

## Half Yearly Examination 2017-2018

Std. : VIII  
Subject : BIOLOGY

Full Marks : 80  
Time : 2 Hrs+15mins.

### Section—A [40 marks]

(Attempt all questions from this section)

1. a) Name the following : (Only answers) [8]
- (i) Any one disease caused by bacteria.
  - (ii) The yellow plastid found in flowers and fruits responsible for the yellow colour.
  - (iii) The division of Kingdom Plantae which includes all algae.
  - (iv) An example of a non-communicable disease.
  - (v) The clear spaces found in the cytoplasm of cells.
  - (vi) The bacterium that causes tuberculosis.
  - (vii) The category of animals where the heart is on the ventral side of the body.
  - (viii) Another name for cell membrane.
1. b) Fill in the blanks : (only answers) [8]
- (i) Zebra mated with donkey produces \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ digests the stored food during starvation of the cell.
  - (iii) With respect to categories higher than species, \_\_\_\_\_ comes just before class.
  - (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is a vaccine for preventing tuberculosis.
  - (v) The cause of the disease is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (vi) Cells of potato have lots of \_\_\_\_\_ in them.
  - (vii) The hill crow and the house crow belong to the same genus \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ are cells containing primitive nucleus.
1. c) State 'True' of 'False'. If 'False', rewrite the whole statement by changing the incorrect word only. [8]
- (i) Malaria as caused by Entamoeba histolytica.
  - (ii) Ropes, mats and certain textiles are made from fibres of collenchyma cells.
  - (iii) Mule is sterile and cannot reproduce.
  - (iv) Roundworms have a false body cavity.

- (v) Filariasis is a viral disease.
- (vi) Earthworm is an example of Phylum Nematode.
- (vii) Endoplasmic reticulum is the supportive framework for the cell.
- (viii) Epidemic is when the disease is widely distributed worldwide.

**d) Match the following :**

**[6]**

**Column A**

**Column B**

- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Bread mould        | (a) Flagellated bacteria  |
| (ii) Chicken-pox       | (b) Bacteria              |
| (iii) Pine             | (c) Flagellated protozoan |
| (iv) Sleeping sickness | (d) Fungi                 |
| (v) Cholera            | (e) Virus                 |
| (vi) Typhoid fever     | (f) Gymnosperms           |

**e) Define the following :**

**[4]**

- |                           |                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| (i) Binomial Nomenclature | (iii) Infection |
| (ii) Disease              | (iv) Species    |

**f) State any one function of the following :**

**[3]**

- (i) Ribosomes
- (ii) Lysosomes
- (iii) Chromosomes

**g) State the location of the following :**

**[3]**

- (i) HIV virus
- (ii) Chromatin fibres
- (iii) Centrosome

**Section—B [40 marks]**  
**(Attempt any four questions)**

**2. a)** What are the 3 major points of the cell theory ? Who proposed the cell Theory in 1839 ?

**[3+2=5]**

**b)** When are the following Day's celebrated.

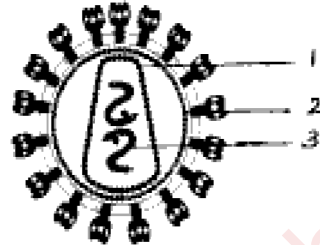
**[2]**

- (i) World Rabies Day
- (ii) World Health Day

- c) Give the full form of the following : [3]
- (i) AIDS →
- (ii) HIV →
- (iii) DNA →

3. a) State any 4 differences between bacteria and viruses. [4]

- b) (i) Identify the figure given alongside. [1]
- (ii) Label the parts 1, 2 and 3. [3]



c) Name the 2 types of mosquitoes and the disease they transmit. [2]

4. a) Write the scientific names of the following : [4]

- (i) Cat → (iii) Housefly →
- (ii) Mango → (iv) Potato →

- b) (i) Identify the given organelle. [1]
- (ii) Give one main characteristic of the organelle. [1]
- (iii) List one important function of the organelle identified. [1]



c) Rewrite in correct order from small to big. [2]

family, phylum, kingdom, genus, species, order, class.

d) Name the person who first introduced Binomial Nomenclature. [1]

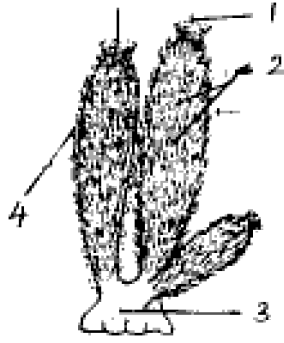
5. a) Differentiate between the following pairs. [5]

- (i) Chromoplast and Leucoplast
- (ii) Centrosome and chromosome
- (iii) Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B
- (iv) Cholera and Typhoid
- (v) Flatworms and Roundworms

b) Write any 2 drawbacks of the old 2 kingdom classification of Plantae and Animalia. [2]

c) What is the cause and symptom of chicken pox ? How can it be prevented ? [3]

6. a) (i) Identify the figure given alongside. [½]



- (ii) Label the parts 1—4. [2]
- (iii) Name the phylum to which it belongs. [½]
- (iv) State any 2 important features of the above mentioned Phylum. [2]

b) Complete the table below :

[5]

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Mode of Transmission</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>Prevention</u>
(i) ___1___	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Through air, dust and sputum of infected person</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Persistent cough, bloody mucous &amp; breath lessness</li> </ul>	___2___
(ii) ___3___	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Contaminated food, spread by flies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Reddish eruptions on chest &amp; abdomen</li> </ul>	___4___
(iii) Taeniasis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Eating infected pork or beef</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Patient becomes terrible weak.</li> </ul>	___5___