

City International School

FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION – 2013 - 2014

Date : 08/08/2013

Marks : 80

Std : VIII

Subject : Biology (Paper III)

Time : 2hrs

Answers to these questions must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt all questions from SECTION A
and any four questions from SECTION B.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in the bracket. ()

SECTION A [40 MARKS]

Attempt all questions from this section.

Question 1

- a. Give the technical / scientific term for the following. (5)
- i. The only artery which carries deoxygenated blood.
 - ii. The scar on the seed which marks the place where the seed was attached.
 - iii. The cell formed by the fusion of male cell and female cell.
 - iv. The breaking down of excess amino acids by the liver.
 - v. The stalk of the flower.
- b. Define. (5)
- i. Blood pressure
 - ii. Germination
 - iii. Reproduction
 - iv. Tissue Culture
 - v. Pulse
- c. Give one function of. (5)
- i. Haemoglobin
 - ii. Endosperm
 - iii. Petals
 - iv. Valves
 - v. Spores in fern plants
- d. Match the column. (5)
- i. Clotting
 - ii. Vallisneria
 - iii. Dahlia
 - iv. Bean
 - v. Fern
- 1. Water pollination
 - 2. Insect pollination
 - 3. Dicoteledonous
 - 4. Spore formation
 - 5. Platelets
 - 6. Layering

- e. Complete the following by filling in the blanks with suitable words. (5)
- The sphygmomanometer measures _____
 - Scientist _____ identified the different.
 - _____ plant shows reproduction by leaf.
 - _____ is blood without its fibrinogen.
 - _____ is the reproductive part of the plant.
- f. State whether True or False. If false correct the first or last word only. (5)
- Ovary contains pollen grains.
 - Fragmentation is an asexual method of reproduction in plants.
 - Plumule emerges out of the seed earlier than radical.
 - Some seeds have no cotyledons.
 - Slower heart beat indicates hypertension.
- g. Differentiate between. (5)
- Systole and diastole (Meaning)
 - A mature R.B.C. and W.B.C. (Presence of nucleus)
 - Monocot and Dicot seeds. (No of cotyledons)
 - Artery and vein (Walls)
 - Self pollination and cross pollination. (OG^h)
- h. Look at the diagram and answer the questions. (5)
- Label 1 - 4
 - Define fertilization
 - What happens to the following after fertilization?
 - Ovary
 - Ovule

SECTION B [40 MARKS]

Attempt any four questions from this section.

Question 2

- a.
 - Define the process seen here. (5)
 - Why is it important to match the blood groups of the donor and recipient?
 - Name the blood group which is
 - Universal Donor
 - Universal recipient

- iv. Complete the table below by indicating matching blood groups by (✓) and A (✗) for non matching blood groups.

Blood Group of Donor		Blood Group of Recipient	
		A	AB
	B		
	O		

- b. Answer the following question. (5)
- What is hypotension?
 - Write the full form of HIV.
 - Give examples of two plants which reproduce by cutting.
 - What is stock?
 - What is pollination?

Question 3

- a. Write 2 advantages and a disadvantages of vegetative propagation. (3)
- b. Write the scientific names of (3)
- W.B.C.
 - R.B.C.
 - Platelets
- c. Name the type of asexual reproduction seen in the following gases and one example of an organism showing each type. (4)

Question 4

- a. Look at the diagram and answer the following questions. (5)
- Name the type of germination seen here.
 - Give one example of a plant showing such a germination.
 - Fill in the blanks with suitable alternatives given below.
In this type of germination, the cotyledons _____
(Are pushed above the ground /
Remain at ground level)
 - Besides a suitable temperature what other conditions are necessary for germination.

- b. Give one example of the following type of vegetative propagation. (2)
- i. Root
 - ii. Leaf
- c. State any three functions of blood. (3)

Question 5

- a. Draw a neat labelled diagram of a flower and name and label the parts that suit the following descriptions. (5)
- i. The part containing the ovules.
 - ii. The outer green whorl
 - iii. Male part of the flower
- b. Complete the following with options given in brackets. (5)
- Each option may be used only one.
- (Oxygenated, Deoxygenated, Pulmonary Artery, Pulmonary Vein, Right Auricle)
- _____ blood first enters the heart into the _____. It is carried from the ventricle to the lungs by the _____. From the lungs _____ blood is brought back to the heart by the _____.

Question 6

- a. Name the following. (5)
- i. The main artery which takes blood to different parts of the body.
 - ii. An instrument which amplifies the sound of a heartbeat.
 - iii. Terminal branches of an artery which rejoin to form a vein.
 - iv. Excess glucose is retained by the body in the form of this.
 - v. A plant showing vegetative reproducing.
- b. Explain why. (5)
- i. Blood tastes saltish.
 - ii. Apples and pears are called 'False Fruits'.
 - iii. Some flowers have sticky pollen.
 - iv. Blood contains W.B.C.
 - v. A suitable temperature is necessary for germination.