DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DURGAPUR

QUESTION BANK & REVISION SHEET FOR PERIODIC ASSESSMENT II (2018-19)

CLASS-VIII

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

TOPIC: CROP PRODUCTION

Q1. What is the difference between drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation?
Q2. What are the traditional methods of irrigation?
Q3. Define water-logging and salinisation.
Q4. What is the difference between permanent canals and inundation canals?
Q5. What are the advantages of drip irrigation?
Q6. What are the disadvantages of sprinkler irrigation?
Q7. In what way is green manure different from compost?
Q8. Differentiate between--- threshing and winnowing, fumigation and spraying .
Q9.Name a few weeds found in wheat and rice field.
Q10. Which is the best time for the removal of weeds from the field? Why is it a necessary process?
Q11. Name a few common weedicides.
Q12. Mention the steps involved in soil preparation? Name the three tools used in soil preparation.
Q13. Plough is used for various purposes. Mention some of them.
Q14. Why do we use tractor driven cultivators for ploughing nowadays?
Q15. What is levelling? How is it done?
Q16. Why do we use seed drill for sowing?
Q17. What precautions should be taken in sowing the seeds? Why?
Q18. What is the process of 'transplantation' in agriculture? What are its advantages? Give examples of two crops which are usually grown by this process.
Q19. Why crop rotation is considered a good agricultural practice?
Q20. What is Nitrogen cycle?
Q21. What is green manure? How is compost prepared?
Q22. What is meant by fertilizers?Name the three main types of nutrients present in fertilizers.
Q23. Make a comparison of fertilizers and manure.
Q24. Define: irrigation, eutrophication, harvesting and threshing.
Q25. What are the various safety measures used for storing the grains for longer time?
Q26. What are root nodules? How are they helpful?
Q27. What do you understand by biological control of weeds and pests? In what way is biological control better than using weedicides and pesticides?
Q28. What is buffer stock?

TOPIC: MICROORGANISMS

Q1. Do red and brown algae have chlorophyll?
Q2. What are the differences between the bacterial cell (prokaryotic cell) and the cells of other organisms (eukaryotic cell)?
Q3. How do bacteria reproduce?
Q4. Name a few antibiotics of bacterial origin.
Q5. Bacteria are helpful in recycling. Name two useful products we derive from this process.
Q6. Name a few diseases caused by protozoa.
Q7. Discuss the role played by the protozoan in food chain.
Q8. Why is a virus thought of as something in between living and nonliving? Draw diagram of AIDS virus.
Q9. What is vaccination? What is the principle of vaccination?
Q10. What are pathogens?
Q11. What are the different ways through which pathogens enter in our body?
Q12.What is a carrier?
Q13. Mention the causative organism and mode of transmission of these organisms in following diseases.
(i) Tuberculosis (ii) Polio (iii) Malaria (iv) Typhoid (v) Hepatitis B (vi) Chicken Pox
Q14. Which bacteria is responsible for Anthrax disease?
Q15. What are communicable diseases? Name some of them.
Q16. Name the insects which carry the parasite of malaria and dengue.
Q17. What are diatoms? How are they useful to us?
Q18. Mention three uses of algae.

Q19. How does Paramecium move and feed?
Q20. How are protozoans in the bodies of termites and bacteria in our intestine helpful?
Q21. Write about useful and harmful bacteria.
Q22. Write about useful and harmful fungi.
Q23. Explain how the growth of algae harms water bodies?
Q24. What are two different types of food items?
Q25. What makes food go bad?
Q26. Discuss the different methods of food preservation.

TOPIC: NERVOUS SYSTEM

Q1. Explain the basic terms in the functioning of nervous system.
(a) Stimulus (b) Response (c) Impulse (d) Receptors (e)Effector
Q2. What is reflex action?
Q3. What are the parts of the human nervous system?
Q4. Mention the three types of nerves with an example for each.

TOPIC: ENDOCRINE SYSTEM-HORMONES

Q1. Define hormones.
Q2. What are the differences between endocrine glands and exocrine glands?
Q3. Where is thyroid gland located? What does it secrete? What is its function?
Q4. Name the diseases caused by insufficient secretion and over secretion of Thyroxine and their symptoms.
Q5. State the location of Adrenal glands.
Q6. How does our body respond when adrenaline is secreted into the blood?
Q7. State the hormone secreted by adrenal cortex and its function.
Q8. Where is pancreas located? Why is called heterocrine or mixed gland?
Q9. How glucose level is maintained in the blood?
Q10. Why are some patients of diabetes treated by giving injections of insulin?
Q11. Why Pituitary is called 'master gland'?
Q12. How do hormones act to bring about onset of puberty?
Q13. Why a girl should not become pregnant during teenage?
Q14. What are sex hormones? Why are they so named? State their function.
Q15. Define stress. Mention few methods to overcome stress.

TOPIC: PLANT ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION

Q1. Explain the importance of reproduction in organisms.
Q2. Define asexual reproduction. Describe two methods of asexual reproduction in animals. Draw diagrams.
Q3. Write differences between asexual and sexual reproduction.
Q4. What is vegetative reproduction?
Q5. Briefly explain why a gardener prefers to grow certain plants vegetatively?
Q6. Why is it disadvantageous to grow plants vegetatively?
Q7. Write short notes on the following.
(a) Micro propagation (b) *Bryophyllum* (c) Grafting
Q8. With the help of suitable diagrams, describe
(a) Binary fission in plants (b) Budding in yeast cell

SYLLABUS FOR PERIODIC ASSESSMENT II
UNIT 1- Crop Production
UNIT 2- Microorganisms
UNIT 3- Nervous System
UNIT 4 – Endocrine system
UNIT 5 – Plant Asexual Reproduction