GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI

TERMINAL EXAMINATION - 2024 BIOLOGY

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Std: VIII	Marks: 80
Date:27/09/2024	Time: 2 hours
Attempt all questions. Diagrams to be drawn	•
Figures to the right indicate the mark	
Q I) Choose one correct answer to the questions from	-
a. The hormone that raises the sugar level in blood is:(i) Insulin (ii) Glucagon (iii) Adrenalin	
b. The number of pairs of cranial nerves found in hum (i) 10 (ii) 12 (iii) 25	ans is: (iv) 31
c. Lichens are a good example of: (i) Predation (ii) Parasitism (iii) Symbiosis	s (iv) All
d. The process through which food is transported in pl (i) Diffusion (ii) Transpiration (iii) Osmosis	lants is known as: (iv) Translocation
e. Which of the following is not a consumer? (i) Omnivores (ii) Herbivores (iii) Autotroph	s (iv) Decomposers
f. Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) is secreted by: (i) Thyroid (ii) Pancreas (iii) Adrenal	(iv) Pituitary
 g. The condition of the heart when blood flows through force greater than normal is known as: (i) Hypertension (ii) Heart attack (iii) Cardiac at the condition (iii) 	h the blood vessels with a arrest (iv) Palpitations
h. Cerebral hemispheres are the centers of: (i) Taste (ii) Smell (iii) Balance	(iv) Thinking
 i. Which of the following macro-nutrient is more abunand is also involved in the opening and closing of states: (i) Nitrogen (iii) Phosphorus (iv) Iron 	tomata:
j. The opening of the right atrium into the right ventric (i)Tricuspid valve (ii) Bicuspid va (iii) Semilunar valve (iv) SA Node	

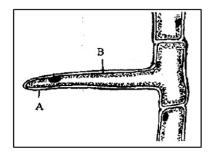
Q II) Correct the statements by changing the underlined words, if required: [5]

- a. The sensation travelling through the nerve is called stimulus.
- b. Flesh eating animals can also be described as <u>secondary consumers</u>.
- c. Over secretion of thyroxine lowers the metabolic rate of the body.
- d. The blood on the right side of the heart <u>never mixes</u> with that on the left side of the heart.
- e. Lymph is primarily responsible for transporting respiratory gases, nutrients

Q III) F	ill in the blanks:	[3]]
a.	The movement of molecules-gas, lice lower concentration is called	quid or solid from higher concentration to	
b.	is a nematode parasite which depends on two intermediate		
	hosts (a snail and a fish) to complet		
C.	The gland which acts as both exocr	ne and endocrine gland is	
Q IV) N	Match the following:	[6]	
	Absorption of minerals from the roo		
b.	Absorption of Soil water	ii. Tongue	
C.	Prolactin	iii. Osmosis	
	Androgens	iv. Active transport	
	Sensory nerve	v. Mammary gland	
f.	Mixed nerve	vi. Optic nerve	
o v) c	omplete the correlation:	[5]	ı
a.	Blood group O: universal donor ::	: Universal recipient	'
b.	Jim Corbett National Park :	: Universal recipient : Jaladpara Sanctuary: Rhinoceros	
C.	: infant :: Myxoedema	: Adult	
	Cell wall: freely permeable :: cell me		
	Muscular co-ordination: Cerebellum		
		-	_
•	Define the following terms:	[5]
	•	Transportation in plants	
		Tissue fluid	
C.	Adolescence		
Q VII)	Distinguish between the following	with reference to what is stated within)
,	brackets:	[5	
a.	Xylem and Phloem (conducting cells	s)	
b.	Lymph and Blood (components)		
C.	Receptor and Effector (location)		
d.	Food chain and Food web (meaning	1)	
e.	Oestrogen and Testosterone (type	of hormone)	
Q VIII	A) Observe the figure given below	and answer the questions that follow:	
	,	•	
	X1 /2	5	
		G L	
		E	
		~	
	1 2 1 3 4		
á	a. Identify the structure shown and r	nention its two main parts. [1½	1
_	b. Label the parts '1', '2' and '5'.	[1½	_
(c. Which part contains myelin sheat		_

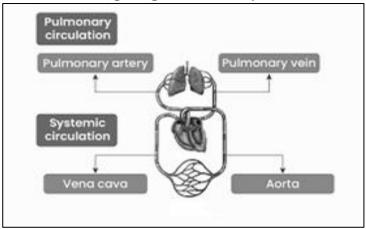
d. Define synapse and discuss the role that it plays in the transmission of a nerve impulse. [2]

Q VIII B) Observe the diagram of a root hair given below and answer the questions that follow:



a. Which type of cell of the root shows this kind of an extension? [1] b. Label the parts 'A' and 'B'. [1] c. What is osmosis? [1] d. How does the concentration of the cell sap promote water absorption? [1]

Q VIII C) Answer the following diagram-based questions:



a. Define the organ system being shown in the above diagram. [1] b. Which is the main organ of the system shown? How many times does blood pass through this organ in humans? [1] c. What do pulmonary artery and pulmonary veins carry and from where? How are they different from coronary artery and coronary veins? [3]

Q VIII D) Copy and complete the table given below:

[5] Hormone S.No Source **Function** 1. **Growth Hormone** 2. Thyroid 3. Adrenaline 4. Adapts the body to stress, influences carbohydrate, fat and protein metabolism 5. **FSH**

Q IX) Answer the following questions:

a. Explain the 'Pyramid of Biomass' in a certain forest with suitable examples.[2]b. Where are Islets of Langerhans found? Name the two hormones that they secrete and the disease associated with insufficient secretion of any one

hormone. [2]

- c. What is the location of SA node? Why is it termed 'natural pacemaker of the human heart? [2]
- d. Write down any two functions of the spinal cord. [2]
- e. Discuss any two factors that increase the rate of transpiration in plants. [2]

Q XA) Give scientific reasons for the following:

- a. Playing a musical instrument is a type of acquired reflex. [1]
- b. Adolescent boys and girls undergo various emotional swings. [1]
- c. The auricles are the "receiving chambers" while ventricles are the "distributing chambers". [2]
- d. Root pressure is one of the forces which contributes to the ascent of sap through the stem into the leaves. [2]
- e. Plants are the only link in the food chain of environment. [2]

Q X B) Label the endocrine glands as shown in the diagram below: [2]

