

## **TEST PAPER: BIOLOGY**

Time: 50 Minutes Class: 8<sup>th</sup> CBSE

Max. Marks: 30 Marks Date: 4th April 2018

Marking Scheme: Three questions carry 10 marks each. Each question has 3 subparts. Subparts (a) and (b) carry 3 marks each and subpart (c) carries 4 marks.

Q.1. A.	Define/explain. 1. Crop. 2. Tilling. 3. Crumbs.	3
B.	Why food is necessary? List down the basic practices of crop production.	3
C.	<ul><li>a) Differentiate.</li><li>1. Kharif and rabi crops with 2 examples each.</li><li>2. Hoe and plough.</li><li>3. Manual sowing and seed drilling.</li></ul>	2 1 1
Q.2. A.	<ol> <li>Why does the loosening of soil allow the roots to breathe easily?</li> <li>What is a cultivator? What are its advantages?</li> </ol>	1 2
B.	Fill in the blanks.  1 is the most important part of crop production.  2. Various nutrients held in the dead organisms are released back into the soil by  3. The loosened soil helps in the growth of and present in the soil.  4. Sometimes, is added to the soil before tilling.  5. The tool used traditionally for sowing seeds is shaped like a	3 ·
C.	<ol> <li>Give reason.</li> <li>The farmer needs to turn the soil and loosen it.</li> <li>How &amp; from where nutrients are absorbed by plants?</li> <li>Farmers prefer to use good quality seeds.</li> <li>The field is leveled before sowing the seeds.</li> </ol>	4
Q.3. A.	<ol> <li>Why should we ensure that seeds get covered by the soil after sowing?</li> <li>How can you separate good, healthy seeds from the damaged ones?</li> <li>Why is it important to keep appropriate distance between the seeds sown?</li> </ol>	2
B.	1. Which tool is used traditionally for sowing seeds? Describe its structure and working.	3
C.	<ol> <li>Name the instrument.</li> <li>Describe its structure &amp; use.</li> <li>Name the parts 1,2 &amp; 5.</li> </ol>	4