

Question Paper FA-I (2016–17) Set B CBSE Class 8 SCIENCE

General instructions:

absorbed by the plants.

- This question paper has 8 questions .
- Write the answers neatly and legibly.
- All the questions are compulsory.

1. Choose the correct answer to each of the following: (4)
a are not grown by transplantation.
i. Chillies ii. Tomatoes iii. Peas iv. Potatoes
b. Rearing of honeybees for products like honey and wax is called
i. apiculture ii. pisciculture iii. sericulture iv. aquaculture
c. The gas released during the preparation of bread is
i. oxygen ii. carbon-dioxide iii. nitrogen iv. sulphur dioxide
d are microorganisms which can reproduce only inside a host cell.
i. Protozoa ii. Fungi iii. Viruses iv. Bacteria
Ans. a. iv. potato b. i. apiculture c. ii. carbon-dioxide d. iii. viruses
2. Name the process involved in manufacture of bread. (1)
Ans. The process involved is fermentation.
3. a. Why do farmers prefer to grow beans and peas in nitrogen deficient soil? (2)
b. What is crop rotation?



Ans. a. Peas and beans are leguminous crops which contain Rhizobium bacteria in their

nodules. They convert atmospheric nitrogen into soluble soil nitrates which can be easily



b. Crop rotation is a natural method followed by farmers to replenish the soil with nutrients. They grow two different drops in different seasons in the same field such that nutrients absorbed by the crop grown in first season is replenished by crop grown in the following season. Example paddy in the first season followed by pea.

- **4. Why are algae known as plant-like organisms? Give two examples of algae. (2) Ans.** Algae are known as plant like organisms as they have a cell wall and contain chlorophyll by which they can manufacture food by photosynthesis. Examples are: Spirogyra, Fucus.
- 5. The number of malaria cases were increasing in Pooja's village. She suggested her neighbours to keep their surroundings clean so as to prevent the spread of the disease. (2)
- a. Name the carrier responsible for causing malaria.
- b. What values do we learn from this initiative taken by Pooja?

Ans. a. The carrier is female Anopheles mosquito.

b. Pooja is concerned about the health of the people of her village and is aware of the preventive measures.

6. a. What is animal husbandry? (3)

b. Describe the process of atmospheric nitrogen fixation.

Ans. a. The breeding, feeding and caring of domestic animals for food and other purposes is called animal husbandry.

b. Lightning causes high temperature which results in a reaction between nitrogen and oxygen present in air to produce oxides of nitrogen. These dissolve in rainwater forming dilute nitric acid. This nitric acid reacts with alkalies of soil to turn into nitrates. (reactions to be written)

7. a. What are antibiotics? Give two examples. (3)

b. What precautions must be taken while taking antibiotics?

Ans. a. Antibiotics are medicines obtained from bacteria or fungi and are used to kill other disease causing microbes. Examples: streptomycin, penicillin.

b. Antibiotics should be taken when prescribed by a physician. Secondly it should be taken in





proper doses and the course should be completed.

- 8. a. Ramu, immediately after harvesting wheat grains packed them in bags. After a week he found the food grains to be completely spoilt. What can be the reason for the spoilage of the wheat grains? (3)
- b. Explain any two methods of storing food grains.
- **Ans.** a. Wheat grains got spoilt as they were packed before drying them. The presence of moisture in grains caused microbes to grow on them and spoilt them.
- b. Food grains can be stored either by drying the grains before packing them in bags. As the moisture is removed it prevents the growth of microbes. A new method of grain storage involves the use of nitrogen gas which is circulated through the grain piles in silos. Nitrogen replaces oxygen and thus prevents the growth of microbes.

