# ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL NO. 2, MUMBAI <br> MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS EXAMINATIONS (MCQ 3) 

Class:- VIII
Time :- 3 hrs
Date:- 31.08.2023
Section A(Mathematics)
$1 \quad 1 \times \frac{1}{2}=$ $\qquad$ -.
a) 0
b) $\frac{1}{2}$
c) 2
d) 1
$2 \quad \frac{13}{19}+\left(-\frac{13}{19}\right)=$ $\qquad$ .

## Max.Marks :- 120.

a) $-\frac{13}{19}$
b) 0
c) 13
d) 19

3 Find: $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{-3}{7}-\frac{1}{14}-\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{5}$
[1]
a) 1
b) $\frac{1}{2}$
c) $-\frac{1}{2}$
d) 2
$4 \quad$ Find $\frac{11}{12}+\left(-\frac{5}{6}\right)+\left(-\frac{7}{6}\right)+\frac{7}{12}$
a) 1
b) -1
c) $-\frac{1}{2}$
d) -2

5 Solve: $2 y+\frac{5}{3}=\frac{26}{3}-y$
a) $\frac{7}{3}$
b) 7
c) 3
d) None of these

6 Arpita's present age is thrice of Shilpa. If Shilpa's age three years ago was x. Then Arpita's present age is
(a) $3(x-3)$
(b) $3 x+3$
(c) $3 x-9$
(d) $3(x+3)$

7 Solve for x if $\mathrm{kx}+\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{mx}+\mathrm{b}$
a) $\frac{b-a}{k-m}$
b) $\frac{k-m}{a-b}$
c) $\frac{m-k}{a-b}$
d) $\frac{a-b}{k-m}$

8 If $3 x-4(64-x)=10$, then the value of $x$
(a) -266
(b) 133
(C) 66.5
(D) 38 .

9 Which of the following statement (s) is/are true?
A parallelogram in which two adjacent angles are equal is a rectangle.

A quadrilateral in which both pairs of opposite angles are equal is parallelogram.
In a parallelogram the number of acute angles is zero (or) two
All the above
a) Option (i)
b) Option (iii)
c) Option (ii)
d) Option (iv)

10 If ABCD is a parallelogram, then $\angle \mathrm{A}-\angle \mathrm{C}=$ $\qquad$
a) $0^{\circ}$
b) $180^{\circ}$
c) $90^{\circ}$
d) $360^{\circ}$

11 Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are in the ratio $1: 5$. Then, all the angles of the parallelogram are
a) $85^{\circ}, 95^{\circ}, 85^{\circ}, 95^{\circ}$
b) $30^{\circ}, 180^{\circ}, 30^{\circ}, 180^{\circ}$
c) $45^{\circ}, 135^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 135^{\circ}$
d) $30^{\circ}, 150^{\circ}, 30^{\circ}, 150^{\circ}$

12 A quadrilateral whose all sides are equal, opposite angles are equal and the diagonals bisect each other at right angles is a $\qquad$ ـ.
a) Rhombus
b) Rectangle
c) Parallelogram
d) Square

13 What is the maximum number of obtuse angles that a quadrilateral can have?
a) 3
b) 4
c) 2
d) 1

14 Find the measure of each exterior angle of a regular polygon of 10 sides.
a) none of these
b) $36^{\circ}$
c) $30^{\circ}$
d) $20^{\circ}$

15 If the diagonals of a quadrilateral are equal and bisect each other, then the quadrilateral is a
a) Rectangle
b) Square
c) Rhombus
d) Parallelogram

16 If two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are $(5 \mathrm{x}-5)^{o}$ and $(10 \mathrm{x}+35)^{o}$, then the ratio of these angles is
a) $2: 3$
b) $1: 4$
c) $1: 3$
d) $1: 2$

17 In the given figure, ABCD is a parallelogram in which $\angle \mathrm{DAB}=75^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{DBC}=60^{\circ}$.

Then, $\angle \mathrm{BDC}$ is equal to

a) $55^{\circ}$
b) $45^{\circ}$
c) $75^{\circ}$
d) $60^{\circ}$

PQRS is a parallelogram. Then y equals :

a) $27^{\circ}$
b) $28^{\circ}$
c) $61^{\circ}$
d) $41^{\circ}$

19 A bag has 4 red balls and 2 yellow balls (The balls are identical in all respect other than colour).
A ball is drawn from the bag without looking into the bag. The probability of getting a red ball is
$\qquad$ _.
a) $\frac{1}{5}$
b) $\frac{1}{2}$
c) $\frac{2}{3}$
d) $\frac{1}{4}$

20 A bag contains 3 red and 2 blue marbles. A marble is drawn at random. What is the probability of drawing a red marble?
a) None of these
b) $\frac{1}{5}$
c) $\frac{3}{5}$
d) $\frac{2}{5}$

21 In a survey of 200 ladies, it was found that 82 like coffee while 118 dislike it.
From these ladies, one is chosen at random. The probability that the chosen lady dislike coffee is
a) $\frac{59}{100}$
b) $\frac{100}{59}$
c) $\frac{100}{41}$
d) $\frac{41}{100}$

22 When a coin is thrown, what are the two possible outcomes?
a) None of these
b) $1,3,5$
c) $1,2,3,4,5,6$
d) $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{H}$

237396 students are sitting in an auditorium in such a manner that there are as many students in a row as there are rows in the auditorium. How many rows are there in the auditorium?
a) 76
b) 86
c) 80
d) 75

24 The next two numbers in the number pattern $1,4,9,16,25, \ldots$ are
a) 36,49
b) 35,49
c) 35,48
d) 36,48

25 Without doing any calculation, find the numbers which are surely perfect squares.
2025
2577
2568
2543
a) B
b) D
c) C
d) A

26 The value of $(15)^{2}+(8)^{2}+2$ is
a) 295
b) 289
c) 293
d) 291

27 The area of a square field is $80 \frac{244}{729}$ sq. m . The length of each side of the field, is $\qquad$ .
[1]
a) 13.54 m
b) 8.96 m
c) 10.26 m
d) 12.26 m

28 The smallest number by which 136 must be multiplied so that it becomes a perfect square is
a) 17
b) 2
c) 19
d) 34

29 Which of the following would end with digit 1?
$49^{2}$
$23^{2}$
$54^{2}$
$67^{2}$
a) D
b) A
c) C
d) B

30 Evaluate $\sqrt{6084}$
[1]
a) 87
b) 78
c) 84
d) 76

31 A num
A number is multiplied by $\frac{1}{3}$ times itself and 18 is added to the result. If the final result is 2901, the number is
a) 84
b) 93
c) 83
d) 54

32 The least number which must be subtracted from 2,509 to make it a perfect square is:
a) 12
b) 14
c) 9
d) 6

33 If the volume of a cubical box is $35.937 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$, what is the length of its one side?
a) 6.3 m
b) 6.6 m
c) 3.3 m
d) 3.6 m

34 Which of the following is not a perfect cube?
a) 10000
b) 1000000
c) 1000
d) 216

35 The value of $45^{3}-65^{3}-20^{3}$ is $\qquad$ .
a) - 170000
b) - 191500
c) 170000
d) 175500

36 If ais a non - zero number, then $\mathrm{a} \times \mathrm{a} \times \mathrm{a}=\mathrm{a}^{3}$ is called $\qquad$ of a.
a) square
b) cube root
c) square root
d) cube

37 The cubic root of $2 \frac{43}{343}$ is:
a) $\frac{17}{7}$
b) $\frac{8}{7}$
c) $\frac{9}{7}$
d) $\frac{10}{7}$

38 The volume of a cubical box is $0.512 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$. The length of each side of the box is
a) 8 cm
b) 0.04 m
c) 8 m
d) 0.8 m

39 In a number pattern 27, 64,125, y , the value of y will be
a) 216
b) 61
c) 186
d) 37
$40 \sqrt[3]{1-\frac{91}{216}}$ is equal to -
a) $\frac{1}{6}$
b) $\frac{11}{6}$
c) $\frac{5}{6}$
d) $\frac{7}{6}$

## Section B (Science)

41 In seed - drill, sowing is done with the help of
a) plough
b) leveller
c) funnel
d) tractor

42 Paddy plants require a lot of
a) Manure
b) Fertilizers
c) Water
d) Time

43 Generally, which creature is called as a good friend of farmer?
a) Ant
b) Grasshopper
c) Earthworm
d) Honey Bee

44 Cutting mature crop manually or by a machine is called:
a) Weeding
b) Irrigating
c) Breeding
d) Harvesting

45 Which agricultural practice helps in uprooting and burying the weeds standing in the field and thus prepares the soil?
a) Ploughing
b) Harvesting
c) Irrigation
d) Sowing

46 Vaccine contains
a) weakend microbes
b) dead microbes
c) both dead and weakend microbes
d) live microbes

47 Lactobacillus is a/an $\qquad$
a) fungus
b) bacteria
c) algae
d) protozoan

48 Pasteurisation was discovered by
a) Khurana
b) Hooke
c) Louis Pasteur
d) Darwin

49 Which type of medicines are used to treat bacterial diseases in humans?
a) Antibiotics
b) None of these
c) Tranquilizers
d) Sedatives

50 Carrier of malaria - causing protozoan is:
a) Cockroach
b) Housefly
c) Butterfly
d) Female Anopheles mosquito

51 The black thick liquid with unpleasant smell is known as
a) kerosene
b) petrol
c) coke
d) coal - tar

52 Air is a natural resource and cannot be exhausted by human activities. It is known as an inexhaustible natural resource. Which of the following is another inexhaustible natural resource?
a) Sun - light
b) Minerals
c) Petroleum
d) Coal

53 Petrochemical substances are obtained from
a) natural gas and petroleum
b) CNG and petroleum
c) LPG and petroleum
d) LPG and coal

54 Identify the gas that is generally produced when coal is burnt in the presence of a lot of air.
a) Sulphur dioxide
b) Carbon dioxide
c) Carbon monoxide
d) Nitrogen dioxide

55 Paraffin oil or kerosene is obtained from petroleum by
a) fractional distillation
b) distillation
c) refining
d) centrifugation.

56 Conversion of dead trees and other plants into coal is called:
a) Carbonisation
b) refining
c) decarbonisation
d) destructive distillation

57 Natural gas is a fossil fuel because
a) it is formed from dead remains of organisms.
b) it is a non - renewable natural resource.
c) it is an exhaustible natural resource.
d) it is found in the earth's crust.

58 Temperature of water inside paper cup held above candle flame:
a) falls due to heat transferred
b) increases as flame extinguishes
c) remains the same as earlier
d) rise due to heat transferred

59 The type of combustion which can cause lot of air pollution is:
a) incomplete combustion
b) complete combustion
c) spontaneous combustion
d) slow combustion

60 Which fuel has highest calorific value?
a) Hydrogen
b) CNG
c) LPG
d) Methane

61 A fuel will be considered good if:
a) ignition temperature is greater than room temperature
b) very costly and produce lot of smoke
c) ignites easily to produce lot of carbon monoxide
d) ignition temperature is lower than room temperature

Combustion of fuels is done to obtain:
a) Water
b) Energy
c) Residues
d) Gases

63 Which of the following is not a combustible substance?
a) Glass
b) Alcohol
c) Straw
d) Camphor

64 Fuels are present in:
a) liquid state
b) solid state
c) gaseous state
d) all three states

65 Water is never used to extinguish an electrical fire since :i) It is bad conductor of electricity. ii) It is good conductor of electricity.
a) statement ii) is correct but $i$ ) is wrong
b) statement ii) is wrong but $i$ ) is correct
c) both are correct
d) both are wrong

66 A habitat change may:
a) increase the number of a given species
b) decrease the number of a given species
c) create many endemic species
d) cause destruction of the new habitat

67 Which of the following is not done in a wildlife sanctuary?
a) Fauna is conserved
b) Soil and flora is utilised
c) Flora is conserved
d) Hunting is prohibited

The existence of endemic species is under threat due to:
a) all of these
b) increasing human population
c) exotic species
d) habitat destruction

69 Species is found exclusively in a specific habitat
a) Endemic
b) Endangered
c) Fauna
d) Extinct

70 Which one of the following is the first national park in India?
a) Kanha national park
b) Bandipur national park
c) Corbett national park
d) Periyar national park

71 Asexual reproduction is common in
a) single - celled organisms
b) animals with relatively simple organisation
c) All of these
d) plants with relatively simple organisation

72 In humans, the development of fertilised egg takes place in the
a) oviduct
b) testis
c) uterus
d) ovary

73 At the onset of puberty $\qquad$ is released by testes.
a) thyroxine
b) adrenaline
c) insulin
d) testosterone

74 The dramatic changes in body features associated with puberty are mainly because of the secretions of
Thyroxine
Oestrogen
Adrenaline
Testosterone
a) (ii) and (iii)
b) (i) and (ii)
c) (ii) and (iv)
d) (i) and (iii)

75 Which hormone controls metamorphosis in frogs?
a) Thyroxin
b) Insulin
c) Adrenal
d) Growth hormone

76 In human beings, after fertilisation, the structure which gets embedded in the wall of uterus is
a) embryo
b) zygote
c) ovum
d) foetus

77 Dolly, the sheep, was born on 5th July, 1996 and was the first mammal to be
a) produced through external fertilisation
b) produced through cloning
c) produced through in vitro fertilisation
d) produced through internal fertilisation.
a) Conductor of nerve cells
b) Protecting embryo from sock
c) Channel for providing essential requirement for growth of embryo
d) Storage organs

79 In Amoeba, reproduction takes place by
a) binary fission
b) internal fertilisation
c) budding
d) external fertilisation

80 Insufficient production of $\qquad$ in the tadpoles leads to their incomplete development.
a) nutrients
b) ducts
c) insulin
d) thyroxine

Section C - (Social Science)
81 Name the commander - in - chief of the NawabSirajuddaulah?
a) Alivardi Khan
b) MushidQuli Khan
c) Mohammed Khan
d) Mir Jafar

82 A new system of justice was established by the British in India with two courts, Criminal court and
Civil court in each district. Name the year in which this system was introduced by the British.
a) 1657
b) 1850
c) 1800
d) 1772

83 Britishers came to India as:
a) Social reformer
b) As a ruler
c) As a traders
d) Inventor

84 What was farman?
a) It was a royal order
b) It was a royal food
c) It was a royal procession
d) It was a royal dress

85 The Governor - General who introduced the policy of paramountcy?
a) Lord Bentinck
b) Edmund Hasting
c) Lord Hasting
d) Lord Dalhousie

86 The Europeans want to ban the import of indigo. Which was the plant that they thought had a competition with indigo?
a) Madder
b) Weld
c) Woad
d) Larkspur

87 Why, after an indigo harvest, the land could not be sown with rice?
a) Because the British wanted only the cultivation of indigo
b) Because the climate was not suitable for rice cultivation
c) Because indigo cultivation made the soil infertile
d) Because many colonies were set up and crop cultivation was not possible

88 Why many Scotsmen and Englishmen came to India and became planters?
a) Many rich landlords lost their interest in cultivation.
b) Indian farmers could not pay the revenue and auctioned their land.
c) Relaxation of private land ownership rules by the British.
d) The prospect of high profits of indigo attracted them.

The ryots were $\qquad$ _.
a) Village heads
b) cultivators
c) Writers
d) Army personal

90 The Indigo commission was set up to enquire into the system of indigo production. Whom did the commissions hold guilty?
a) Both the ryots and the government
b) The planters
c) The ryots
d) The government

91 What was the price given to the Santhals for rearing a thousand cocoons?
a) $30 / 40$
b) $10 / 12$
c) $33 / 4$
d) $350 / 100$

92 Kusum and Palash flowers were used to:
a) make garlands
b) colour clothes and leather
c) prepare hair oil
d) prepare medicines

93 What was the tribal revolt in Assam in 1906 called?
a) Khasi Rebellion
b) SongramSangma
c) Santhal Rebellion
d) Munda Rebellion

94 Name the leader who advised the tribals for a non - violent protest. He also advised people to give up animal sacrifice, drinking, and other social evils.
a) Pa ToganSangma
b) TilkaMajhi
c) BirsaMunda
d) JatraOraon

95 Why were the tribals recruited in large numbers to work in Assam and Jharkhand?
To work in the forest of Assam and Jharkhand.
To work in the tea plantations of Assam and the coal mines of Jharkhand.
To work in lands of Assam and Jharkand and cultivate the spices.
To help in conquering the hill territories of Assam and Jharkhand.
a) Only D
b) Only B
c) Only A
d) Only C

96 Resources that are drawn from Nature and used without much modification are called $\qquad$ .
a) human resources
b) artificial resources
c) good resources
d) natural resources

97 Using resources carefully and giving them time to get renewed can be termed as $\qquad$ .
a) recycling
b) resource conservation
c) ubiquitous
d) technology

98 Choose the ultimate resource on the earth from the following:
a) Petroleum
b) Human beings
c) Solar Energy
d) Copper

99 The breaking up of rocks due to the temperature changes frost actions, plants and animals and human activity is called
(a) Smelting
(b) Weathering
© Seasoning
(d) None of these.

100 Name the life - bearing layer of the earth.
a) Lithosphere
b) Atmosphere
c) Hemisphere
d) Biosphere

101 Full form of CITES:
The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
The Convention on International Threatened Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
The Community on International Trade in Endangered Species
a) Only D
b) Only C
c) Only A
d) Only B

102 Due to what feature is ocean water unfit for human consumption?
a) Poisonous
b) Salinity
c) Water temperature
d) None of these

103 Which one of the following is not in favour of the conservation of nature?
a) Close the tap immediately after using
b) None of these
c) Dispose polypacks after shopping
d) Switch off the bulb when not in use

104 Which of these is not a plantation product?
a) Rice
b) Rubber
c) Tea
d) Coffee

105 Which of the following is not a factor of soil formation?
(a) parent rock
(b) climate
© Relief
(d) Sub soil

106 Leading producer of coffee is
a) Russia
b) India
c) None of these
d) Brazil

107 From the following, which one best describes the Secondary Economic activities?
a) Extraction and production of natural resources
b) Activities involving the processing of natural resources
c) Activities that help the primary and secondaryactivities
d) Activities involving a large human population yielding goodturnover

108 The most important aspect of secularism is its:
a) separation of one community from another
b) mixing of religion with state power
c) separation of politics from religion
d) separation of religion from state power

109 What happened in Germany during Hitler's rule?
a) Bombing of Nagasaki
b) End of World War II
c) Killing of Jews
d) Assassination of Mahatma Gandhi

110 Which country passed a law banning students from wearing any conspicuous religious or symbols?
a) Germany
b) USA
c) India
d) France

111 The government cannot force Sikhs to wear a helmet while driving two - wheelers because:
a) they look handsome in pagri
b) wearing a pagri is a very important part of Sikh religion
c) they do not obey government rules
d) Sikhs are very powerful

112 The leader of the majority party that wins the elections is invited to become the $\qquad$ .
a) President
b) Prime Minister
c) Speaker
d) Vice President

113 What is the significant function of parliament?
a) Employment Generation
b) Abolishing Exploitation
c) Law Making
d) Child Development

114 The Parliament enables citizens of India to participate in decision making and control the $\qquad$ .
a) Government
b) Print Media
c) Leaders
d) Executives

115 Name the presiding officer of Lok Sabha.
a) Prime Minister
b) President
c) Vice President
d) Speaker

116 A temporary alliance of groups or parties is called $\qquad$ .
a) Adjournment
b) Coalition
c) Impeachment
d) Merger

117 The power \& independence of the Indian Judiciary allow to act as the guardian of the:
a) Fundamental duties
b) Directive principles of state policy
c) Moral duty
d) Fundamental Rights

119 The courts through which most people interact with are called:
a) National courts
b) Subordinate courts
c) High courts
d) Supreme courts

120 The judicial system provides a mechanism for resolving disputes between citizens, between citizens and the government, between two state governments and between the centre and state governments are referred to as:
a) Making law
b) Enforcing law
c) Dispute resolution
d) Judicial review

