

Answer Key – Std. VIII Biology**27 Mark**

I

1. Mango tree – Vanda 1 Mark
2. Palode Tropical Botanical Garden is an example for Ex-situ conservation 1 Mark
3. a) Pollen tube b) It grows towards the ovary 1 Mark

II

4. Mitochondrion - Production of energy
Lysosome -Destroys foreign substances
Ribosome - Protein synthesis
Endoplasmic reticulum - Transport of materials
Centrosome - Cell Division 2 Mark
5. Tissue - Nervous tissue
Function - Controls and co-ordinate physiological functions 2 Mark
6. a) It increase nitrogen content of soil
b) Proper irrigation should be provided. Ensure the availability of biofertilizers in the soil 2 Mark
7. a) Bacteria b) Archaea c) Eukarya d) Protista 2 Mark
8. Yes, I agree with this statement.
Alcoholism, use of drug, panmasala etc. are bad habits we become addited to, Used initially oot of curiosity or under the influence of friends, they subdue us physiologically and we cannot escape even if we desire to do so. 2 Mark
9. a) Anaemia
b) Deficiency of iron in the food causes anemia.
It can be remedied by including iron rich food items in the diet 2 Mark
10.
 - a) Ecologically important places located in populated areas Community reserve Kadalundi
 - b) Protect wild lives along with the protection of historical monuments and geographical features of an area National Park Silent Valley
 - c) Areas rich in endemic species but facing the threat of habitat destruction Ecological hot spot North Eastern Himalaya3 Mark

11. a) Lion - Fourth trophic level

Tiger – Third trophic level

b) They control the number of organisms that they eat. If they become extinct, the number of organisms in the lower trophic levels will be increasing in number beyond a certain limit.

It will cause imbalance to the environment

3 Mark

12. a) Placenta. Placenta is the part by which the embryo attaches itself to the endometrium develops. It is composed of foetal tissues and uterine tissues.

b) Oxygen and nutrients reach the foetus through the umbilical cord developed from placenta waste materials are also eliminated through placenta

3 Mark

13. a) Sperm

b) Testis

c) Temperature less than body temperature ($35-36^{\circ}\text{C}$) is favourable for the formation of sperms. The scrotal sac helps to maintain this temperature.

3 Mark
