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**Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**  
(for 3<sup>rd</sup> Term)  
**CLASS: VIII**  
**SUBJECT: BIOLOGY**

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**Chapter – 8**

- Question 1) Infection caused by some disease – causing organisms such as -  
(a) viruses (b) bacteria (c) fungi (d) all of these
- Question 2) Haemophilia is a -  
(a) congenital disease (b) acquired disease (c) communicable disease (d) none of these
- Question 3) Acquired disease are categorized into -  
(a) communicable (b) non-communicable (c) congenital (d) both a and b
- Question 4) Thalassemia is a -  
(a) acquired disease (b) communicable disease (c) congenital disease (d) none of these
- Question 5) The disease – causing organisms are often known as –  
(a) pathogens (b) vectors (c) fungi (d) none of these
- Question 6) Pathogens can spread through an infected person or through various modes known as –  
(a) pathogens (b) vectors (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 7) Which microorganism causes communicable disease?  
(a) Virus (b) Bacteria (c) Fungi (d) all of these
- Question 8) Measles is spread by \_\_\_\_  
(a) Virus (b) Bacteria (c) Fungi (d) worms
- Question 9) Typhoid is caused by –  
(a) virus (b) bacteria (c) fungi (d) worms
- Question 10) Malaria is caused by –  
(a) virus (b) bacteria (c) protozoans (d) fungi
- Question 11) Ascariasis is caused by –  
(a) virus (b) bacteria (c) fungi (d) worms
- Question 12) Which of the following diseases is caused by droplet infection?  
(a) cold (b) leprosy (c) malaria (d) tetanus
- Question 13) A viral infection of the eye is –  
(a) malaria (b) conjunctivitis (c) cold (d) tuberculosis
- Question 14) Disease such as Athlete's foot is a –  
(a) fungal infection (b) bacterial infection (c) viral infection (d) none of these
- Question 15) Which of the following organisms is a vector?  
(a) mosquitoes (b) virus (c) bacteria (d) fungi
- Question 16) Which is the causative agent of Dengue?  
(a) Aedes mosquito (b) Wucheria bancrofti (c) Yersinia (d) none of these
- Question 17) The diseases that are caused due to deficiency of nutrients are called \_\_\_\_  
(a) non-communicable disease (b) deficiency diseases (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 18) How can diseases be prevented?  
(a) By taking regular bath (b) By washing hands before and after meal  
(c) By covering dustbins (d) all of these
- Question 19) The practice of artificially introducing the germs or inactive pathogen substance in the body is called –  
(a) Vaccination (b) vaccine (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 20) The matter introduced into the body is called –  
(a) vaccine (b) medicine (c) vaccination (d) none of these
- Question 21) Chewing of tobacco can lead to –  
(a) malaria (b) cancer of mouth (c) cold (d) typhoid
- Question 22) Which are the alcoholic products?  
(a) beer (b) rum (c) gin (d) all of these
- Question 23) The immediate help given in case of an accident is called –  
(a) first aid (b) treatment (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 24) Types of skin burns namely are –  
(a) Superficial burns (b) serious burns (c) severe burns (d) all of these
- Question 25) What should be done for bites and stings?  
(a) wash the sting area (b) remove the sting (c) use baking soda on the sting area (d) all of these

**Chapter – 9**

- Question 1) A disease of cattle is  
(a) cowpox (b) diabetes (c) chicken pox (d) gastroenteritis
- Question 2) Which of the following is an antibiotic obtained from bacteria?  
(a) streptomycin (b) penicillin (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 3) A bacterial disease seen in sheep & goat is  
(a) cowpox (b) Black quarter (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 4) Who is known as the architect of the white revolution?  
(a) John Dalton (b) Marie Curie (c) Verghese Kurien (d) none of these
- Question 5) Which of the following is a draught animal?  
(a) Ox (b) Elephant (c) Donkey (d) none of these
- Question 6) A fungus that consists of carbohydrates, proteins & fats is  
(a) Yeast (b) Aspergillus (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 7) Rearing of honeybees for commercial purposes & to obtain honey is  
(a) Apiculture (b) Cross breeds (c) Pisciculture (d) Sericulture

- Question 8) Breeds developed by mating exotic breeds with indigeneous breeds  
(a) Cross breeds (b) Exotic breeds (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 9) Breed brought from foreign land  
(a) Cross breeds (b) Exotic breeds (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 10) Rearing & management of fish  
(a) Apiculture (b) Pisciculture (c) Sericulture (d) none of these
- Question 11) Artificial rearing of silkworm to obtain silk  
(a) Apiculture (b) Pisciculture (c) Sericulture (d) none of these
- Question 12) Bacteria found in root nodules of leguminous plants is  
(a) Rhizobium (b) chlorella (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 13) Made from sugar solution in the presence of bacteria  
(a) Vinegar (b) Citric acid (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 14) The acids obtained by the action of bacteria  
(a) Lactic (b) Citric acid (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 15) Treatment of animal's skin for the production of leather is  
(a) tanning (b) retting (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 16) Separation of fibres from the long stem of fibre plants is  
(a) tanning (b) retting (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 17) The bacteria present in alimentary canal of human being is  
(a) Escherichia coli (b) Rhizobium (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 18) Laminaria, a brown algae is also called  
(a) Kelp (b) Agar (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 19) A algae obtained from red algae is  
(a) Agar (b) Kelp (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 20) Algae found in sea & containing silica are  
(a) Agar (b) Kelp (c) Diatoms (d) none of these
- Question 21) Algae used by farmers of sea- coasts as manures  
(a) Kelp (b) Agar (c) Diatoms (d) marine algae
- Question 22) An antibiotic prepared from chlorella is  
(a) streptomycin (b) penicillin (c) chlorellin (d) none of these
- Question 23) A fungi having anticancer properties  
(a) clavacin (b) saprophytic (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 24) The branch of biology which deals with breeding, feeding, caring & shelter of domesticated animals is  
(a) animal husbandry (b) Poultry (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- Question 25) The animals that are domesticated for uses such as food & work are  
(a) livestock (b) poultry (c) both a and b (d) none of these

## Chapter – 10

- Question 1) \_\_\_\_\_ crops starts at the beginning of the south west monsoon from June to July  
(a) Kharif (b) Rabi (c) Food (d) cash
- Question 2) Rabi crops are also called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) rainy season crops (b) winter season crops (c) food crops (d) cash crops
- Question 3) \_\_\_\_\_ complete their life cycle in two years or two season  
(a) Annuals (b) Biennials (c) Perennials (d) all of these
- Question 4) Mango is an example of  
(a) Annuals (b) Biennials (c) Perennials (d) both a and b
- Question 5) Crops grown for profit are called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Kharif crop (b) Rabi crop (c) cash crop (d) food crops
- Question 6) \_\_\_\_\_ helps in improving soil drainage and killing weeds  
(a) Loose soil (b) Ploughing (c) irrigation (d) manuring
- Question 7) Seeds should have \_\_\_\_\_ germinating capacity  
(a) high (b) low (c) average (d) nil
- Question 8) The process of scattering of seeds in the field by hand is called  
(a) Seed drill (b) Broad casting (c) Irrigation (d) manuring
- Question 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is very important for the survival and proper development of crop plants  
(a) Water (b) Manuring (c) Seed drill (d) crop rotation
- Question 10) Pumpkin and sweet gourd are irrigated by \_\_\_\_\_ irrigation method  
(a) Flood (b) Basin (c) Furrow (d) Sprinkler
- Question 11) \_\_\_\_\_ helps in replenishment of the nutrients in the soil  
(a) Manuring (b) Irrigation (c) Crop rotation (d) Field Furrow
- Question 12) \_\_\_\_\_ is also done by a machine called cultivator  
(a) weeding (b) manuring (c) Irrigation (d) weeding
- Question 13) Which of the following is a preventive measures to control pests.  
(a) Adop rotation of crops (b) Preffered Resistant varieties  
(c) Crop should be sown at their optimum time of sowing (d) all of these
- Question 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is any destructive organism which destroy crops  
(a) pest (b) weeds (c) both (a) and (b) (d) none
- Question 15) The method by which grains are separated from the straw is called  
(a) threshing (b) winnowing (c) cold storage (d) manuring
- Question 16) One of the variety of Maize is  
(a) Ganga 5 (b) IR 8 (c) Pant 430 (d) Pusa 84
- Question 17) Spear grass is an example of  
(a) Pest (b) weed (c) both a and b (d) none
- Question 18) \_\_\_\_\_ is cheap and prepared in rural homes or fields  
(a) Manure (b) fertilizer (c) Pesticides (d) fungicides

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- Question 19) \_\_\_\_\_ fertilizers contain nitrogen as the main nutrient  
(a) Nitrogenous (b) Phosphatic (c) Potassium (d) none of these
- Question 20) Nitrophosphate is an example of  
(a) complex fertilizers (b) Nitrogenous (c) Potassium (d) Phosphate
- Question 21) Agricultural Practices includes  
(a) Weeding (b) Harvesting (c) Irrigation (d) all of these
- Question 22) Example of Tuber crops is  
(a) colocasia (b) cucumber (c) chilli (d) sugarcane
- Question 23) Crops that are grown for obtaining food are called  
(a) cash crop (b) food crops (c) Rabi crops (d) kharib crop
- Question 24) Sugarcane is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ crops  
(a) food (b) cash (c) both a and b (d) none
- Question 25) Rabi crops are harvested in  
(a) March or April (b) October to December (c) June to July (d) September to October

