3rd Term Worksheet [2018 – 19]

Subject - Biology Class - VIII

Name	:						Sec.:		
					napter - 8				
.				[Health and	<u>Hygiene, Fir</u>	st Aid]			
	Point:								
[A]			causative ager	nts for the follo	owing disease	S:	[104]		
	1.	Influe	enza:						
	2.	Meas	les:						
	3.	Malar	ria:						
	4.	Deng	ue:						
	5.	Chiku	ungunya:						
	6.	HIV:							
[B]	State True or False for the following sentences:								
	1.	The in	mmune system	n makes protei	ns called anti	gens which react with	n the invading		
		germs	s to destroy the	em and give pr	otection to bo	ody against diseases. ₋			
	2.	Vacci	ne is introduce	ed into the bod	y by injection	or orally			
	3.	All m	edicines are dr	rugs as they cu	ıre us against	infections.			
	4.	Boost	er doses are gi	ven only once.		_			
	5.	Vacci	nation and imr	munization are	e one and the	same thing.			
[C]	Fill in	the bla	anks:				[110]		
	1.	A contains necessary medical items such as antiseptic							
		lotion	, antiseptic cre	eam, band aids	s, scissors, cre	pe bandage, some pai	nkillers etc.		
	2.	If the cut is not deep, it is called							
	3.			ar	e the injuries	to tissues under the	skin.		
	4.			is	a state where	e a person suddenly de	oes not respond to		
		any s	timuli.						
	5.	The fu	ullform of CPR	! is			.		
Keyw	ords:						[111]		
-	ced diet	t:							
First a	aid·								
1 11 31 0	ara.								
Haem	onhilia [.]								
ridom	оргина.								
Incub	ation pe	riod:							
TICUD	ation pe	eriou.							
	ioo.						[111 112		
Exerc		ala Ol-	alaa Owastii				[111-113]		
[A]	•		oice Questions:		9 1 0	2	[111-112]		
	(i)		h of the followi	· ·	· ·				
		(a)	Colour blindr	ness	(b)	Haemophilia 			
		(c)	Measles		(d)	Thalassaemia			

(ii)

		(a)	Measles	(b)	Influenza				
		(c)	Diphtheria	(d)	All				
	(iii)	Whi	ch of the following diseases is caus	sed by a v	virus?				
		(a)	Rabies	(b)	Chicken pox				
		(c)	Influenza	(d)	All				
	(iv)	Whi	ch of the following bacteria is resp	onsible fo	or the cause of tuberculo	sis?			
		(a)	Mycobacterium tuberculosis	(b)	Vibrio cholerae				
		(c)	Salmonella typhi	(d)	Haemophilus pertuss	is			
	(v)	Whi	ch of the following is/are cause (s)	of ill hea	Ith?				
		(a)	Consuming tobacco	(b)	Drinking alcohol				
		(c)	Drugs addiction	(d)	All				
	(vi)	Whi	ch disease is caused by Vibrio Cho	lerae?					
		(a)	Polio	(b)	Malaria				
		(c)	Cholera	(d)	Typhoid				
	(vii)	The	injury to tissues under the skin is	called	·				
		(a)	Superficial cut	(b)	Deep cut				
		(c)	Bruise	(d)	None				
[B]	Fill ir	n the b	lanks:			[112]			
	1.	The	causative agent of chikungunya is	.					
	2.		quitoes spread			rs of protozoan			
	4. 5.		diseases S is caused retrovirus, which is als third degree of burn are also calle	so known		·			
	6.		is a state	e where a	person suddenly does r	ot respond to any			
		stim	uli.						
[C]	Write	e true d	or false for the following statemen	ts:		[112]			
	1.	Mea	sles is caused by virus						
	2.	The	vector for Dengue is Aedes mosqu	ito					
	3.	Toba	acco is very harmful as it contains	nicotine.					
	4.	Vacc	ine is introduced in the body by ir	njections	and not orally				
	5.	Appl	ication of ice cubes or ice bags red	luce disco	loration and swelling fr	om the affected			
		area	·						
[D]	Choos	Choose the odd one out: [112							
	1.	Influ	uenza, Measles, Polio, Tetanus						
	2.	Chol	era, Typhoid, Rabies, Leprosy						
	3.	Тар	eworm, Pinworm, Roundworm, Pla	asmodiun	n				
	4.	Den	gue, Cholera, Leprosy, Tetanus						

[E] Complete the following table:

Name of the diseases	Causative agent	Preventive measure
Polio	Virus	
	CHIKV	Covering small pools of stagnant water
Dengue		
	Yersinia pestis	Rat management in rural and urban areas
	Salmonella typhi	
\	L	[440]

Ans. 2. Name the disease caused by <i>Plasmodium</i> . 3. Name the viral disease spread by the bite of a dog. Ans. 4. What type of treatment is given to the person bitten by a snake? Ans. 5. What does tobacco contain? Ans. Short answer type questions: [113] 1. Define diseases. What is the difference between congenital and acquired diseases? Ans. 2. Enumerate a few precautions which are essential to avoid AIDS.			Tersima pestis	Trat management in rarar and arban areas					
1. What does AIDS stand for? Ans. 2. Name the disease caused by Plasmodium. Ans. 3. Name the viral disease spread by the bite of a dog. Ans. 4. What type of treatment is given to the person bitten by a snake? Ans. 5. What does tobacco contain? Ans. Short answer type questions: [113] 1. Define diseases. What is the difference between congenital and acquired diseases? Ans. 2. Enumerate a few precautions which are essential to avoid AIDS.			Salmonella typhi						
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	Ans.								
Ans-	2.	Enumerate	a few precautions whi	ch are essential to avoid AIDS.					
	Ans-								

What is the mode of transmission of typhoid? Define vaccine. Explain the following terms: Allergy: Immunity: Waccination: What are the symptoms and preventive measures of dengue?	
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Allergy :	
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Immunity : Vaccination :	
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What are the symptoms and preventive measures of dengue?	
What are the symptoms and preventive measures of dengue?	
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8.	Define first aid. What will you include in a first aid box?
Ans-	
Long	answer type questions: [113]
1.	What are communicable or infectious diseases? Explain the mode of transmission,
	symptoms and treatment of following diseases:
a.	Influenza b. Measles c. Chikungunya d. HIV
Ans-	
2.	Explain the meaning of term vector. Mention the causative agent, symptoms and
	prevention of Dengue and Malaria.
	prevention of Derigie and Maiaria.
A 100	
Ans-	
Ans-	
Ans-	

Discus the q	eneral methods of preventing diseases.
J	
What is the	difference between vaccination and immunization? Give an example.
What is the	difference between vaccination and immunization? Give an example.
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	Explain the bad habits that lead to illness.
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	What do you understand by first aid? How would you administer first aid to a person who has got burns?
•	
•	

				Chantar			
			[Useful Micr	<u>Chapter –</u> oorganisms, Aı		Is and Plants]	
Check	Point:		-				
[A]	Give t	wo ex	amples for the following	ng:			[120]
	1.	Usef	ul algae				
	2.	Exot	ic breeds of cow				
	3.	Vira	I diseases in cattle				
	4.	Impr	roved breeds in hen				
	5.	Fres	hwater fish				
Keyw	ords:						[124]
Apicu	Iture:						
Cross	breeds:						
Exoti	c breeds						
Piscic	ulture:						
	ulture:						
Exerc	ise:						[125-127]
[A]	Multip	ole Ch	oice Questions:				[125]
	(i)	Whic	ch of the following mic	roorganisms is u	used i	n tobacco industry?	
		(a)	Bacteria		(b)	Fungi	
		(c)	Virus		(d)	None	
	(ii)	Whic	ch of the following fun	gi has anticance	r pro	perties?	
		(a)	Penicillium		(b)	Clavicin	
		(c)	Aspergillus		(d)	Yeast	
	(iii)	Whic	ch of the following is a	n indigenous bre	eed of	f cow?	
		(a)	Brown Swiss		(b)	Jersey	
		(c)	Karan		(d)	Red Sindhi	
	(iv)	Whi	ch of the following feed	ds have more rou	ughaç	ge content?	
		(a)	Rice		(b)	Barley	
		(c)	Hay		(d)	Husk	
	(v)	Rear	ing of honeybees is ca	Iled			
		(a)	Apiculture		(b)	Sericulture	
		(c)	Pisciculture		(d)	Agriculture	

2 3 4 5. Write T 1.	bacteria are found in root nodules of legur and are edible fu Teak and shisham wood used for making The lives on mulberry plants. rue or False for the following sentences: Chloromycin is obtained from alga Agar is prepared form red algae odine is extracted from fungi Plants provide us nitrogen gas /egetables provide us vitamins and minerals Hilsa and Tuna are the kinds of honeybee the breed of the given animals along with their names:	ungi.
3.	and are edible fureast and shisham wood used for making The lives on mulberry plants. rue or False for the following sentences: Chloromycin is obtained from alga Agar is prepared form red algae odine is extracted from fungi Plants provide us nitrogen gas /egetables provide us vitamins and minerals	ungi. [126
4. 5. Write T 1. 6. 4. F 5. 4. 6. H	Teak and shisham wood used for making The lives on mulberry plants. rue or False for the following sentences: Chloromycin is obtained from alga Agar is prepared form red algae odine is extracted from fungi Plants provide us nitrogen gas /egetables provide us vitamins and minerals Hilsa and Tuna are the kinds of honeybee	[126
5. Write T 1. C 2. A 3. I 4. F 5. N 6. H	The lives on mulberry plants. rue or False for the following sentences: Chloromycin is obtained from alga Agar is prepared form red algae odine is extracted from fungi Plants provide us nitrogen gas /egetables provide us vitamins and minerals Hilsa and Tuna are the kinds of honeybee	[126
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1. (2. A. 3. I. 4. F. 5. N. 6. H.	Chloromycin is obtained from alga Agar is prepared form red algae odine is extracted from fungi Plants provide us nitrogen gas /egetables provide us vitamins and minerals Hilsa and Tuna are the kinds of honeybee	
2. A 3. I 4. F 5. \ 6. H	Agar is prepared form red algae odine is extracted from fungi Plants provide us nitrogen gas /egetables provide us vitamins and minerals Hilsa and Tuna are the kinds of honeybee	[126
3. I 4. F 5. \ 6. H	odine is extracted from fungi Plants provide us nitrogen gas /egetables provide us vitamins and minerals Hilsa and Tuna are the kinds of honeybee	[126
4. F 5. \ 6. H	Plants provide us nitrogen gas /egetables provide us vitamins and minerals Hilsa and Tuna are the kinds of honeybee	[126
5. \ 6. H	/egetables provide us vitamins and minerals	[126
6. I	Hilsa and Tuna are the kinds of honeybee	[126
		[126
Identify	the breed of the given animals along with their names:	[126
M		
Very sh	ort type questions:	[126
3	Name a fungus that consists of carbohydrates, proteins and fats.	·
_	Give two examples of draught animals.	
Ans		
3. \	Who is known as the architect of white revolution?	
Ans		
4. ſ	Name a bacterial disease seen in sheep and goat.	
Ans		
5. \	What is the feed of poultry birds?	
Ans		
Short a	nswer type questions:	[126
1. \	Write the names of three antibiotics obtained from bacteria.	
Ans		
-		

Enumerate a few uses of diatoms.
Write a short note on white revolution.
Differentiate between:
Indigenous and exotic breeds:
Roughage and concentrate :
Troughage and concernate
Freshwater fish and marine fish :

5. Ans.	Mention any five important products that we obtain from plants	
Long a	answer type questions:	[126-
1.	Define:	
а.	Pisciculture:	
b.	Apiculture:	
C.	Sericulture:	
2.	Describe the lifecycle of silkworm with the help of a well-labelled diagram.	
Ans.		

12 k	bio (viii)	

3.	Algae is useful to us in many ways. Describe.
Ans.	

Ans.	Explain flow fully and bacteria are useful to us.
AHS.	
5. Ans.	Mention any two disease of cattle and poultry along with their causes and symptoms.
Alis.	
	Chapter 10
	<u>Chapter - 10</u> [Agriculture and Agricultural Practices]
ck Point:	
Fill in	the blanks: [130]
_	
1.	Sowing of the Kharif crop starts at the beginning of the southwest monsoon from to
2.	

14 bio (viii) s include

	4.		cro	ps include trees	snrubs, ornamentai grasse	es, truits,
		orch	ards, vegetables etc.			
	5.	Crop	s grown for profit are calle	d	crops.	
[B]	Write	T for	the True and F for the Fals	se sentences:		[140]
	1.	We s	should select whole seeds a	nd broken or cru	shed seeds should be avoide	ed
	2.	Drip	irrigation method is used	where flood or fu	rrow method is not possible	è
	3.	Gree	en manure is rich in nitroge	enous component	s and organic matter	
	4.	Harr	mful chemicals are used in	organic farming.		
	5.	Trip	le superphosphate is an exa	ample of phospha	atic fertilizer	
Keyv	vords:					[140]
Agric	:ulture:					
Irriga	ation:					
Orga	nic farm	 ina:				
Oi gu	mo ramin	nig.				
Pest:						
Exer						[141-143]
[A]		ole Ch	noice Questions:			[141-142]
	(i)		ch of the following is a <i>Kha</i>	rif crop?		
	()	(a)	Linseed	(b)	Mustard	
		(c)	Gram	(d)	Tur	
	(ii)		ch of the following is a bien	• •		
	(/	(a)	Pea	(b)	Rice	
		(c)	Turnip	(d)	Sunflower	
	(iii)		ch of the following is an agr	• •		
	(***)	(a)	Fruits	(b)	Vegetables	
		(c)	Ornamental crops	(d)	All	
	(iv)		ch of the following is an exa	• •		
	()	(a)	Colocasia	(b)	Orchid	
		(c)	Ginger	(d)	Bay leaf	
	(v)		ch of the following crops are	• •	•	
	()	(a)	Pumpkin	(b)	Potato	
		(c)	Cotton	(d)	Radish	
	(vi)		tify the crop component inv	• •		
	(* ')	(a)	Maize-mustard, Rice-wh	_	Maize-potato, Sugarcane-	·neas
		(c)	Rice, wheat-mung-musta		Sugarcane-berseem	pous
	(vii)		ch of the following is s weed	• •	ougar ourre personn	
	(۷11)	(a)	Amaranthus	(b)	Chenopodium	
		(c)	Argemone	(d)	All	
	(viii)		ch of the following tools is u	• •	- ***	
	(*111)	(a)	Sickle	(b)	Thresher	
		(a) (c)	Winnower	(b)	Spraying can	
		(6)	VVIIIIOVVCI	(u)	opi aying can	

	(ix)	Sir <i>F</i>	Albert Howard introduced			
		(a)	Organic farming	(b)	Green revolution	
		(c)	White revolution	(d)	Mixed cropping	
[B]	Fill ir	n the b	lanks:			[142]
	1.	Sow	ing of	crops takes	place at the starting of v	winter.
	2.	Whe	at, rice and maize are the ex	amples of		
	3.		are area	as where fruits	s, vegetables and nut-pro	ducing trees are
		grow	n for obtaining profit or cash	n crops.		
	4.		is used	for breaking c	lods.	
	5.	A fer	tilizer is a	substa	ince.	
	6.		is unwa	inted growing	plants among the crops.	
	7.	Wee	ding is done by a machine ca	Iled	·	
	8.		and		in organic farmi	ng help in
		cont	rolling weed, diseases and pe	ests.		
	9.		helps ir	n the promotion	n of sustainable health a	nd productivity
		of ec	osystem such as soil, plants,	animals and h	iumans.	
	10.		crops ar	re grown durir	g the winter.	
[C]	State	True	or False for the following sen	itences:		[142]
	1.	Hort	iculture is a branch of agricu	ulture which de	eals with the study of cro	op plants.
	2.	Bear	n, pea and gram are example	s of pulses		
	3.	Seed	ls should not be diseases-resi	stant		
	4.	Spri	nkler irrigation method is us	ed where flood	or furrow method is not	possible.
	5.		ze needs one year rotation			
	6.		lcium phosphate is a kind of			
	7.		ilizers provide NPK to the so			
	8.		ls or grains are separated fro	3 3	G	_
	9.		essive water is not harmful fo	•		
	10.	•	anic farming degrades the bid			
[D]	Look	at the	image given alongside and a	inswer the give	en questions:	[142]
	1.	Wha	t are weeds?			
	Ans.					
	2.	 Iden	tify the name of weed shown	in the given in	mage.	
	Ans.					
	3.	Whi	ch machine is used for weedi	ng?		
	Ans.					

	4. Ans.	Give an example of weedicide.	
	7 11 10		
[E]	Very	short type questions:	[142]
	1.	Give an example of a nitrogenous fertilizer.	
	Ans.		
	2.	What do you understand by orchards?	
	Ans.		
	3.	Name any two commonly used fertilizers.	
	Ans.		
	4.	What do we call the chemicals that are used to kill weeds?	
	Ans.		
	5.	What so we call the process of cultivating crops?	
	Ans.		
[G]	Short	answer type questions:	[142]
	1.	Define agriculture and horticulture.	
	Ans.		
	2.	Write the names of the different instruments used in ploughing.	
	Ans.		

Defi	ne weeding. What are the different methods of harvesting?	
Wri [.]	te a short note on green revolution.	
	er type questions:	[1
	er type questions: lain the method of seed selection and sowing seeds.	[1
		[1
		[1
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		[1
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		[1
		[1
		[1
		[1
		[1

[G]

What do you mean by irrigation? Explain different methods of irrigation. Differentiate between: Rabi and Kharif crops: Broadcasting and seed drilling: How harvesting is done? Explain threshing.	
Differentiate between: Rabi and Kharif crops: Broadcasting and seed drilling:	
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Differentiate between: Rabi and Kharif crops: Broadcasting and seed drilling:	
Differentiate between: Rabi and Kharif crops: Broadcasting and seed drilling:	What do you mean by irrigation? Explain different methods of irrigation
Rabi and Kharif crops:	What do you mean by imigation. Explain amorent methods of imigation.
Rabi and Kharif crops:	
Rabi and Kharif crops:	
Rabi and Kharif crops: Broadcasting and seed drilling:	
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Rabi and Kharif crops: Broadcasting and seed drilling:	
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Rabi and Kharif crops: Broadcasting and seed drilling:	
Rabi and Kharif crops:	
Rabi and Kharif crops:	
Rabi and Kharif crops:	Differentiate between
Broadcasting and seed drilling:	
	Rabi and Kharii crops:
How harvesting is done? Explain threshing.	Broadcasting and seed drilling:
How harvesting is done? Explain threshing.	
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How harvesting is done? Explain threshing.	
	How harvesting is done? Explain threshing.

5.	Write a short note one the features and benefits of organic farming.
Ans.	
6. Ans.	How can crop improvement be done?
7.	Explain the following terms:
a.	Weeding:

Winnowing:			
Storage of Agricultural produc	 cts:		