



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Second Term Examination - 2018



**Sub :Life Science**

**Class: 8**

**FM: 80**

**Duration:2hrs 30 Mins.**

**Date: 04.08.2018**

## SECTION - A

**A. Choose the correct option :**

(1X5)

1. Which of the following is a communicable disease ?  
a) Cancer                      b) Allergy  
c) Typhoid                      d) Diabetes
2. Which of the following is the centre of intelligence ?  
a) Cerebral hemispheres      b) Medulla oblongata  
c) Hypothalamus                d) Cerebellum
3. Rods and cones are sensitive to  
a) taste                              b) smell  
c) sight                              d) touch
4. Antibodies are produced by  
a) antigens                        b) Mucus  
c) lymphocytes                 d) haemoglobin
5. Fungi are responsible mostly for diseases of the  
a) skin                                b) heart

**B. Fill in the Blanks :**

(1X10)

1. Scurvy is caused by the deficiency of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Tobacco contains an addictive substance called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The junction of two neurons is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The layer of the skin which has the sweat glands is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The level of glucose in the blood is regulated by \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The main constituent of plasma is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Heart muscles are called \_\_\_\_\_ muscles.
8. Plants transport matter through \_\_\_\_\_ vessels.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ gland is called the master gland.
10. The brain is lodged in the \_\_\_\_\_.

Group B

1. Answer the following: 2x5=10
- a. How many layers does the skin have?
  - b. What constitutes the P.N.S.?
  - c. What is epiblema?
  - d. What is ascent of Sap?
  - e. What is disease?

2. Answer any five: 3x5=15
- a. How do plants absorb water?
  - b. What is the function of thrombocyte?
  - c. What is the role of parathyroid glands?
  - d. What is the function of semicircular canals in ear?
  - e. Define endocrine glands. Give one example.
  - f. What is marasmus?
  - g. Why ORS is used?

Group C

3. Answer any eight: 5x8=40
- a. Describe the function of blood
  - b. Draw the reflex arc and label its parts
  - c. Give the diagrammatic representation of human heart.
  - d. What are the different mediums of communication of the communicable diseases?
  - e. Describe the life cycle of a tape worm.
  - f. What are deficiency symptoms of Vitamin A, Vitamin D.? What is hypervitaminosis?
  - g. Name the hormones secreted by Adrenal and pancreas. Mention their functions
  - h. Draw the cross-section of human eye.
  - i. Name the parts of Fore Brain and discuss their functions.

Draw a diagram of neurone and label four

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## Second Term Test - 2018

Sub: \_\_\_\_\_ Life Science \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ F. M. \_\_\_\_\_ 80 \_\_\_\_\_

Duration: \_\_\_\_\_ 2 hr 30 min \_\_\_\_\_ (ANSWER KEY) Date: \_\_\_\_\_ 04/08/2018 \_\_\_\_\_

Group-A

A.

- 1.c) Typhoid
2. a) Cerebral hemispheres
3. c) sight
4. c) lymphocytes
5. a) skin

B. 1. Vitamin C

2. Nicotine
3. Synapse
4. Epidermis
5. Insulin
6. water
7. cardiac
8. blood
9. Pitutary gland
10. cranium.

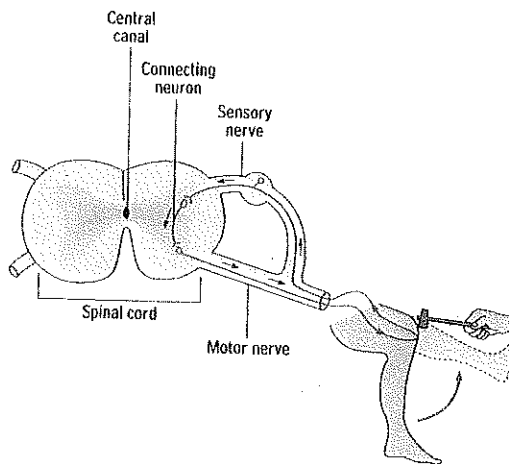
### Group B

1. Answer the following: 2x5=10
- a. Two
  - b. Spinal nerves and ganglion
  - c. Skin of the root
  - d. The upward movement of water from root to leaf in plant
  - e. Any discomfort of the body caused by any infection or accident is called disease.- body not at ease
2. Answer any five: 3x5=15
- a. Plants absorb water by the process of osmosis. Water moves from an area of higher concentration to the area of lower concentration separated by epiblema.
  - b. Thrombocyte helps blood to coagulate or clot. It helps stop blood loss.
  - c. The parathyroids produce a hormone called parathyroid hormone which maintains the level of calcium in blood.
  - d. Semicircular canals in ear are responsible for maintaining the body balance.
  - e. The glands secreting special chemicals that carry special messages to the target organ or tissue directly through blood is called endocrine gland. . eg- pineal gland, pituitary gland, pancreas, ovaries, testes, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, hypothalamus and adrenal glands
  - f. It is a protein deficiency and also energy deficiency condition in a child, i.e., a diet lacking protein and energy.
  - g. When body loses electrolyte very fast, loose motion, vomiting causing dehydration occurs. Then we use Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS) containing different electrolytes in isotonic solution to compensate such loss of electrolyte from body.

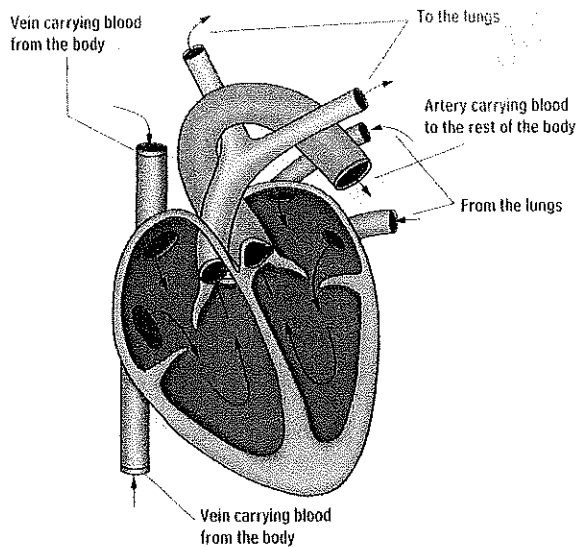
### Group C

3. Answer any eight: 5x8=40
- a. Functions include- gaseous exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide, defense against infection, maintaining body temperature, osmoregulation and electrolyte regulation, transport of nutrients and metabolic wastes.

b.

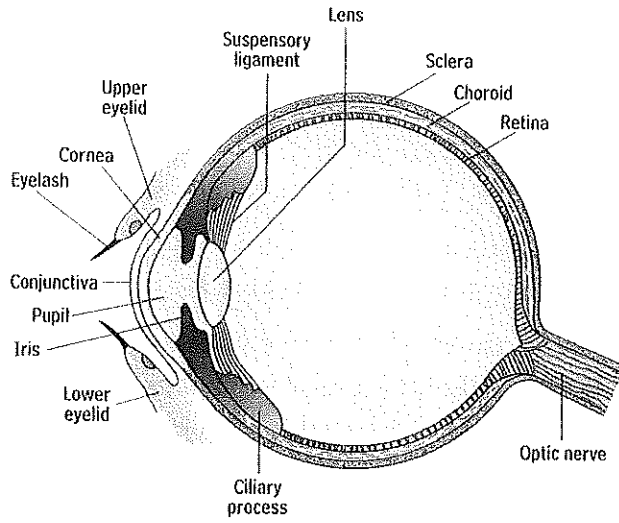


c.



- d. Different mediums of communication of the communicable diseases are- air, water, touch, food which contains different organisms like virus, protozoa, worms, etc. vectors like mosquito, housefly also communicate disease.
- e. Tapeworms need two hosts to complete their life cycle. Their larvae pass into out intestine from pigs or cows if we eat undercooked pork or beef. They mature into adults and lay eggs, which are passed out with feces. When people defecate in the open, the eggs can be eaten by pigs and cows, and the entire cycle is repeated.
- f. Deficiency symptom of Vitamin A- night blindness, low resistance to diseases, slow growth of bones, xerophthalmia, keratomalacia.  
Deficiency symptoms of Vitamin D- rickets in children, osteomalacia, brittle bones in adults.  
Excess of vitamin intake causes a condition in body known as hypervitaminosis.
- g. Adrenal gland secretes adrenaline. Pancreas secretes insulin from islets of Langhorne.  
Adrenaline regulates heartbeat, respiration rate and blood pressure. It is also called emergency hormone.  
Insulin controls glucose level of blood, lack of this hormone causes diabetes.

h.



- i. Fore brain is divided in two parts, mainly cerebral hemispheres and hypothalamus. Cerebral hemisphere controls learning, speech, memory, emotion and thought, response to pain and temperature, and the senses. Hypothalamus controls the endocrine systems and emotions.

j.

