

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL		
Terminal Examination 2026		
Std: 8		
Marks: 80 Hours	Subject: Biology	Time: 2
Date: 09-10-2026		

Note:

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during the first 10 minutes.

This time is 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

Section A is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Section B.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets []

Section A

(Attempt all questions from this section)

Question 1: Choose the correct alternative from the given options:

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(Write the correct option and the corresponding answer)

- i. Lichens, consisting of fungi and a photosynthetic algae living together are classic examples of :

a) Parasitism	b) Predation	c) Symbiosis	d) Saprotrophic
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- ii. Which of the following is an example of a plant that reproduces through its leaves.

a) Mint	b) Potato	c) Ginger	d) Bryophyllum
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- iii. A person with blood group AB is called a Universal Recipient because:

a) his blood has no antigens	b) his blood can be given to all groups	c) he can receive blood from all the types (A, B, AB, O)	d) his blood does not have white blood cells.
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- iv. The causative agent of malaria is a :

a) Virus	b) Bacteria	c) Protozoan	d) Fungus
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- v. In an energy pyramid, which of the following typically occupies the largest base?

a) Top carnivores	b) Tertiary consumers	c) Producers	d) Secondary consumers
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- vi. The process where a single cell divides into two identical daughter cells is called:

a) Budding	b) Binary Fission	c) Fragmentation	d) Multiple Fission
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vii.	The fluid that occupies the spaces between individual cells and is also known as interstitial fluid is:			
	a) Lymph	b) Plasma	c) Tissue fluid	d) Pericardial fluid
viii.	Which of the following diseases is a non-communicable disease?			
	a) Cholera	b) Diabetes	c) Typhoid	d) Measles
ix.	Which organisms are considered the starting point of the nourishment chain for all life in an ecosystem			
	a) Herbivores	b) Green plants	c) Carnivore	d) Omnivores
x.	The outermost whorl of a flower that protects it in the bud condition is the:			
	a) Corolla	b) Androecium	c) Gynoecium	d) Calyx
xi.	The blood vessel that carries deoxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs is the :			
	a) Aorta	b) Pulmonary Vein	c) Pulmonary Artery	d) Vena cava
xii.	The process of making the body resistant to a specific disease by introducing dead or weakened germs is:			
	a) First Aid	b) Infection	c) Droplet infection	d) Immunization
xiii.	Assertion: Carrot is biennial plant which stores food material in its roots in the first year. Reason: This food is utilized in the second year to produce flowers and viable seeds, ie to reproduce sexually.			
	a) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.			
xiv.	Which cells protect our body from any disease or infections?			
	a) Leucocytes	b) Osteocytes	c) Erythrocytes	d) Thrombocytes
xv.	Assertion: Diseases like cowpox, smallpox and chickenpox are all caused by the same virus. Reason: The vaccine prepared for smallpox contains the living but weakened 'cowpox virus'			

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

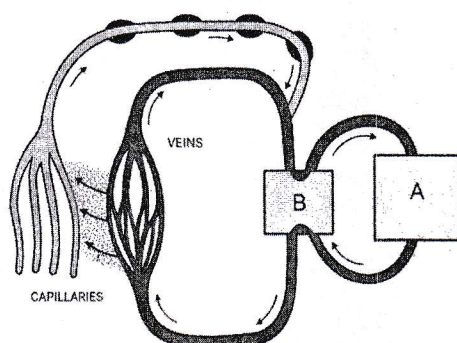
Question 2:

i. Give the biological terms for the following:

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- a. The relationship where one organism (the predator) catches and kills another for food.
- b. The protective double-layered membrane that encloses the heart.
- c. The clinical condition where a person's body temperature exceeds 98.6°F.
- d. The flattened part of the Stalk of a flower.
- e. The scientist who identified different types of blood group.

ii. Study the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow:



a. Name the parts labelled as A and B

2

b. Which fluid is contained within the Lymphatic organs?

1

c. What is open vascular system? Which kind of animals have this type of vascular system in their body?

2

iii. Select the odd one out and mention the category to which others belong:

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- a. Sunlight, Air, Grass, Soil
- b. Water pollinated flowers have long anthers
- c. Marigold, Dahlia, Trapa, Salvia
- d. Measles, Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya
- e. Deer, Rabbits, Tigers, Rats

iv. State whether the following statements are true or false: If false, correct the false statement by changing the starting word:

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- a. Water pollinated flowers have long anthers
- b. Mosses reproduce by Budding.
- c. Gir forest is famous for Lions.
- d. In heart attack there is sudden interruption of blood supply to the heart.
- e. Louis Pasteur conducted the vaccination experiment on Cowpox.

v. Complete the following paragraph by filling the blanks:

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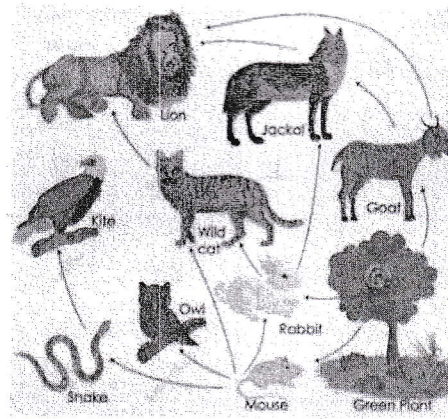
_____ is the practise of artificially introducing germs or germ like substances into the body for developing _____ to particular _____. Scientifically, this practise is called _____ and the material introduced into the body is called _____.

Section B

(Attempt any four questions from this Section.)

Question 3:

A. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:



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|------|--|---|
| i. | Define a Food Web as shown in the diagram. | 1 |
| ii. | Identify two primary consumers from the organisms listed in this web. | 2 |
| iii. | Justify: Food web is important to maintain an ecosystem. | 2 |

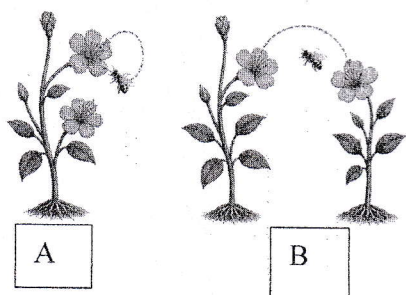
B. Read the following situation given below and answer the questions that follow:

A person frequently experienced abdominal discomfort. A medical examination revealed a tapeworm living inside the intestine. The tapeworm absorbed already digested nutrients from the person's intestine.

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|------|---|---|
| i. | Which organism acts as the host in this relationship? | 1 |
| ii. | Identify the type of interdependence described in the above situation. | 1 |
| iii. | Define the interdependence described in the above situation. | 1 |
| iv. | What would happen if the host received proper treatment to remove the tapeworm? | 1 |
| v. | Give any other example of this kind of interdependence. | 1 |

Question 4:

A. Observe the diagram given below and answer the questions based on it:



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|------|---|---|
| i. | Define the phenomenon shown in the above diagram. | 1 |
| ii. | Name the type of the above phenomenon shown in part labelled as A. | 1 |
| iii. | Identify the agent that brings about the above phenomenon. State two characteristics of the flowers that are involved in this type of phenomenon. | 3 |

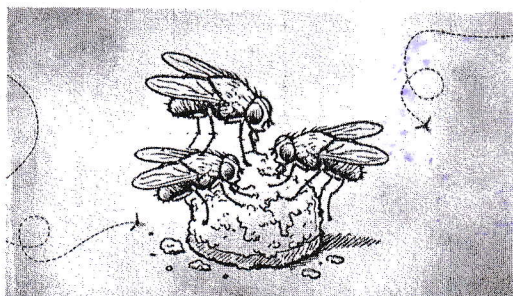
B. Read the following situation and answer the questions that follow:

A farmer wants to grow a mango tree with the desirable qualities of a particular mango variety. He takes a small shoot from the desired mango plant and carefully fixes it onto the stem of another mango plant. He ensures that the cambium layers of the two parts are in close contact. The joined portion is then firmly secured with tape and covered with wax. After a few days, new cells develop at this region, and the shoot begins to grow.

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|------|---|---|
| i. | Identify the type of vegetative reproduction in plant described in the situation. | 1 |
| ii. | What is the small shoot fixed onto the stem called? | 1 |
| iii. | What is the mango plant receiving the shoot called? | 1 |
| iv. | Why is the joint portion secured with tape and covered with wax? | 2 |

Question 5:

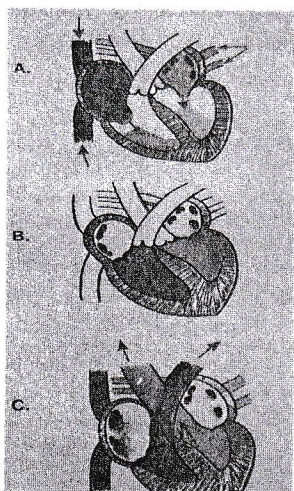
A. Observe the given picture below and answer the questions based on it:



i.	Identify the vector shown in the picture.	1
iv.	Based on the picture, explain how this organism carries germs from a source to healthy food and spreads infections to healthy individuals?	2
v.	Suggest two public hygiene measures regarding waste disposal that would prevent this specific method of disease spread.	2
B.	The terms vaccine and vaccination were originally used only for vaccination against small pox, but now these are used in a general sense. A vaccine can be prepared by any of the four methods:	
a.	Name the method of vaccine preparation in which killed germs are used.	1
b.	How do living weakened germs provide protection against diseases?	1
c.	Name the vaccine prepared using living weakened germs that is used against Tuberculosis.	1
d.	How are toxins in toxoid vaccine made harmless? Name the two diseases against which toxoid vaccines are used.	2

Question 6:

A. Study the cardiac cycle through the given diagram and answer the questions that follow:



i.	In stage A, which chambers of the heart are contracting?	1
ii.	What happens to the AV valves at the end of Auricular contraction?	1
iii.	In stage C, which valves are open?	1
iv.	Name the blood vessels that bring deoxygenated blood from all the parts of the body.	1
v.	Which side of the heart receives deoxygenated blood?	1

B. Read the following situation and answer the question based on it:

During a medical camp, four students volunteered to donate blood. Before transfusion, their blood groups were tested. The doctor explained that blood transfusion must be carried out carefully because the recipient's blood group must be compatible with that of the donor.

i.	Riya has blood group A. Which antigen is present on her red blood cells?	1
ii.	What is the blood group of the patient whose RBCs have Both Antigens A and B?	1
iii.	Why is a person with blood group O commonly called a universal donor in the ABO system?	1
iv.	a. What is a blood bank? b. How much blood is normally withdrawn from a donor?	2