Quarterly Examination - 2018-19

BIOLOGY

Class : VIII

Time : 2 Hrs. 15 mints **Full Marks : 80**

Section A (Compulsory) - 40 Marks

Q1. A. Multiple choice question : (5)

i. Raisins swell when put in :

a. mustard oil b. rain water

c. saline water d. saturated sugar solution

ii. Ascent of sap in plants takes place through :

a. xylem b. cartex

c. epidermis d. phloem

iii. Which of the following is a rhizome?

a. potato b. ginger

c. radish d. sweet potato

iv. Fusion of sperm and ovum is known as :

a. copulation b. inculation

c. fertilization d. maturation

v. Reproductive whorls of flowers are :

a. sepal and stamens b. stamens and carpels

c. sepals and petals d. petals and carpels

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words : (5)

i. Seed develops from _____

ii. Scientific term for the formation of gametes is _____

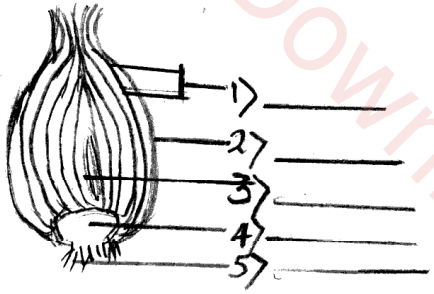
iii. _____ forces ascent of sap

b. Write down the advantages and the disadvantages of vegetative propagation. (3)

c. Name the four types of a sexual reproduction (2)

Q4. a. i. Identify and label the given diagram. (3)

ii. Which method of reproduction is shown and give two examples of the plants showing the same. (3)



b. Differentiate between : (4)

i. Bisexual and Unisexual flowers

ii. Monoecious and Dioecious

Q5. Answer in brief :

a. Name the factors that affect the rate of transpiration. State their role in each case. (4)

b. List any two adaptations in root hairs for water absorption. (2)

c. Name the organs present in female reproductive system. (2)

d. List any two changes in a flower after fertilisation. (2)

H. Give reasons : (4)

i. Embryo in human being is called foetus

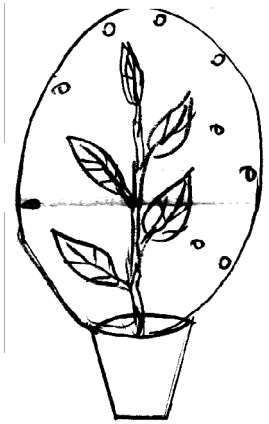
ii. Testes lie outside the abdomen in a scrotum

SECTION B (40 Marks)

(Attempt any four only)

Q2. a. List any two characteristic of water pollinated flower with two examples of the same. (3)

b. An experimental set up as shown in figure below shows that the plant was kept in sunlight for an hour. Study the same and answer the given questions. (4)



i. Name the process which is demonstrated

ii. Why was the plant covered with transparent polythene bag?

iii. Why was the pot left in sunlight?

iv. What will you find if the set up was placed inside a dark room?

c. Name the steps in involved in sexual reproduction and define any one. (3)

Q3. a. Draw the structure of a typical flower, labelling all the structures neatly. (5)

iv. nitrogen takes part in the formation of _____ and _____ acid.

C. Give one word for the following : (5)

i. The process by which plants absorb minerals.

ii. The organs where sperms are produced.

iii. The structure where pollens are produced.

iv. Attachment of embryo to the uterine wall.

v. Movement of molecules across semipermeable membrane against concentration gradient.

D. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false, rewrite the correct form of statement : (5)

i. Osmosis and diffusion are same phenomenon.

ii. Transpiration cools the plants when it is hot outside.

iii. The individual members of calyx are sepals.

iv. Regeneration capacity of hydra is poor.

v. Internally the uterus opens into vulva.

E. Define : (5)

i. Implantation ii. gestation period

ii. transpiration iv. clone v. diffusion

F. Differential between (6)

i. Micronutrients and Macronutrients

ii. Oviparous and vivaporous animals

iii. Rhizome and Corn

G. State the functions of the following : (5)

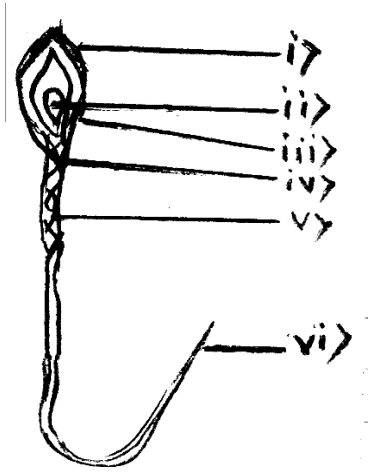
i. fallopian tubes ii. Root hairs iii. Xylem vessels

iv. Placenta v. Cowper's gland

Q6. a. i. Identify and label the given diagram. (3½)

ii. Where is the given structure produced and name the hormone produced by the same. (1)

iii. Name the accessory glands associated with the male reproduction system. (1½)



b. Complete the given table : (4)

Nutrients	Role in Plants	Deficiency symptoms
i. Phosphorus	i. _____	ii. _____
iii. _____	Role in chlorophyll synthesis	iv. _____
v. _____	vi. _____	Thick and curbed leaves
Zinc	vii. _____	viii _____