

FIRST TERMINAL EVALUATION 2019-20

STD- 8

BIOLOGY

Time: 40 Mts

Total Score : 20

Qn	Indicators	Score				
	Answer any 3 questions from 1 to 4 , each question carries 1 scores (3x1=3)					
1.	Golgi complex	1				
2.	a. <u>Parenchyma</u> is seen in the soft parts of the plant c. <u>Stem cell</u> can transform into other type of cell	½ ½				
3.	M.J.Schleiden and TheodorSchwann	1				
4.	a. Fibrous tissues b. Bone tissue, Cartilage tissue	½ ½				
	Answer any 4 questions from 5 to 9 , each question carries 2 scores (4x2=8)					
5.	▪ The synthesis of proteins is under the control of genes in the chromatin reticulum in the nucleus. Hence the nucleus is considered as the regulatory centre of the cell.	2				
6.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Seen only in plant cells</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Seen only in animal cells</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cell wall ▪ Vacuole </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Centrosome ▪ Lysosome </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Seen only in plant cells	Seen only in animal cells	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cell wall ▪ Vacuole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Centrosome ▪ Lysosome 	½ ½ ½ ½
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7.	a. Muscular tissue a. Make the body movement possible.	1 1				
8.	a. Chromoplasts b. Leucoplast c. Photosynthesis d. Storage of food	½ ½ ½ ½				
9.	A. Epithelial tissue Function: Protection, absorption, production of secretions. B. Nervous tissue Function: Control and co-ordinate all body activities.	½ ½ ½ ½				
	Answer any 3 questions from 10 to 13 , each question carries 3 scores (5x3= 15)					
10.	a. Put the material to be observed in a petridish containing water b. Take thin cross sections of material to be observed c. Shift the section to a watch glass containing water d. Put the thinnest section to a watch glass containg stain e. Add one or two drops of glycerine to the glass slide f. Put the stained section in the glycerine on the slide g. Place the cover glass on the material in such a way that air bubbles donot pass h. Wipe out the exess glecterine and observe through microscope	½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½				

11.	<p>a. Stem cells</p> <p>b. When cells in a tissue are damaged, stem cells develop into that kind of cells and thus make up for the loss.</p> <p>c.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Blood cancer (leukemia), diabetes and Parkinson's diseases etc. (incurable diseases) can be effectively treated by using stem cells. ▪ Artificial organs can be developed using stem cells. 	1 1 1				
12.	<p>i. Phloem</p> <p>ii. Transport the materials through this tissues</p> <p>iii.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="316 598 1372 835"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="316 598 841 640">Xylem</th> <th data-bbox="841 598 1372 640">Phloem</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="316 640 841 835"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The elongated cells join together to give tubular structure. ▪ Rigid cell wall. ▪ Made up of tracheids, vessels, xylem, parenchyma and xylem fibres </td> <td data-bbox="841 640 1372 835"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interconnected cells that have tubular structure. ▪ Made up of sieve tube, companion cells </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Xylem	Phloem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The elongated cells join together to give tubular structure. ▪ Rigid cell wall. ▪ Made up of tracheids, vessels, xylem, parenchyma and xylem fibres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interconnected cells that have tubular structure. ▪ Made up of sieve tube, companion cells 	3
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13.	<p>A. Endoplasmic reticulum</p> <p>Functions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The passage in the cell. ▪ Conduction of materials inside the cell ▪ Act as a surface for ribosomes to stick on. ▪ Give rigidity and shape to the cell. (Any two) <p>B. Vacuole</p> <p>Functions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stores water and salts ▪ Stores excretory materials 	3				



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