

GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI  
FINAL EXAMINATION 2018  
BIOLOGY

Std: VIII  
Date: 08/02/18

Marks: 80  
Time: 2 hrs

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Answers 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.

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I A) Name the following: [5]

- i. Location of the headquarters of WHO.
- ii. Causative germ for AIDS.
- iii. Structure enclosing the hair root.
- iv. Blood plasma that has oozed out of the blood vessels.
- v. Plastid which imparts colour to flowers.
- vi. Epithelial tissue found in the skin and cornea.
- vii. Condition in which the stigma and anthers grow at different heights which does not favour self-pollination.
- viii. The delivery system of the cell.
- ix. Any agent that causes cancer.
- x. Meristematic tissue responsible for increase in the diameter of the stem.

B) Complete the following statements: [5]

- i. Nucleus contains genes which determine \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Several tissues together contributing to some specific function inside the body constitute an \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. The vector responsible for transmission of sleeping sickness is \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Primarily the skin is an almost \_\_\_\_\_ barrier.
- v. WHO suggests \_\_\_\_\_ measures to prevent spread of disease to others.
- vi. Self-pollination does not yield \_\_\_\_\_ varieties.
- vii. \_\_\_\_\_ are modified sebaceous glands found in the auditory canal.
- viii. Viruses are visible only through an \_\_\_\_\_ microscope.
- ix. Human red blood cells are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in shape.

C) Explain the following terms: [5]

- |                      |           |                  |
|----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| i. Incubation period | ii. Acne  | iii. Elephophily |
| iv. Pathogen         | v. Tissue |                  |

D) Give *exact* location of the following: [5]

- |                    |                        |                 |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| i. Cardiac muscles | ii. Centrosome         | iii. Parenchyma |
| iv. Hypothalamus   | v. Squamous epithelium |                 |

E) Give functions of the following: [5]

- |              |                       |                     |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| i. Ribosomes | ii. Tendons           | iii. Areolar tissue |
| iv. Sebum    | v. Generative nucleus |                     |

- F) Give one difference between the following pairs on the basis of what is indicated in the bracket. Answer only in tabular form. [5]
- Ectothermal and Endothermal (example)
  - Malaria and amoebic dysentery (causative agent)
  - Leucoderma and albinism (symptom)
  - Striated and unstriated muscles (structure)
  - White blood cell and guard cells (shape)

- G) Choose the odd one out and give a reason for your answer: [5]
- Tracheids, sieve tubes, companion cells, phloem fibres.
  - Tuberculosis, hepatitis, cholera, typhoid.
  - Nerve fibres, blood vessels, sweat glands, melanin.
  - Antipodal cells, synergids, exine, polar nuclei.
  - Plastids, cell wall, centrosome, large vacuoles.

- H) Out of 14 biological terms, write ten matching pairs: [5]  
 Sweet pea, Ovule, Erector muscle, Elastic, Cataract, Lysosomes, WHO, Seed, Suicide bags, Hair, Insect-pollinated, Ageing disease, Organise campaigns, Cartilage (Example: Ovule - Seed)

II A) Given below is the emblem belonging to an agency.



- Identify the emblem. [½]
- On which day is it celebrated worldwide? [½]
- What is the actual colour of this emblem? [1]
- Who uses this emblem illegally and why? [1]
- Mention two major activities carried out by this organisation. [2]

B) Answer the following:

- Give two symptoms of filariasis. [1]
- Why are cells generally small in size? [2]
- Explain vasoconstriction. [2]

III A) Give reasons for the following: [3]

- Saline water injection is must for a cholera patient.
- Ciliated epithelium are mostly found in the inner lining of trachea.
- Protection is the primary function of skin.

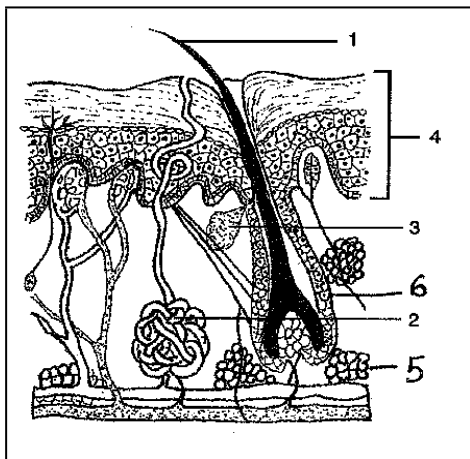
B) Enlist the cause, effect and treatment for Tuberculosis. [2]

C) Study the figure below and answer the following:



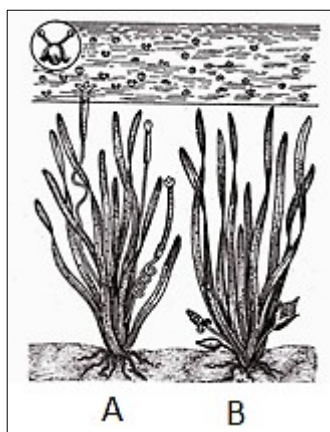
- Identify this tissue. [½]
- To which system does it belong? [½]
- State the function of this tissue. [1]
- Redraw this figure and label – Axon, dendrites, dendrons, nucleus, myelin sheath, nodes of Ranvier. [3]

IV A) Given below is a diagram of section of human skin. Observe and answer the questions that follow:



- i. Label the parts 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6. [2½]
- ii. Name the three regions of part 4. [1½]
- iii. State the functions of these regions. [3]
- iv. What is goose flesh? [1]
- v. What is the cause for pimples? [1]
- vi. What causes graying of hair? [1]

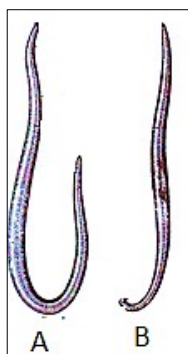
V A) Given below is a diagram of a hydrophilous plant.



- i. What is hydrophily? [½]
- ii. Identify this plant. [½]
- iii. Identify the male and female plants? [1]
- iv. Mention any two characteristics of this plant. [2]

B) Describe the disadvantages of cross pollination to the plant. [2]

C) Given below are parasitic worms. Observe and answer the questions that follow:



- i. Identify this worm. [½]
- ii. Identify the male and female worm. [1]
- iii. Name the disease caused by this worm. [½]
- iv. How is the above disease spread? [2]

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