

**Holidays Homework**  
**Class- VIII**  
**Subject- Biology**

A) Do assignment in a separate note book  
Crop production and management

1. What type of organisms grow on stored food grains having higher moisture content ?
2. Which crop is generally grown between two cereal crops in crop rotation to restore the fertility of soil ?
3. For what purpose is a hoe used ?
4. (a) Why is it necessary to dry the harvested food grains before storage  
(b) What are the two ways in which farmers store food grains
5. Explain why, the frequency of irrigation of crops is higher in summer season.
6. Name the various agricultural practices in the right sequence in which they are undertaken by the farmers.
7. Describe briefly, how soil is prepared for sowing the seeds.
8. Why do farmers carry out levelling of the ploughed fields?
9. Explain why, the seeds should be sown at right spacings.
10. (a) What are the two ways in which food grains are stored on a large scale  
(b) What is the advantage of storing food grains in gunny bags
11. Name two traditional methods of irrigation and two modern methods of irrigation.
12. What is a 'combine' which is used in agriculture ? State its functions.
- 13 (a) What is meant by kharif crops ? Give two examples of kharif crops.  
(b) What is meant by rabi crops? Give two examples of rabi crops.
14. What are good quality seeds ? You are given a sample of wheat seeds. How will you select good, healthy seeds for sowing

Chapter -2

1. Name any two human diseases caused by bacteria.
2. Name any two human diseases caused by viruses.
3. Name any two human diseases caused by protozoa.
4. Name any two human diseases caused by fungi.
5. Name the scientist who discovered 'penicillin'.
6. Name one 'biological nitrogen-fixer'.
7. Name the insect which carries dengue virus.
8. Which of the two spreads dengue : mosquito or housefly ?
9. Name two diseases spread by mosquitoes.
10. Name the microbe which causes malaria disease.
11. Name two food materials which are preserved by using common salt.
12. (a) How do houseflies carry disease-causing microbes (or pathogens)  
(b) State any two ways of preventing diseases spread by houseflies.
13. (a) How do micro-organisms help in increasing soil fertility.  
(b) How do micro-organisms help in cleaning the environment.
14. Why are antibiotics not effective against 'common cold' and 'flu'
15. Describe how, curd is made from milk. Name the bacterium which converts milk into curd.
16. State the beneficial effects (or usefulness) of micro-organisms in our lives.
17. Name two fruits which are preserved  
(a) in the form of pickles.  
(b) in the form of jams.
18. What is the mode of transmission of the following diseases ?

(a) Rust of wheat (b) Citrus canker (c) Yellow vein mosaic of bhindi (Okra)

19) (a) What is a vaccine ? How does a vaccine work

(b) Why are children given vaccination.

20. After consuming a dish of mutton, a person complained of nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and pain in the abdomen.

(a) What type of disease is he suffering from?

(b) What causes this disease?

B) Draw diagram of nitrogen cycle on A3 sheet.

C) Collect the different types of seeds and put them in a small bags Attach these bags in a scrap file and label them.

D) prepare lesson 1 and lesson2 for test