

MARTHOMA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, THIRUVALLA
SECOND TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2018-2019
BIOLOGY

STD: VIII

Time: 2Hrs
Marks: 80

SECTION I (40 marks)

Question I

a. Name the following. (5)

1. The disease caused due to the insufficient secretion of insulin.
2. The valve which resembles a half moon.
3. The cluster of hormone secreting cells in pancreas.
4. The microorganism that causes AIDS.
5. The vaccine that helps to provide immunity against typhoid.

b. Define the following. (5)

1. Hormone.
2. First aid.
3. Health
4. Blood pressure.
5. Semen.

c. Differentiate the following on the basis of what is given in brackets.

1. Sperm duct and urethra.(Function)
2. Cranial nerve and spinal nerve.(Number)
3. Open and closed vascular system. (Definition)
4. RBC and WBC (Structure)
5. Receptor and Effector (Definition)

d. Given in the box below are a set of 14 terms. Of these 12 can be paired into 6 matching pairs. One has been done for you as an example

Example: Bryophyllum- leaf

Identify the remaining five matching pairs.

Bryophyllum, BCG, Consciousness, Anthrax. Antigen, Malaria, Tuberculosis,
Louis Pasteur, leaf, cerebrum, RBC, Plasmodium

e. Write the function of the following.

1. Auditory nerve.
2. Cowper's gland.
3. Lymph.
4. Neurotransmitter
5. Valve
6. Platelets

f. Given below are sets of five terms each. Rewrite the terms in correct order so as to be logical sequence. Begin the sequence with underlined word.

1. Left ventricle, Right auricle, Pulmonary artery, Left auricle, Right ventricle
2. Uterus, Ovary, Vagina, Oviduct, Cervix
3. Urethra, scrotum, epididymus, testis, sperm duct.
4. Gestation, specialisation, implantation, differentiation, fertilisation.
5. Cerebellum, Cerebrum, Spinal cord, Medulla oblongata

g. Give the exact location of the following.

1. Septum
2. Human ovary.
3. Prostate gland
4. Pacemaker
5. Tricuspid valve.

h. Choose the odd one from the following terms given and name the category to which others belong.

1. Blinking, coughing, salivation, typing on a keyboard.
2. Insulin, cortisone, saliva, thyroxine.
3. TAB, Salk's, BCG, Aedes aegypti
4. Prostate gland, Adrenal gland, Cowper's gland, Seminal vesicle

SECTION 2 (40 marks)

Question 2

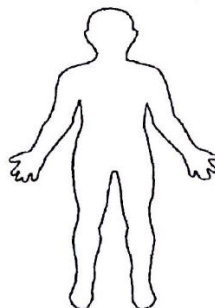
a. Choose between the two options to answer the questions specified in the brackets for following. (5)

An example is illustrated below. Example: Corolla & calyx (Which is the outer whorl?)
Answer: Calyx.

1. BCG or Salk's vaccine (Which one is produced from killed germs?)
2. Tetanus or smallpox (Which one is a viral disease?)
3. Lungs or heart (Which one adds oxygen to blood?)
4. Blood in the pulmonary artery or pulmonary vein (Which one contain more Carbon dioxide?)
5. Androgens or Oestrogens (Which one is the male hormone?)

b Copy the outline of human body and place the following endocrine glands in it. Write hormone produced by each gland and write any one function of each hormone.

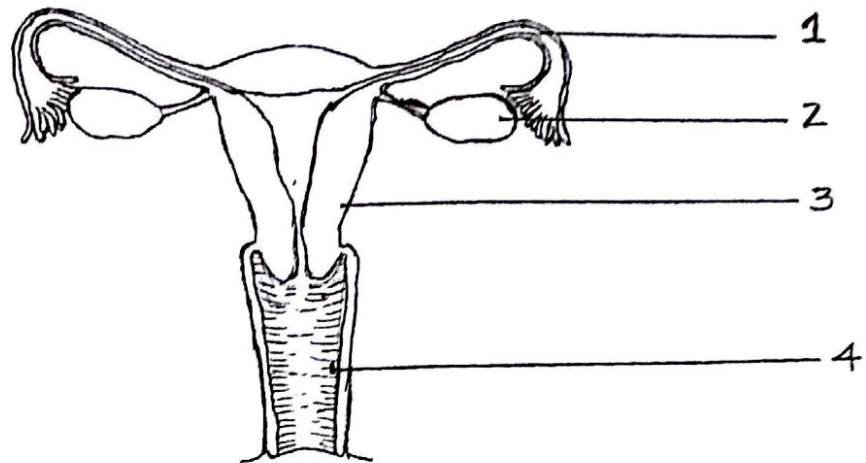
1. Thyroid gland
2. Pituitary gland
3. Pancreas
4. Adrenal gland



Question 3

a. Given below is the diagram of human female reproductive system. Study the same and answer the questions that follow.

(5)



1. Label the parts 1-4.
2. Write one function each of the labelled parts.
3. Name the part where fertilisation occurs in human beings

b.

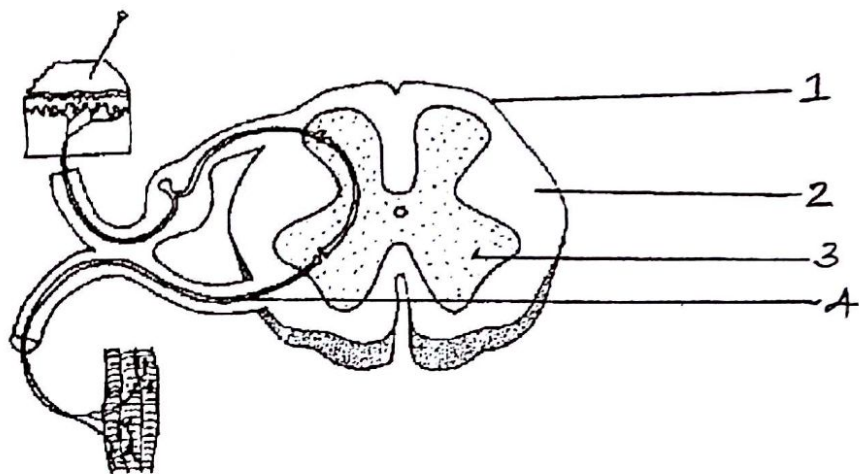
(5)

1. With the help of a neat labelled diagram explain the difference between human sperm and ovum.
2. With the help of a neat labelled diagram explain the structure of a neuron.

Question 4

a. The diagram below is certain phenomenon in human beings. Study the same and answer the questions that follow:

(5)



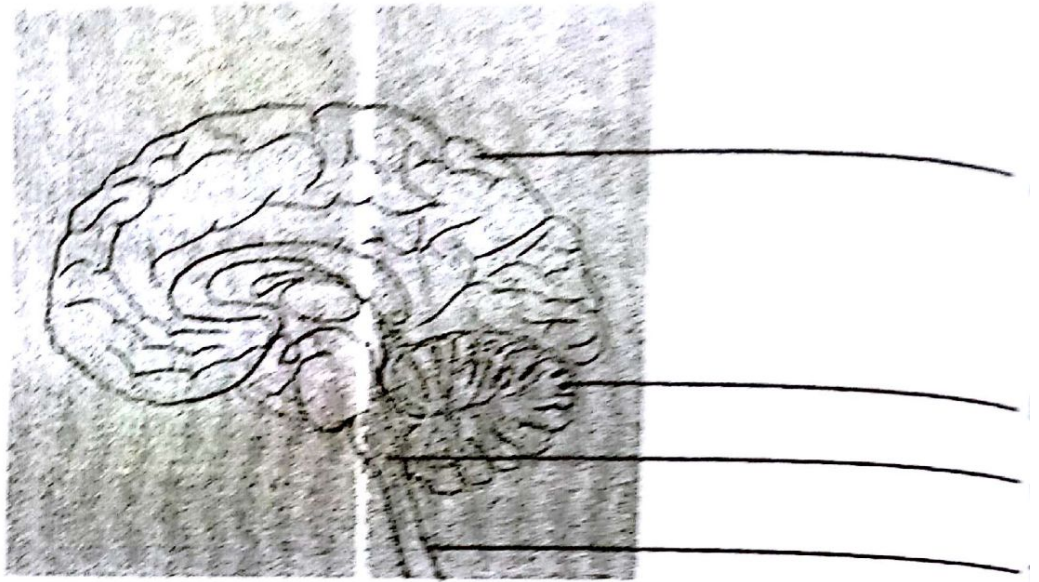
1. Name and define the phenomenon.
2. Label the parts 1-4.
3. What is the term given to the point of contact between two nerve cells?

bWrite short note on the following.

1. Vector
2. AIDS
3. Psychotropic drug
4. Lymph
5. Palpitation.

Question 5

a. The diagram given below shows human brain. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow.



1. Name the parts labelled A, B, C and D in diagram.
2. State the main functions of A, B and C.
3. Write the difference between the arrangement of cyton and axon in neuron in part A and D.

b. Give reasons for the following.

1. Pituitary gland is called master gland.
2. Testes lie outside the abdominal cavity in scrotal sacs.
3. A large number of sperms are present in semen.
4. An alcoholic person walks clumsily.
5. Ventricles are large and have thick walls.