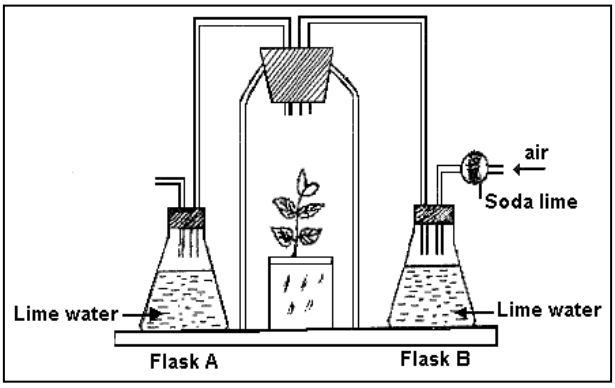
E) State the functions of the following: [5]

i. Micropyle
ii. Carbolic acid
iii. Phosphorus mineral
iv. Gambusia fish
v. Pylorus

F) Fill in the blanks in the following table: [10]

Nutrient	Deficiency disease	Rich source
1 ……..	Rickets	2 ……
Iodine	3 ……..	4 ……..
5 ……..	6 ……..	Carrot
7 ……..	Haemorrhage	8 ……..
Iron	9 ……..	10 ……..

II A) The apparatus given below was set-up to demonstrate a particular process occurring in plants. Study the same and answer the questions that follow:



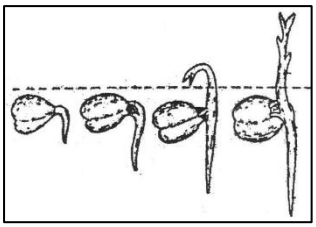
i. What is being tested in the experiment? [1]
ii. What is the purpose of flask A? [1]
iii. Which plant can be used in the above experiment? [1]
iv. How is air made to pass through the whole apparatus? [1]
v. What possible results would be obtained if the set-up was kept in sunlight for about 5 hours? [1]
vi. Mention one precaution that should be taken to ensure more accurate results. [1]

B) The ileum is a very long and narrow coiled tube. Its inner lining is produced into a very large number of tiny finger-like processes called villi. Mention the utility of each of the following features of the intestine: [3]

i. Great length
ii. Narrow diameter
iii. Internal projections

C) What is bagasse? [1]

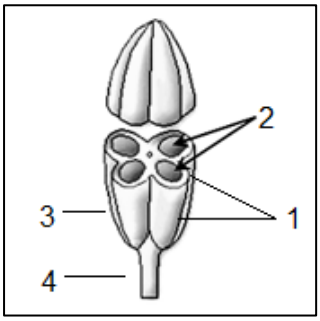
III A) Observe the germination below and answer the following questions:



i. Identify the type of germination giving a reason. [2]
ii. Name two seeds which germinate by this method. [1]
iii. What is vivipary? Give two examples. [2]

B) Name three categories of waste under segregation with one example of each. [3]
C) Mention two ways in which the housefly spreads disease. [2]

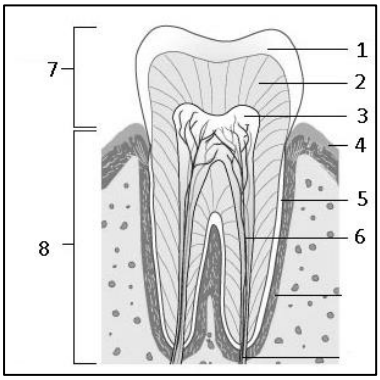
IV A) The following figure represents the cross-section of a whorl of a flower.



i. Label the parts 1 to 4. [2]
ii. How are contents of part 1 usually ejected? [1]
iii. What is the collective name for the organs of this kind? [1]
iv. Are the contents of part 1 lodged in part 2 male or female? [1]

B) Draw a neat diagram and labelled diagram of a dicot seed. [3]
C) Write briefly about the following as specified for each: [2]
i. Saliva (function)
ii. Proteins (usefulness to the body)

V A) The figure below shows the section of a mammalian tooth. Observe and answer the following questions:



i. Label the parts 1 to 8. [4]
ii. Identify the tooth and give a reason to support your answer. [2]
iii. Give the total number of the type of tooth mentioned above, in the mouth of an adult. [1]
iv. State the function of this tooth. [1]

B) What is the action of enzyme maltase found in intestinal juice? [1]
C) Why is respiration called a catabolic process? [1]

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