## Atomic Energy Central School-2,Mumbai <br> Multiple Choice Question Test-1 <br> (Class:-VIII)

Subject:- MATHEMATICS,SCIENCE AND SOCIAL SCIENCE
Marks:-60. Time period:- $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{h r s}$.
Choose the correct answer and each question carries 1 mark. MATHEMATICS

1. A number of the form $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{q}$ is said to be a rational number if
(a) $p$ and $q$ are integers.
(b) $p$ and $q$ are integers and $q \neq 0$
(c) $p$ and $q$ are integers and $p \neq 0$
(d) $p$ and $q$ are integers and $p \neq 0$ also $q \neq 0$.
2. Which of the following is not true?
(a) rational numbers are closed under addition.
(b) rational numbers are closed under subtraction.
(c) rational numbers are closed under multiplication.
(d) rational numbers are closed under division.
3. $-\frac{3}{8}+\frac{1}{7}=\frac{1}{7}+\left(-\frac{3}{8}\right)$ is an example to show that
(a) addition of rational numbers is commutative.
(b) rational numbers are closed under addition.
(c) addition of rational number is associative.
(d) rational numbers are distributive under addition.
4. Zero ( 0 ) is
(a) the identity for addition of rational numbers.
(b) the identity for subtraction of rational numbers.
(c) the identity for multiplication of rational numbers.
(d) the identity for division of rational numbers.
5. $-(-x)$ is same as
(a) $-x$
(b) $x$
(c) $1 / x$
(d) $-1 / x$.
6. Between two given rational numbers, we can find
(a) one and only one rational number.
(b) only two rational numbers.
(c) only ten rational numbers.
(d) infinitely many rational numbers.
7. The numerical expression $\frac{3}{8}+\frac{-5}{7}=-\frac{19}{56}$ shows that
(a) rational numbers are closed under addition.
(b) rational numbers are not closed under addition.
(c) rational numbers are closed under multiplication.
(d) addition of rational numbers is not commutative.
8. One (1) is
(a) the identity for addition of rational numbers.
(b) the identity for subtraction of rational numbers.
(c) the identity for multiplication of rational numbers.
(d) the identity for division of rational numbers.
9. Multiplicative inverse of a negative rational number is
(a) a positive rational number.
(b) a negative rational number
(c) 0
(d) 1 .
10. The reciprocal of 1 is
(a) 1
(b) -1
(c) 0
(d) Not defined.
11. The shifting of a number from one side of an equation to other is called
(a) Transposition
(b) Distributivity
(c) Commutativity
(d) Associativity.
12. The value of $x$ for which the expressions $3 x-4$ and $2 x+1$ become equal is
(a) -3
(b) 0
(c) 5
(d) 1 .
13. Linear equation in one variable has
(a) only one variable with any power.
(b) only one term with a variable.
(c) only one variable with power 1 .
(d) only constant term.
14. 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) $3(x+3)$.
15. The sum of three consecutive multiples of 7 is 357 . Find the smallest multiple.
(a) 112
(b) 126
(c) 119
(d) 116 .
16. The digit in the tens place of a two digit number is 3 more than the digit in the units place. Let the digit at units place be $b$. Then the number is
(a) $11 b+30$
(b) $10 b+30$
(c) $11 b+3$
(d) $10 b+3$.
17. If $8 x-3=25+17 x$, then $x$ is
(a) a fraction
(b) an integer
(c) a rational number
(d) cannot be solved.
18. The solution of which of the following equations is neither a fraction nor an integer.
(a) $3 x+2=5 x+2$
(b) $4 x-18=2$
(c) $4 x+7=x+2$
(d) $5 x-8=x+4$.
19. If $\frac{5 x}{3}-4=\frac{2 x}{5}$, then the numerical value of $2 x-7$ is
$\frac{\text { (a) } 13}{19}$
(b) $-\frac{13}{19}$
(c) 0
(d) $\frac{13}{19}$.
20. If $a$ and $b$ are positive integers, then the solution of the equation $a x=b$ has to be always
(a) positive
(b) negative
(c) one
(d) zero.

## SCIENCE

21. Which of the following is a rabi crop?
a. Paddy
b. Maize
c. Mustard
d. Soya beans
22. 2,4-D is an example of $\qquad$ .
a. Insecticide
b. Pesticide
c. Weedicide
d. Fungicide
23. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
a. Loose soil particles have more air spaces
b. Loose soil particles hold less water for longer duration
c. Loose soil helps roots to penetrate deep through the layers of soil
d. Loose soil promotes the growth of useful soil microbes
24. Agricultural practices are undertaken by farmers over a period of time in a particular sequence to cultivate a good crop. Fill in the blank
i) Preparation of soil
ii) Selection and sowing of seeds
iii) $\qquad$
iv) Irrigation
v) Crop protection
vi) Harvesting
vii) Storage
a. Manuring
b. Ploughing
c. Transplantation
d. Weeding
25. Which of the following is used to level the ploughed land?
a. Leveller
b. Plough
c. Cultivator
d. Seed drill
26. Other than ploughing, the hoe is also used for $\qquad$ d.
a. Levelling
b. Weeding
c. Sowing
d. All of these
27. The big pieces of soil left in a ploughed field are called $\qquad$ .
a. Crumbs
b. Drums
c. Scrubs
d. Humus
28. The process of loosening and turning of soil is called $\qquad$ _.
a. Sowing
b. Weeding
c. Digging
d. Tilling
29. Transferring the plants from nursery to main field is called $\qquad$ .
a. Sowing
b. Planting
c. Transplanting
d. All of these
30. Scattering of seeds by hand over a large area is called $\qquad$ .
a. Broadcasting
b. Transplanting
c. Weeding
d. None of these
31. Which of the following is not classified as major group of the micro-organisms?
a. Bacteria
b. Fungi
c. Protozoa
d. Plants
32. The following is an antibiotic
a. Sodium bicarbonate b. Streptomycin c. Alcohol d. Yeast
33. Typhoid is a $\qquad$ disease.
a. Protozoan
b. Viral
c. Bacterial
d. Fungi
34. The bacterium which promotes the formation of milk into curd is $\qquad$ _.
a. Rhizobium
b. Lactobacillus
c. Aedes
d. All
35. This micro-organism is used for the large-scale production of alcohol, wine and acetic acid.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { a. Amoeba } & \text { b. Paramecium } & \text { c. Chlamydomonas d. Yeast }\end{array}$
36. Edward Jenner discovered.
a. Fermentation
b. Antibiotics
c. Vaccine
d. None of these
37. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol in the absence of oxygen is called.
a. Pasteurization
b. Vaccination
c. Fermentation
d. Decomposition
38. Nitrogen fixation is brought about by.
a. blue-green algae b. bacteria
c. both (a) and (b)
d. None of these
39. Microorganisms are
a. Unicellularonly
b. Multicellularonly
c. Both unicellular and multicellular
d. None of these
40. Spirogyra is
a. An algae
b. A fungi
c. A protozoa
d. A bacteria.

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

41. Who was the Scottish economist and political philosopher during 1817 ?
a.Wellesley b.James Princep c. Canning d. James Mill
42. Other than keeping records, the practice which became common in colonial administration_
a. Editing
b. Reading
c. Surveying d. Competing
43. Who was the first governor general of India?
a. Dalhousie
b. Harding
c. Lytton
d. Warren Hastings
44. Those who are specialized in art of beautiful writing are......
a. Literate b. Calligraphists c. Artists d. Novelists
45. Who was the last Viceroy of India?
a. Lord Irwin b. Lord Canning c. Lord Harding d. Lord Mountbatten
46. Many historians refer British period of India as $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { a. Modern } & \text { b. Colonial } & \text { c. Political subjugation }\end{array}$
d. None of these
47. What do you mean by colonization?
a. Conquest of one country by another
b. Subjugation of two countries by another country
c. Subjugation of one country by another, leading to political, social and economic changes
d. None of these
48. In which year James Mill published a history of British India ?
a. 1817
b. 1896
c. 1852
d. 1800
49. Resources are distributed unequally over the Earth because of $\qquad$
a. The different natural conditions
b. Level of development
c. Technological levels
d. all of these
50. Balancing the need to use resources and also conserve them for the future is called
a. Sustainable development
b. Resource conservation
c. Resource development
d. Human resource development
51. Name the type of resources which have the capacity or ability to reproduce or renew quickly
a. Localized resources b. Nonrenewable resources
c. Renewable resources d.Ubiquitous resources
52. Grandmother's home remedies have no commercial value but can be patented and sold to become economically valuable. What exactly is the meaning of the word patent from the following list of options?
a. To satisfy human needs $b$. The exclusive right over an idea or invention
c. Renewable resources d. The usability or utility of a substance
53. Resources used carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called
a. Resource depletion
b. Resource conservation
c. Resource pollution
d. None of these
54.Name the term given to the resources that are drawn from nature and used without much modification
a. Human Resources
b. Natural resources
c. human made
d. None of these
54. What is the significance of the preamble in the Indian constitution?
a. It states the objectives of the President
b. It states the objectives of the election
c. It states the objectives of the Constitution
d. None of these
55. Which defines the set of rules to govern the country?
a. Preamble
b. Sovereignty
c. Constitution
d. None of these
56. Fundamental rights provided by Constitution of India
a. Right to equality
b. Right to freedom
c. Right against exploitation
d. All of the above
57. Which of the following includes in a Parliamentary form of government?
a. The council of ministers exercise all powers headed by the Prime Minister
b. The head of the state, president enjoys real powers
c. Union and states enjoy equal powers d. Right to vote is limited
58. What is Sovereignty?
a. freedom to establish new country
b. Freedom to govern oneself
c. People's government
d. None of these
60.What do you mean by a secular state?
a. doesn't have any official religion b. doesn't have any king
c. doesn't have any preamble d. none of these
