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

**Class:- VIII** Date: - 31.08.2023 Time:-3 hrs Max.Marks: 120. **Section A(Mathematics)** 1 [1] a) 0 b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  c) 2  $\frac{13}{19} + \left(-\frac{13}{19}\right) = \underline{\qquad}.$ a)  $-\frac{13}{19}$ 2 [1] b) 0 c) 13 Find:  $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{-3}{7} - \frac{1}{14} - \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{5}$ 3 [1] Find  $\frac{11}{12} + \left(-\frac{5}{6}\right) + \left(-\frac{7}{6}\right) + \frac{7}{12}$ [1] b) - 1 c) - 1 c)  $-\frac{1}{2}$ d) - 2 Solve:  $2y + \frac{5}{3} = \frac{26}{3} - y$ a)  $\frac{7}{3}$ b) 7 5 [1] 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 [1] age is (a) 3(x-3)(b) 3x+3© 3x-9 (d) 3(x+3)7 Solve for x if kx + a = mx + b[1] 8 If 3x-4(64-x) = 10, then the value of x [1] (a) - 266(b) 133 © 66.5 (D) 38. Which of the following statement (s) is/are true? [1]

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)	
	b) Option (iii)	
	c) Option (ii) d) Option (iv)	
10		[1]
10	If ABCD is a parallelogram, then $\angle A - \angle C = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .	[1]
	<i>'</i>	
	b) $180^{o}$	
	c) $90^{\circ}$	
1 1	d) $360^{\circ}$	[1]
11	Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are in the ratio 1:5. Then, all the angles of the parallelogram	[1]
	are	
	a) 85°, 95°, 85°, 95° b) 20°, 180°, 20°, 180°	
	b) 30°, 180°, 30°, 180° c) 45°, 135°, 45°, 135°	
	d) 30°, 150°, 30°, 150°	
12	A quadrilateral whose all sides are equal, opposite angles are equal and the diagonals bisect each	[1]
12	other at right angles is a	[I]
	a) Rhombus	
	b) Rectangle	
	c) Parallelogram	
	d) Square	
13	What is the maximum number of obtuse angles that a quadrilateral can have?	[1]
13	a) 3	[*]
	b) 4	
	c) 2	
	d) 1	
14	Find the measure of each exterior angle of a regular polygon of 10 sides.	[1]
	a) none of these	
	b) $36^{o}$	
	c) $30^{o}$	
	$d) 20^{o}$	
15	If the diagonals of a quadrilateral are equal and bisect each other, then the quadrilateral is a	[1]
	a) Rectangle	
	b) Square	
	c) Rhombus	
	d) Parallelogram	
16	If two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are $(5x - 5)^o$ and $(10x + 35)^o$ , then the ratio of these	[1]
	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 $\angle$ DAB = 75 $^o$ and $\angle$ DBC = 60 $^o$ .	[1]
	60°	
	Then ADDC is agual to 75°	
	a) 55°	
	b) 45°	
	c) 75°	
	d) $60^{\circ}$	

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

PQRS is a parallelogram. Then y equals:

- a) 27°
- b) 28°
- c) 61°
- d) 41°

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

 $\frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{5}$ b)  $\frac{1}{5}$ b)

- 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)  $\frac{2}{5}$

In a survey of 200 ladies, it was found that 82 like coffee while 118 dislike it. 21

From these ladies, one is chosen at random. The probability that the chosen lady dislike coffee is

- a)
- a)  $\frac{100}{100}$  b)  $\frac{100}{59}$

When a coin is thrown, what are the two possible outcomes? 22

a) None of these

- b) 1, 3, 5
- c) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
- d) T, H

23 7396 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,... 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

**3** | P a g e

26	The value of $(15)^2 + (8)^2 + 2$ is a) 295 b) 289	[1]
	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	[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	[1]
	a) 17	
	b) 2	
	c) 19	
29	d) 34 Which of the following would end with digit 1?	[1]
29	49 <sup>2</sup>	[1]
	$23^{2}$	
	$54^{2}$	
	$67^{2}$	
	a) D	
	b) A	
	c) C	
	d) B	
30	Evaluate $\sqrt{6084}$	[1]
	a) 87	
	b) 78	
	c) 84	
21	d) 76	[1]
31	A number is multiplied by $\frac{1}{3}$ times itself and 18 is added to the result. If the final result is 2901,	[1]
	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:	[1]
32	a) 12	[±]
	b) 14	
	c) 9	
	d) 6	
33	If the volume of a cubical box is 35.937 m <sup>3</sup> , what is the length of its one side?	[1]
	a) 6.3 m	
	b) 6.6 m	
	c) 3.3 m	
24	d) 3.6 m	[1]
34	Which of the following is not a perfect cube? a) 10000	[1]
	b) 100000	
	c) 1000	
	d) 216	
35	The value of $45^3$ - $65^3$ - $20^3$ is	[1]
	a) - 170000	
	b) - 191500	
	c) 170000	
	d) 175500	

36	If ais a non - zero number, then $a \times a \times a = a^3$ is called of a. a) square	[1]
	b) cube root	
	c) square root	
	d) cube	
37	The cubic root of $2\frac{43}{343}$ is:	[1]
	a) $\frac{17}{7}$	
	1 8 8 a 8 a 8 a 8 a 8 a 8 a 8 a 8 a 8 a	
	b) $\frac{8}{7}$ c) $\frac{9}{7}$	
	c) $\frac{9}{7}$	
	d) $\frac{10}{7}$	
38	The volume of a cubical box is $0.512 \text{ m}^3$ . The length of each side of the box is	[1]
50	a) 8 cm	[ <del>*</del> ]
	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	[1]
	a) 216	
	b) 61	
	c) 186	
	d) 37	
40	$\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{91}{216}}$ is equal to -	[1]
	1 216 15 equal to	
	a) $\frac{1}{6}$ b) $\frac{11}{6}$ c) $\frac{5}{6}$ d) $\frac{7}{6}$	
	b) $\frac{11}{11}$	
	$^{\prime}$ 6 $^{\prime}$ 5	
	c) <del>-</del> 6	
	$d)\frac{7}{6}$	
	Section B (Science)	
41	In seed - drill, sowing is done with the help of	[1]
	a) plough	
	b) leveller	
	c) funnel	
	d) tractor	
42	Paddy plants require a lot of	[1]
	a) Manure	
	b) Fertilizers	
	c) Water d) Time	
43	Generally, which creature is called as a good friend of farmer?	[1]
43	a) Ant	[±]
	b) Grasshopper	
	c) Earthworm	
	d) Honey Bee	
44	Cutting mature crop manually or by a machine is called:	[1]
	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	[1]
	prepares the soil?	
	a) Ploughing	
	b) Harvesting	
	c) Irrigation	
<b>5</b>   P	a g e	

46	d) Sowing Vaccine contains	[1]
	<ul><li>a) weakend microbes</li><li>b) dead microbes</li></ul>	
	c) both dead and weakend microbes	
	d) live microbes	
47	Lactobacillus is a/an	[1]
т,	a) fungus	[+]
	b) bacteria	
	c) algae	
	d) protozoan	
48	Pasteurisation was discovered by	[1]
10	a) Khurana	[-]
	b) Hooke	
	c) Louis Pasteur	
	d) Darwin	
49	Which type of medicines are used to treat bacterial diseases in humans?	[1]
.,	a) Antibiotics	L+J
	b) None of these	
	c) Tranquilizers	
	d) Sedatives	
50	Carrier of malaria - causing protozoan is:	[1]
	a) Cockroach	L-J
	b) Housefly	
	c) Butterfly	
	d) Female Anopheles mosquito	
51	The black thick liquid with unpleasant smell is known as	[1]
	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	[1]
	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	[1]
	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.	[1]
	a) Sulphur dioxide	
	b) Carbon dioxide	
	c) Carbon monoxide	
	d) Nitrogen dioxide	
55	Paraffin oil or kerosene is obtained from petroleum by	[1]
	a) fractional distillation	
	b) distillation	
	c) refining	
	d) centrifugation.	
56	Conversion of dead trees and other plants into coal is called:	[1]
	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.	[1]
	b) it is a non - renewable natural resource.	
	c) it is an exhaustible natural resource.	
<b>~</b> 0	d) it is found in the earth's crust.	F4.7
58	Temperature of water inside paper cup held above candle flame:	[1]
	a) falls due to heat transferred	
	b) increases as flame extinguishes	
	c) remains the same as earlier	
50	d) rise due to heat transferred	F4.1
59	The type of combustion which can cause lot of air pollution is:	[1]
	a) incomplete combustion	
	b) complete combustion	
	c) spontaneous combustion	
60	d) slow combustion Which find has highest calcrific value?	[1]
00	Which fuel has highest calorific value?	[1]
	a) Hydrogen b) CNG	
	c) LPG	
	d) Methane	
61	A fuel will be considered good if:	[1]
01	a) ignition temperature is greater than room temperature	[T]
	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	
62	Combustion of fuels is done to obtain:	[1]
02	a) Water	[-]
	b) Energy	
	c) Residues	
	d) Gases	
63	Which of the following is not a combustible substance?	[1]
	a) Glass	
	b) Alcohol	
	c) Straw	
	d) Camphor	
64	Fuels are present in:	[1]
	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	[1]
	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:	[1]
	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	-43
67	Which of the following is not done in a wildlife sanctuary?	[1]
	a) Fauna is conserved	
	b) Soil and flora is utilised	
	c) Flora is conserved	
60	d) Hunting is prohibited  The evidence of an dervice are size in an death root due to:	F47
68	The existence of endemic species is under threat due to:	_ [1]
7 I D	2 4 2	

	<ul><li>a) all of these</li><li>b) increasing human population</li></ul>	
	c) exotic species	
	d) habitat destruction	
69	Species is found exclusively in a specific habitat	[1]
	a) Endemic	
	b) Endangered	
	c) Fauna	
	d) Extinct	
70	Which one of the following is the first national park in India?	[1]
	a) Kanha national park	
	b) Bandipur national park	
	c) Corbett national park	
	d) Periyar national park	
71	Asexual reproduction is common in	[1]
	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	[1]
	a) oviduct	
	b) testis	
	c) uterus	
	d) ovary	
73	At the onset of pubertyis released by testes.	[1]
	a) thyroxine	
	b) adrenaline	
	c) insulin	
	d) testosterone	
74	The dramatic changes in body features associated with puberty are mainly because of the secretions	[1]
	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?	[1]
	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	[1]
	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	[1]
	a) produced through external fertilisation	
	b) produced through cloning	
	c) produced through in vitro fertilisation	
	d) produced through internal fertilisation.	
78	Placenta is	[1]
	a) Conductor of nerve cells	
OLDa		

	<ul><li>b) Protecting embryo from sock</li><li>c) Channel for providing essential requirement for growth of embryo</li></ul>	
	d) Storage organs	
79	In Amoeba, reproduction takes place by	[1]
	a) binary fission	
	b) internal fertilisation	
	c) budding	
	d) external fertilisation	
80	Insufficient production ofin the tadpoles leads to their incomplete development.	[1]
	a) nutrients	
	b) ducts	
	c) insulin	
	d) thyroxine	
	Section C – (Social Science)	
81	Name the commander - in - chief of the NawabSirajuddaulah?	[1]
	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	[1]
	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:	[1]
	a) Social reformer	
	b) As a ruler	
	c) As a traders	
	d) Inventor	
84	What was farman?	[1]
	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?	[1]
	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	[1]
	competition with indigo?	
	a) Madder	
	b) Weld	
	c) Woad	
07	d) Larkspur	F47
87	Why, after an indigo harvest, the land could not be sown with rice?	[1]
	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	
00	d) Because many colonies were set up and crop cultivation was not possible	F13
88	Why many Scotsmen and Englishmen came to India and became planters?	[1]
	a) Many rich landlords lost their interest in cultivation. b) Indian formars could not pay the revenue and quotiened their land	
	b) Indian farmers could not pay the revenue and auctioned their land.	
	<ul><li>c) Relaxation of private land ownership rules by the British.</li><li>d) The prospect of high profits of indigo attracted them.</li></ul>	
89	The ryots were	[1]
0.1.0	<u> </u>	[

	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	[1]
	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?	[1]
, -	a) 2 30/40	L-J
	b) 2 10/12	
	c) 2 3/4	
	d) 2 50/100	
02		<b>[11</b> ]
92	Kusum and Palash flowers were used to:	[1]
	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?	[1]
	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	[1]
	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?	[1]
, -	To work in the forest of Assam and Jharkhand.	L-J
	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	
06		<b>[1]</b>
96	Resources that are drawn from Nature and used without much modification are called	[1]
	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	[1]
	a) recycling	
	b) resource conservation	
	c) ubiquitous	
	d) technology	
98	Choose the ultimate resource on the earth from the following:	[1]
	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	[1]
	activity is called	r. <b>~</b> .]
		_

	<ul><li>(a) Smelting</li><li>(b) Weathering</li></ul>	
	© Seasoning	
	(d) None of these.	
100	Name the life - bearing layer of the earth.	[1]
100	a) Lithosphere	[*]
	b) Atmosphere	
	c) Hemisphere	
	d) Biosphere	
101	Full form of CITES:	[1]
101	The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	[1]
	The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species 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?	[1]
	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?	[1]
	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?	[1]
101	a) Rice	[*]
	b) Rubber	
	c) Tea	
	d) Coffee	
105	Which of the following is not a factor of soil formation?	[1]
105	(a) parent rock	[*]
	(b) climate	
	© Relief	
	(d) Sub soil	
106	Leading producer of coffee is	[1]
100	a) Russia	[1]
	b) India	
	c) None of these	
	d) Brazil	
107	From the following, which one best describes the Secondary Economic activities?	[1]
107	a) Extraction and production of natural resources	[1]
	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:	[1]
100	a) separation of one community from another	[1]
	•	
	b) mixing of religion with state power	
	c) separation of politics from religion d) separation of religion from state power	
100	d) separation of religion from state power  What happened in Cormany during Hitler's rule?	F41
109	What happened in Germany during Hitler's rule?	[1]
	a) Bombing of Nagasaki	
	b) End of World War II	
	c) Killing of Jews	
44 I I		

110	d) Assassination of Mahatma Gandhi Which country passed a law banning students from wearing any conspicuous religious or symbols?	[1]
	a) Germany	
	b) USA	
	c) India	
111	d) France	[1]
111	The government cannot force Sikhs to wear a helmet while driving two - wheelers because:  a) they look handsome in pagri	[1]
	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	[1]
	a) President	
	b) Prime Minister	
	c) Speaker	
	d) Vice President	
113	What is the significant function of parliament?	[1]
	a) Employment Generation	
	b) Abolishing Exploitation	
	c) Law Making	
111	d) Child Development	F4.1
114	The Parliament enables citizens of India to participate in decision making and control the	[1]
	a) Government	
	b) Print Media c) Leaders	
	d) Executives	
115	Name the presiding officer of Lok Sabha.	[1]
113	a) Prime Minister	[±]
	b) President	
	c) Vice President	
	d) Speaker	
116	A temporary alliance of groups or parties is called	[1]
	a) Adjournment	
	b) Coalition	
	c) Impeachment	
	d) Merger	
117	The power & independence of the Indian Judiciary allow to act as the guardian of the:	[1]
	a) Fundamental duties	
	b) Directive principles of state policy	
	c) Moral duty	
119	d) Fundamental Rights The courts through which most people interact with are called:	[1]
119	a) National courts	[1]
	b) Subordinate courts	
	c) High courts	
	d) Supreme courts	
120	The judicial system provides a mechanism for resolving disputes between citizens, between citizens	[1]
	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	