

QUESTION BANK FOR CH 1 CROP PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

MCQs

Question 1. The branch of science that deals with growing plants and raising livestock for human use is

- (a) agriculture
- (b) horticulture
- (c) pisciculture
- (d) animal husbandry

Question 2. Which of the following is an example of rabi crop?

- (a) Potato
- (b) Onion
- (c) Jute
- (d) Pulses

Question 3. The process of beating out grains from the harvested wheat crop is called

- (a) beating
- (b) crushing
- (c) threshing
- (d) harvesting

Question 4. Which of the following is not provided to the soil by a chemical fertiliser?

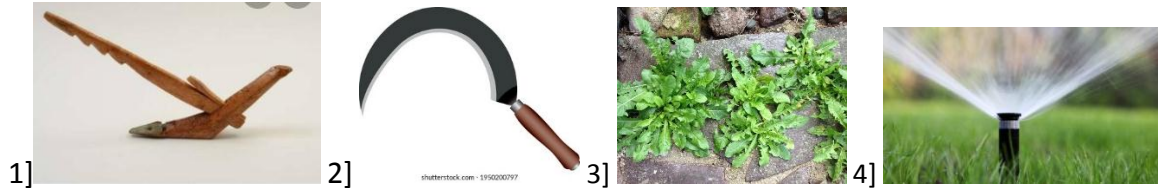
- (a) Nitrogen
- (b) Humus
- (c) Potassium
- (d) Phosphorus

Question 5. Compost is basically a

- (a) manure
- (b) fertiliser
- (c) pesticide

PICTURE BASED QUESTIONS

Identify the following figure



ASSERTION/REASON

1.ASSERTION - Crop is the term used to describe a plant that is grown in a field on a large scale.

REASON - The products obtained from the crops are called produce.

2.ASSERTION- Agricultural practices are those practices which involve the necessary steps to be taken during production of crops.

REASON- Different steps involved are tilling,sowing,adding manure,irrigation ,harvesting and storage.

3.ASSERTION - Pesticides are the chemicals that are used to remove weeds.

REASON - Weedicides are chemicals that may be used to kill fungus, bacteria, insects, plant disease, etc.

PASSAGE BASED QUESTIONS

Question 1.Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), a constituent extension centre of Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, organised a farmer’s workshop on organic farming in vegetable cultivation at Kalayarkoil to commemorate the World Soil Day.

- What is organic farming?
- What is the advantage of organic farming?
- What are the health benefits of organic farming?
- What values of KVK are shown here?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Question 1. What is the name of the undesirable plants that grow among the crops?

Question 2. Name the chemicals that are used to remove weeds.

Question 3. What is the process of separation of grain from chaff called?

Question 4. Name two kharif crops.

Question 5.Explain the term transplantation.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

Question 1. What are the advantages of manure?

Question 2. What is ploughing or tilling? State its advantages.

Question 3. Why the depth at which seeds are planted is important?

QUESTION BANK FOR CH 2 MICROORGANISMS

MCQs

Question 1. Tiny organisms which cannot be seen with the naked eyes are called

- (a) microorganisms
- (b) animals
- (c) fungi
- (d) bacteria

Question 2. Microorganisms are also known as

- (a) yeast
- (b) microbes
- (c) viruses
- (d) Amoeba

Question 3. Fungus can be seen with a

- (a) microscope
- (b) telescope
- (c) magnifying glass
- (d) both (a) and (c)

Question 4. Microorganisms that causes disease are also kn

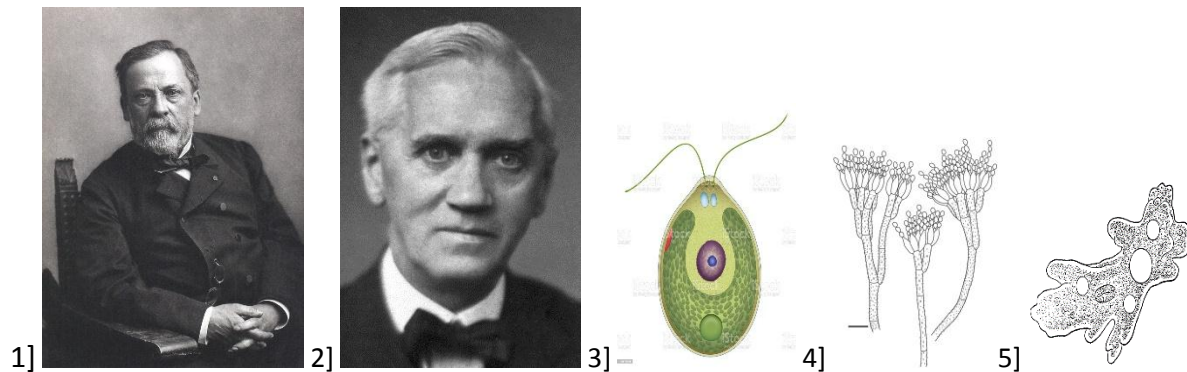
- (a) pathogens
- (b) fungi
- (c) antigen
- (d) microbes

Question 5. Pathogens are also called

- (a) germs
- (b) antigen
- (c) antibody
- (d) carrier

PICTURE BASED QUESTIONS

Identify the following scientists



ASSERTION/REASON

1 ASSERTION- Microbiology is the science of study of microbes.

REASON – Viruses, fungi ,bacteria are microorganisms.

2 ASSERTION – Vegetables are coated with salt and allowed to dry in sun.

REASON - Salt is used as a food preservative.

3 ASSERTION – Nitrogen alone constitutes 78% of air.

REASON -Oxygen constitutes 21% of air.

PASSAGE BASED QUESTIONS

Question 1. Seema got cough and cold badly. Her teacher asked her to take rest at home and use handkerchief while sneezing and coughing. She obeyed her teacher.

(a) Why should we keep a handkerchief on nose and mouth while sneezing or coughing?

(b) What are the modes of transfer of diseases from infected to healthy person?

(c) Do you think Seema's teacher decision was right? Why?

(d) What value of Seema is shown here?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Question 1. Name the groups in which microorganisms are broadly classified.

Question 2. What does yeast produce during respiration?

Question 3. Who discovered the vaccine for small pox?

Question 4. What is vaccine?

Question 5. Name the two microbes that are involved in the process of decomposition.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

Question 1 .Explain why antibiotics do not work against flu or any infection caused by viruses.

Question 2. Explain various types of bacteria.

Question 3.Explain how malaria is transmitted to humans.

QUESTION BANK FOR CH 3SYNTHETIC FIBRES AND PLASTICS

MCQs

Question 1.Which of the following is known as artificial silk?

- (a) Nylon
- (b) Rayon
- (c) Polyester
- (d) Silk

Question 2.In which year was nylon made?

- (a) 1931
- (b) 1964
- (c) 1948
- (d) 1950

Question 3.Which fibre is used as artificial wool?

- (a) Acrylic
- (b) Rayon
- (c) Nylon
- (d) Cotton

Question 4.Which of the following fibre has highest tensile stren

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Silk
- (c) Rayon
- (d) Nylon

Question 5.Common variety of polyester is

- (a) terylene
- (b) polymer
- (c) viscose
- (d) spinneret

PICTURE BASED QUESTIONS

Identify the material used to make the fabric



ASSERTION/REASON

1 ASSERTION- Rayon is a natural fibre.

REASON- Cotton is a synthetic fibre.

1 ASSERTION- Jammu & Kashmir has banned the use of plastic bags.

REASON- As plastics are non biodegradable.

1 ASSERTION- Rayon is the first man-made cellulose fibre.

REASON- Rayon synthesised for the first time in England.

PASSAGE BASED QUESTIONS

Question 1. Riya's father got a transfer to another place. While sorting out the things Riya found many of her clothes of various fabrics were not fitting her or worn-out. She thought of burning them to get rid of them. But her friend Shweta suggested to donate it to some charity house so that it can be reused.

- (a) What are the two main types of fibres?
- (b) Which fabrics are known to be skin friendly? Why?
- (c) Why we should not burn synthetic clothes?
- (d) Why synthetic clothes are famous than natural fabrics?
- (e) What values of Riya and Shweta are shown here?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Question 1. Name the largest producer unit of rayon in the world.

Question 2. What is the full form of PVC?

Question 3. List the two ways in which synthetic fibres can be synthesised.

Question 4. What are plastics?

Question 5. What are the uses of polyester?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

Question 1. Describe about nylon. Write its uses and properties.

Question 2. List the common varieties of polyester. Also mention the natural fibres which are used for blending to enhance their properties.

Question 3. 'Plastics are hazard to environment'. Explain this statement.

QUESTION BANK FOR CH 4 MATERIALS: METALS AND NON METALS

MCQs

Question 1. Metals are

- (a) shiny
- (b) hard
- (c) sonorous
- (d) all of these

Question 2. Non-metals are

- (a) non-ductile
- (b) non-sonorous
- (c) non-malleable
- (d) all of these

Question 3. Which of the following is a non-metal?

- (a) Aluminium
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Iron
- (d) Silver

Question 4. Metalloids possess the properties of

- (a) metals
- (b) non-metals
- (c) both metals and non-metals
- (d) none of these

Question 5. The most reactive metal is

- (a) copper
- (b) zinc

- (c) Potassium
- (d) gold

ASSERTION/REASON

1 ASSERTION- Graphite is used in making pencils.

REASON- Graphite is a good conductor of electricity.

1 ASSERTION- - Rust is iron oxide.

REASON--Rust formed on iron object is acidic in nature

1 ASSERTION- Acidic solution turns blue litmus red.

REASON- Basic solution turns red litmus into blue.

PASSAGE BASED QUESTIONS

Question 1. Gold is a very precious metal. Pure gold is very soft and is thus not suitable for making jewellery. It is alloyed with either silver or copper to make it hard. But some jewellers mix a large quantity of copper and silver in gold to earn more profit.

- (a) What precautions should you take while purchasing gold jewellery?
- (b) What standard you must see on gold ornaments?
- (c) What value of shopkeeper's are shown here?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Question 1. Name the property due to which metals can be beaten into thin sheets.

Question 2. Why some metals displace other metals from their solution?

Question 3. Whose oxides are basic in nature: Metal or non-metal?

Question 4. Whose oxides are acidic: Metal or non-metal?

Question 5. Name two metals which do not react with oxygen even at high temperature.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

Question 1. What are the physical properties of non-metals?

Question 2. Why aluminium is used for wrapping of food items?

Question 3. What are the differences between metals and non-metals? Explain on the basis of their physical properties.

QUESTION BANK FOR CH 5 COAL AND PETROLEUM

MCQs

Question 1. Which of the following is a renewable source of energy?

- (a) Coal
- (b) Petroleum
- (c) Water
- (d) Natural gas

Question 2. Which of the following is a non-renewable source of energy?

- (a) Water
- (b) Coal
- (c) Soil
- (d) Sun

Question 3. Plastic is a

- (a) natural material
- (b) man-made material
- (c) both (a) & (b)
- (d) none of these

Question 4. Fossil fuels are

- (a) coal
- (b) petroleum
- (c) natural gas
- (d) all of these

Question 5. The word 'coal' is derived from the old English term

- (a) col
- (b) coke
- (c) coco
- (d) none of these

ASSERTION/REASON

1 ASSERTION- Kerosene is not a fossil fuel.

REASON- Fossil fuels are not obtained naturally

2 ASSERTION- The time period taken to complete carbonisation is called carboniferous age.

REASON- Coal is one of the fuels used in various industries.

3 ASSERTION- Coke is used in the manufacture of steel.

REASON- Coke is also used in extraction of metals.

PASSAGE BASED QUESTIONS

Question 1.

Radhey prefers to go to school by pooling car. On other occasions he like to opt for public transport rather than private transport. For short distances, he walks or uses bicycle.

- (a) What are the benefits of carpooling?
- (b) Which mean of transport do you think is best for short distances?
- (c) How on our end we can reduce the consumption of fossil fuels?
- (d) What values of Radhey are shown here?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Question 1. Mention the temperature at which destructive distillation is done.

Question 2. When the crude oil is referred to be 'sweet'?

Question 3. Name the process of conversion of kerogen into gaseous hydrocarbons.

Question 4. Name the gas that occurs over petroleum in reservoirs deep inside the earth.

Question 5. Which gas is produced when coal is burnt in air?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

Question 1. The burning of fossil fuels causes air pollution. Explain.

Question 2. How is the energy useful to us? Explain.

Question 3. List the steps to conserve the resources

QUESTION BANK FOR CH 6 COMBUSTION AND FLAME

MCQs

Question 1. Which of the following fuels is used for running automobiles?

- (a) CNG
- (b) Petrol
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Wood

Question 2. Magnesium burns to form

- (a) calcium carbonate
- (b) magnesium oxide

- (c) calcium oxide
- (d) magnesium sulphate

Question 3. Coal burns to produce

- (a) calcium bicarbonate
- (b) magnesium
- (c) carbon dioxide
- (d) oxygen

Question 4. Name the chemical process in which a substance reacts with oxygen to give out heat.

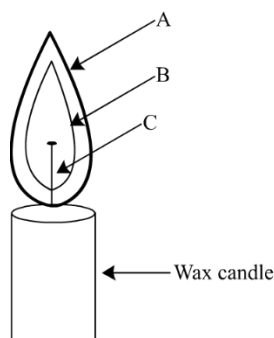
- (a) Reaction
- (b) Junction
- (c) Combustion
- (d) All of these

Question 5. The substance that undergoes combustion is said to be

- (a) burning
- (b) flame
- (c) charcoal
- (d) combustible

PICTURE BASED QUESTIONS

Label different parts of the candle flame



ASSERTION/REASON

1 ASSERTION- Wood is combustible.

REASON- Dried wood catches fire easily.

1 ASSERTION-CNG means 'Connecting Neutral Gas'.

REASON- LPG means 'Liquified Pure Gas'.

1 ASSERTION- Coal burns with a flame.

REASON- Combustion is a physical process.

PASSAGE BASED QUESTIONS

Question 1.Sourav was heating oil to fry potato chips. The cooking oil all of a sudden caught fire. He took water to pour on the fire to extinguish it. But meanwhile his mother came and switched off the gas and covered the wok completely with a plate.

- Do you think pouring water to the burning oil would have worked? Why?
- Do you think what Sourav's mother had done is right? Why?
- Can you suggest other ways in which we can stop fire due to burning oil?
- What values of Sourav and Sourav's mother are shown her

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Question 1. Does magnesium produce heat and light during its combustion?

Question 2 .Give two examples of non-combustible substances. .

Question 3. How are heat and light produced in the sun?

Question 4. Where were matchsticks first used?

Question 5.What is the ignition temperature of phosphorus?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

Question 1.It is observed at petrol pumps and airports, that hydrocarbon fire extinguishers are used, instead of soda-acid fire extinguisher. Give reasons why.

Question 2.Write in brief about the reasons of forest fires.

Question 3.Explain how water gets boiled in paper cup without burning it.

Ch 7. Conservation of Plants and Animals

MCQ

Question 1.

The clearing of forests is referred to as

- (a) reforestation
- (b) desertification
- © deforestation
- (d) sanitation

Question 2.

Deforestation leads to

- (a) an increase in the temperature of the earth
- (b) imbalance of O₂ and CO₂
- © increase in rainfall
- (d) both (a) and (b)

Question 3.

Which of the following gases is needed by plants for photosynthesis?

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Nitrogen
- © Carbon dioxide
- (d) Sulphur

Question 4.

Name the process undertaken by plants for preparing their own food.

- (a) Industrialisation
- (b) Photosynthesis
- © Stealing
- (d) Sterilisation

Question 5.

An increase in the amount of carbon dioxide results in

- (a) winter season
- (b) global warming
- © rainfall
- (d) all of these

Very short Answer

Question 1.

What is sanctuary?

Question 2.

Name the major threat to the survival of organism.

Question 3.

Write the names of some parks and sanctuaries.

Question 4

Give examples of flora.

Long answer

1. Mention the causes of deforestation
2. How does deforestation lead to frequent floods and droughts?
3. What do you mean by Biosphere Reserve?

Ch 8. Cell Structure and Functions

Question 1.

Nucleus is separated from cytoplasm by

- (a) nuclear membrane
- (b) nucleoplasm
- © organs
- (d) cell membrane

Question 2.

The liquid material in the nucleus is

- (a) chromosomes
- (b) bacteria
- © nucleoplasm
- (d) nucleolus

Question 3.

Tissues combine to form

- (a) nucleus
- (b) cells
- © organism
- (d) organs

Question 4.

Cells present in living organism differ in

- (a) numbers
- (b) shape
- © size
- (d) all of these

Question 5.

Cells which lack nuclear membrane are

- (a) eukaryotic cells
- (b) prokaryotic cells

© single cells

(d) multicells

Very Short Answer Questions

Question 1.

What is the basic, functional and structural unit of life?

Question 2.

Which cell does not have nucleus?

Question 3.

What is the name of the organism which can be seen only with the help of microscope?

Long answer

Question 1.

What are the main functional regions of a cell? Explain.

Question 2.

Define cell membrane and state its functions.

CHP 9 : REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS

MCQ

1) In the list of animals given below, hen is the odd one out. Human being, cow, dog, hen.

The reason for this is

(a) it undergoes internal fertilisation

(b) it is oviparous

(c) it is viviparous

(d) it undergoes external fertilisation

2) Animals exhibiting external fertilisation produce a large number of gametes.

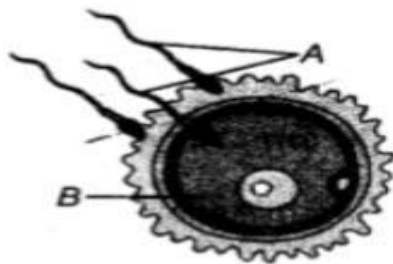
Pick the appropriate reason from the following.

(a) The animals are small in size and want to produce more offsprings

- (b) Food is available in plenty in water
 - (c) To ensure better chance of fertilisation
 - (d) Water promotes production of large number of gametes
- 3) Reproduction by budding takes place in
- (a) Hydra (b) Paramecium (c) Amoeba (d) Bacteria
- 4) In human beings, the correct sequence of events during reproduction is
- (a) gamete formation, fertilisation, zygote, embryo
 - (b) embryo, zygote, fertilisation, gamete formation
 - (c) fertilisation, gamete formation, embryo, zygote
 - (d) gamete formation, fertilisation, embryo, zygote
- 5) Aquatic animals in which fertilisation occurs in water are said to be
- (a) viviparous without fertilisation
 - (b) oviparous with external fertilisation
 - (c) viviparous with internal fertilisation
 - (d) oviparous with internal fertilisation

PICTURE BASED QUESTIONS

- 1) Observe the given figure and answer the questions that follow.

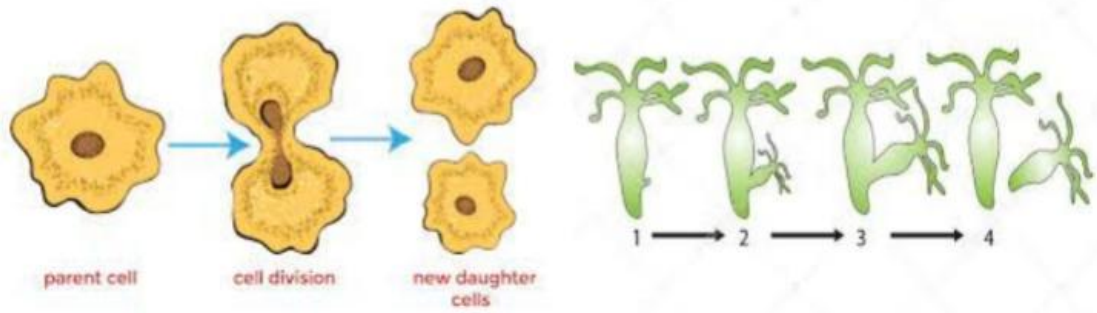


The process shown in the figure is fertilization . During fertilisation, the _____ of the sperm and the _____ fuse to form a single nucleus.

- a) Nuclei , egg
- b) Egg , nuclei
- c) Embryo , egg
- d) Nuclei , Zygote

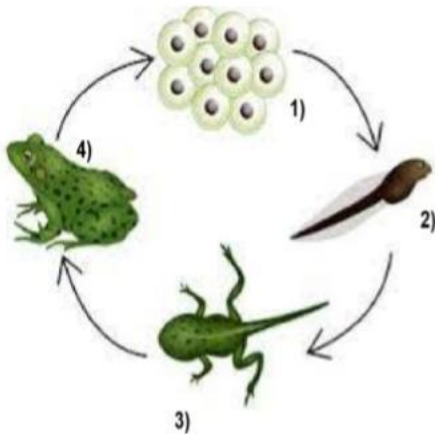
- 2)The following figures shows the reproduction process of two organisms.They

reproduce by Methods of reproduction



- a) Sexual
- b) Asexual
- c) Both a) and b)
- d) None of the above

3) Life cycle of a frog occurs in various stages . Use the following figure and mention the different stages in the life cycle of a frog



- a) 1-Egg, 2-large tadpole, 3-worm, 4-frog
- b) 1-egg, 2-large tadpole , 3- small tadpole, 4-frog
- c) 1-egg, 2-small tadpole, 3-large tadpole, 4 -adult frog
- d) 1-egg, 2-small tadpole, 3-large tadpole, 4-frog

ASSERTION AND REASON QUESTIONS

Direction:- (A) Both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is a correct explanation of the Assertion
(B) Both Assertion and "Reason are true but the Reason is not a correct explanation

of the

Assertion.

(C) Assertion is true but the Reason is false,

(D) Both Assertion and Reason are false

1) Assertion - You would not be able to collect the eggs of a dog, cow or cat.

Reason - Cow , dog and cat are examples of viviparous animals.

2) Assertion - The life cycle of the silkworm starts from an egg → larva or caterpillar → pupa → adult

Reason - The transformation of the larva into an adult through drastic changes is called fertilisation.

3) Assertion - New individuals develop from the buds in hydra, this type of reproduction is called binary fission.

Reason - The type of reproduction in which only a single parent is involved is called sexual reproduction

Case study

Ram with his family went to a picnic spot near a pond. He saw some jelly-like mass floating on the sides of the pond. He asked about this to his father. His father explained him that these are frog's egg and are millions in number. Ram wondered if all of them get hatched, what will happen to other aquatic animals?

1.What type of fertilisation is shown by frog?

2.Why do frog lay eggs in large amount?

3.Is Ram's concern about hatching of too many eggs at a time will affect the aquatic animals correct? Why?

4.What Value of Ram is shown here?

Short Answer Questions

1.Explain the importance of reproduction in organisms.

2. Explain how external fertilisation takes place in frogs.

3. How does the embryo develop into the foetus ?

4. Give the names of the following processes

1. Product of fertilisation.

2. Baby forming from body cell.

3. Changes taking place during the development of an animal.

5. What is the function of

1. Scrotal sac
2. Vas deferens
3. Penis in human beings ?

6. Draw a labelled diagram to show the female reproductive system in human beings.

7. Describe the process of fertilisation in human beings

8. Differentiate between sexual and asexual reproduction.

9. All animals finally die, yet the species survives. Give reasons for this.

10. All animals finally die, yet the species survives. Give reasons for this.

Long answer questions.

1. Describe the process of fertilization in human beings.

2. Define asexual reproduction. Describe two methods of asexual reproduction in animals.

3. What is metamorphosis? Give examples.

4. What is the function of ovaries ? In human beings, how many eggs are produced every month ?

5. What do you mean by reproduction? Describe various modes of reproduction?

Chapter 10 Reaching the age of adolescence

MCQ

When we are under stress or angry, the hormone which helps us to adjust, is

- (a) insulin
- (b) adrenaline
- (c) thyroxine
- (d) none of these

Pituitary gland secretes which hormone from ovaries in girls

- (a) testosterone
- (b) estrogen
- (c) insulin
- (d) thyroxine

One ovum is released in females once in every

- (a) 28 days
- (b) 38 days
- (c) 18 days
- (d) 08 days

If an adolescent does not eat sufficient fresh fruits and vegetables, he will be deficient in

- (a) vitamin A

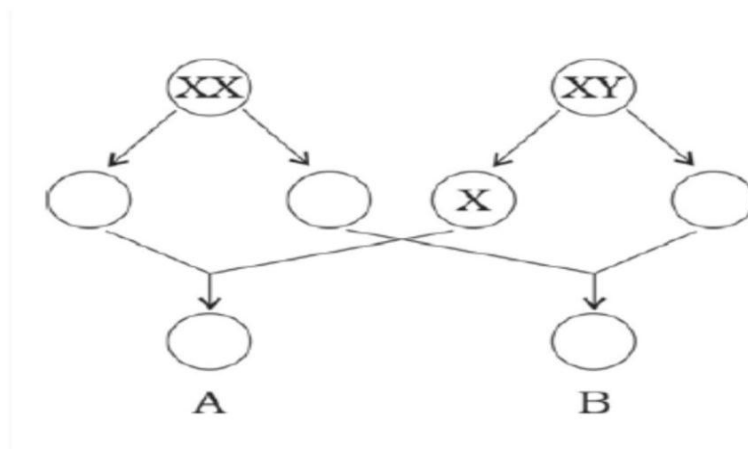
- (b) vitamin D
- (c) vitamin C
- (d) vitamin B-complex

Once a girl starts menstruating, her body needs more

- (a) iron
- (b) calcium
- (c) Vitamin C
- (d) Vitamin A

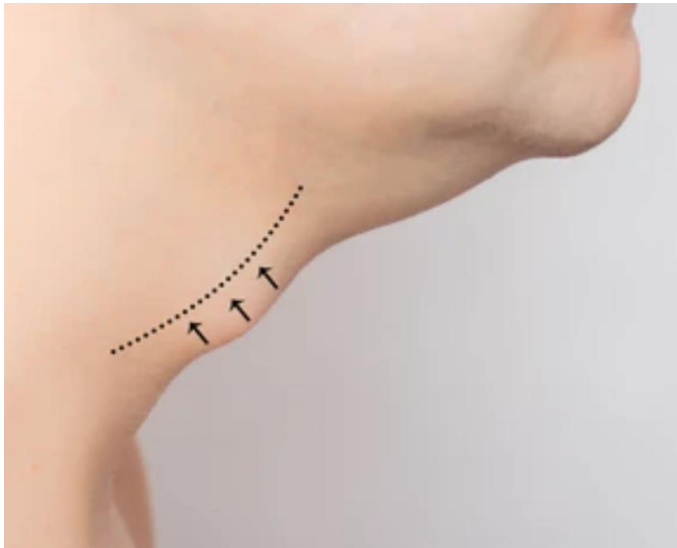
Picture based question

1. choose the correct option to identify circle A and B respectively.



- A. XX, YY
- B. YX, XY
- C. XX, XY
- D. YY, XX

2. Which of the following is the cause of the condition shown in the below



- (a) enlarged larynx
- (b) mammary glands
- (c) apple of adam
- (d) red apple

3. Which of the following is the cause of the condition shown in the below



A. Lack of calcium in the bones

- B. Excess of iron in the blood
- C. Lack of iodine in the diet
- D. Lack of potassium in the diet

Assertion and reasons

Direction :

- (A) Both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is a correct explanation of the Assertion
- (B) Both Assertion and Reason are true but the Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (C) Assertion is true but the Reason is false,
- (D) Both Assertion and Reason are false. **1.Assertion: The spurt growth is more evident in girls between 11-13 years of age.**

Reason: The girls of this age become capable of reproduction.

2. Assertion: In boys the Adam's apple is highlighted in front of their neck.

Reason: Larynx grows more in boys than in girls.

3. Assertion: Acne and pimple are very common among adults.

Reason: This is due to increased production of sweat from sweat glands.

Case study

Salma had a very soft and smooth skin during her childhood. As she entered adolescence, she developed pimples on her face, her body became taller compared to her face. She got worried of all of the sudden changes. Her mother explained that all these changes are normal and advised her to wash her face at regular intervals.

1. Why Salma's mother advised Salma to wash her face at regular intervals?
2. What is the reason for appearance of pimples on her face?
3. Why Salma experienced disproportionate growth of the body?
4. What values do we get from this?

Short Answer Questions

1. Name a gland which transports secretions through ducts.
2. What is menstruation?
3. How many sex chromosomes are there in human cell?
4. What is vital change which marks puberty in boys and girls?

5. How does the body shape change at puberty?
6. Why do many young people have acne and pimples during adolescence?
7. Why are endocrine glands also called ductless glands?
8. Why do many young people have acne and pimples during adolescence?
9. How do hormones work in human body?
10. Explain the terms menarche and menopause.

Long Answer and question

1. Explain the term reproductive health. What should we do to maintain reproductive health?
2. Explain the reproductive phase of life in humans.
3. Explain sex determination in human.
4. What changes occur in human at puberty?
5. What changes occur in human at puberty?