

T1-Pictorial Feature Of Plant Kingdom And Microorganisms

Model Question Paper II

8th Standard

Science

Reg.No. :

--	--	--	--	--	--

I. Answer all the questions

Time : 01:05:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 27

9 x 1 = 9

Part-A

- 1) An example of saprophyte
(a) Puccinia (b) Chlorella
- 2) Agar-agar is obtained from
(a) Gelidium (b) Chlorella
- 3) _____ is a palm like Gymnosperm
(a) Cyca (b) Pinus
- 4) _____ are called as amphibious cryptogams
(a) Bryophytes (b) Pteridophytes
- 5) The algae which decompose human urine is ____
(a) spirulina (b) chlorella
- 6) Algal bloom leads to loss of species diversity which is known as _____.
(a) Eutrophication (b) Pasteurisation
- 7) Which one of the following cause amoebic dysentery?
(a) Entamoeba histolytica (b) Plasmodium vivax (c) Plasmodium falciparum
- 8) Milk is heated to 72° C for 30 minutes and then suddenly cooled to 12° C. Microbes are killed without causing damage to the taste and quality of milk. Name this process
(a) dehydration (b) pasteurisation
- 9) Nodules are responsible for nitrogen fixation. Name the bacteria present inside the root nodules.
(a) Acetobactor (b) Rhizobium (c) Clostridium

Part-B

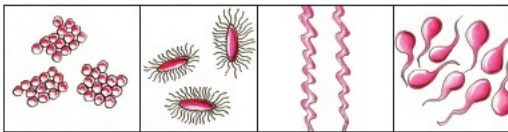
1 x 1 = 1

- 10) a) Pteridophytes are vascular cryptogams. Reason out in short
b) Antibiotics are extracted from bacteria and fungi. They stop the growth of microorganisms and cure diseases

Part-C

7 x 2 = 14

- 11) Living organisms show a great degree of diversity in their size. A considerable number of species are not visible to naked eye. They can only be seen with the help of a microscope. How will you measure the size of micro organisms?
- 12) Fungi do not possess chlorophyll. Hence they are incapable of photosynthesis. So, they depend on either living organisms or non-living things. Name the two types of modes of nutrition in fungi.
- 13) Communicable diseases are pathogenic diseases which are spread from person to person either directly or indirectly. Write the mode of transmission of the following diseases.
i) Cholera, typhoid
ii) Malaria
- 14) The conversion of sugar solution into alcohol and liberation of carbon dioxide is known as fermentation. Which microorganism is responsible for this process?
- 15) i) Identify the following bacteria based on its shape.
ii) Draw and label the following parts of the bacteria.
a) Flagella b) pili c) cell wall cytoplasm cell membrane



- 16) In the world today many industries totally depend upon the microbial activities. For example, oxalic acid is the fermented product of fungi Aspergillus niger. Name any two bacteria used in industry with their product.
- 17) Farmers consider microorganisms such as bacteria, fungi and virus a menace on their fields and gardens because they cause disease to their crops. Name any one of the bacterial disease, viral disease and fungal disease.

Part-D

1 x 3 = 3

- 18) I am a true terrestrial plant. I have root, stem, leaf. I reproduce through spores but I don't have flowers. Who am I? Explain
