



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Subhash Sankar

Second Term Test - 2019

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

Duration: 2.30 hr Date: 09.08.2019

Group A

1. Choose the correct answer: 1x5=5
 - a. Hypertension is caused when systolic pressure is above
(i) 60 mmHg (ii) 90 mmHg (iii) 180 mmHg (iv) **140 mmHg**
 - b. Lymphocytes are produced by
(i) Heart (ii) Lymph vessel (iii) **Bone marrow** (iv) Spleen
 - c. Two ventricles are separated by
(i) Intraventricular septum (ii) **Interventricular septum** (iii) Bicuspid valve
(iv) Tricuspid valve
 - d. Ganglion are group of
(i) Muscles (ii) Axon (iii) **Neuron** (iv) Cytons
 - e. Optic lobe controls
(i) **Vision** (ii) Audition (iii) Touch (iv) Smell
2. Fill in the blanks: 1x5=5
 - a. RBCs have **TWO** types of antigen.
 - b. The **INTER-AURICULAR** septum separates two auricles.
 - c. Tonsil gland is a **LYMPH** gland.
 - d. There are 12 pairs of **CRANIAL** nerve
 - e. The **CEREBRUM** is the largest part of the fore brain.
3. State true or false: 1x5=5
 - a. Axon ends are called synapse. **FALSE**
 - b. Grey matter is made up of the cell body of neuron. **TRUE**
 - c. Veins do not have valve. **FALSE**
 - d. Hypertension can damage heart. **TRUE**
 - e. Bad cholesterol in blood can cause heart attack. **TRUE**

Group B

4. Answer the following: 2x5=10
 - a. What is capillary? **ARTERIOLES DIVIDE INTO CAPILLARY. THE THINNEST BLOOD VESSEL**
 - b. Where is interventricular septum present? **IN BETWEEN TWO VENTRICLE**
 - c. What is the position of Bicuspid valve? **BETWEEN LEFT AURICLE AND LEFT VENTRICLE**
 - d. What is cyton? **CELL BODY OF NEURON**
 - e. Name one neurotransmitter. **ACETYL - COA**
5. Answer any five: 3x5=15
 - a. What is the mode of transmission in synapse? **ELECTROCHEMICAL MODE**

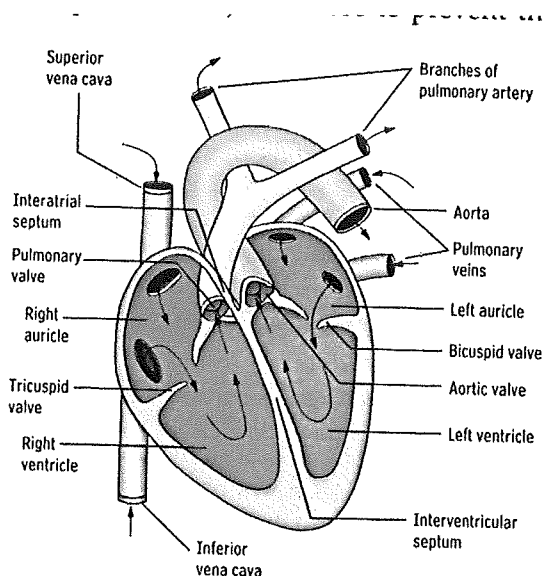
- b. What is the function of hypothalamus? Where is it present? **IT IS A NEUROSECRETORY ORGAN IN FORE BRAIN- CONTROLS EMOTIONS AND HORMONAL ACTIVITY**
- c. Name the three types of nerves. **SENSORY, MOTOR, MIXED**
- d. What are the functions of Pons? **RELAYS INFORMATION FROM FORE BRAIN TO CEREBELLUM**
- e. What are the differences between artery and vein? **ARTERY – OXYGENATED BLOOD, THICK LUMEN, AWAY FROM HEART, NO VALVE; VEIN – DEOXYGENATED BLOOD, THIN LUMEN TOWARDS HEART, VALVE PRESENT**
- f. What is Rh factor? **ANTIGEN PRESENT IN HUMAN BLOOD ALSO CALLED D ANTIGEN. IT IS ALSO SEEN PRESENT IN RHESUS MONKEY**
- g. What do you mean by hypertension? **HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE IS CALLED HYPERTENSION. SYSTOLIC PRESSURE ABOVE 140 mmHg AND DIASTOL ABOVE 90 mmHg**
- h. What is palpitation? **HEART BEATS TOO FAST AND HARD OR SKIPS A BEAT**

Group C

6. Answer any eight:

5x8=40

- a. What do you mean by blood group? Depending on antigens name the blood groups. What is Rh factor? **DEPENDING ON THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF ANTIGENS BLOOD IS CLASSIFIED INTO DIFFERENT GROUPS CALLED BLOOD GROUPS. TABLE 4.1, PG: 54**
- b. Give the diagrammatic representation inside of the human heart.



- c. What is double circulation? Describe the cardiac cycle. **PG: 56 FIG 4.3**
- d. What is blood cholesterol? How it can affect our heart condition? **CHOLESTEROL PRESENT IN BLOOD – LIPID – HDL, LDL – CAN CAUSE BLOCKAGE OF ARTERY, HEART ATTACK**
- e. What is lymph? What are its functions? **STRAW COLORED LIQUID CONNECTIVE TISSUE, PART OF BLOOD – CONTAINING LYMPHOCYTES – HELPS IN IMMUNITY**
- f. What is the function of nervous system? Define reflex action. **COORDINATE AND CONTROL THE BODY WITH THE EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT –**

**AUTOMATIC MOTOR RESPONSE WITHOUT CONSCIOUS THOUGHT –
REQUIRING SWIFT ACTION**

g. Draw and label parts of neuron.

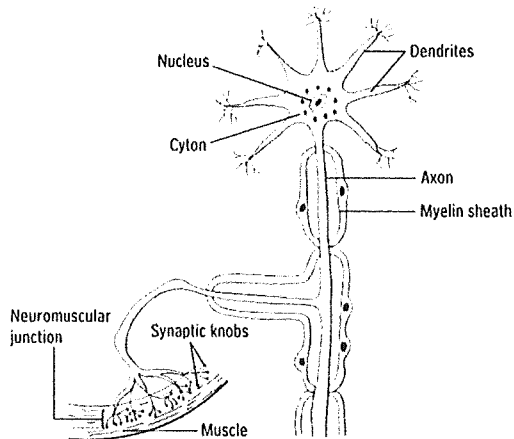


Fig. 5.1 A motor neuron

h. Draw the reflex arc in knee-jerk response.

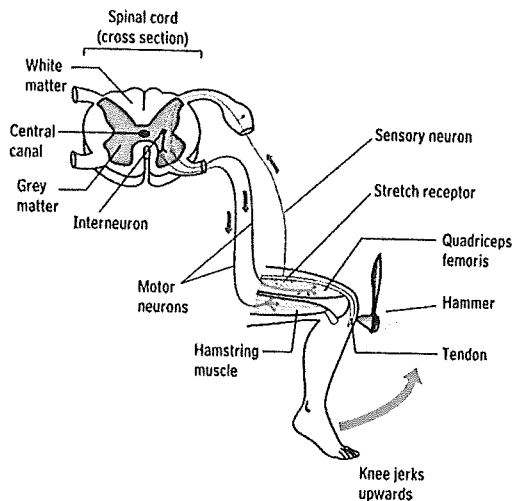


Fig. 5.7 The reflex arc in the case of the knee-jerk response to the doctor's hammer

- i. What is P.N.S.? What are its functions? **THE SYSTEM OUTSIDE C.N.S. CONTAINING 12 PAIR OF CRANIAL NERVE AND 31 PAIR OF SPINAL NERVE; RESPONSIBLE FOR SENSORY ACTIONS**
- j. Name any one part of fore brain and describe its functions. **CEREBRUM THE LARGEST PART OF FORE BRAIN – CENTRE OF INTELLIGENCE – CONCERNED WITH LEARNING – MEMORY – EMOTION – REASONING**
- k. What are the functions of- cerebellum, A.N.S. and C.S.F.
CEREBELLUM – COORDINATES OVER MOVEMENT, VOLUNTARY BODY POSTURE BALANCE AND LEARN NEW MOVEMENT
A.N.S (AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM) – INVOLUNTARY ACTIVITIES SUCH AS HEART BEAT, SWEATING BREATHING. CONTROLLED BY NEDULLA OBLANGATA
C.S.F. – FLUID PRESENT IN BRAIN; CUSHION TO BRAIN AGAINST SHOCK; DSTRIBUTES NUTRIENTS; COLLECTS WASTE FROM NEURON; PROTECTS NEURONS FROM INFECTION