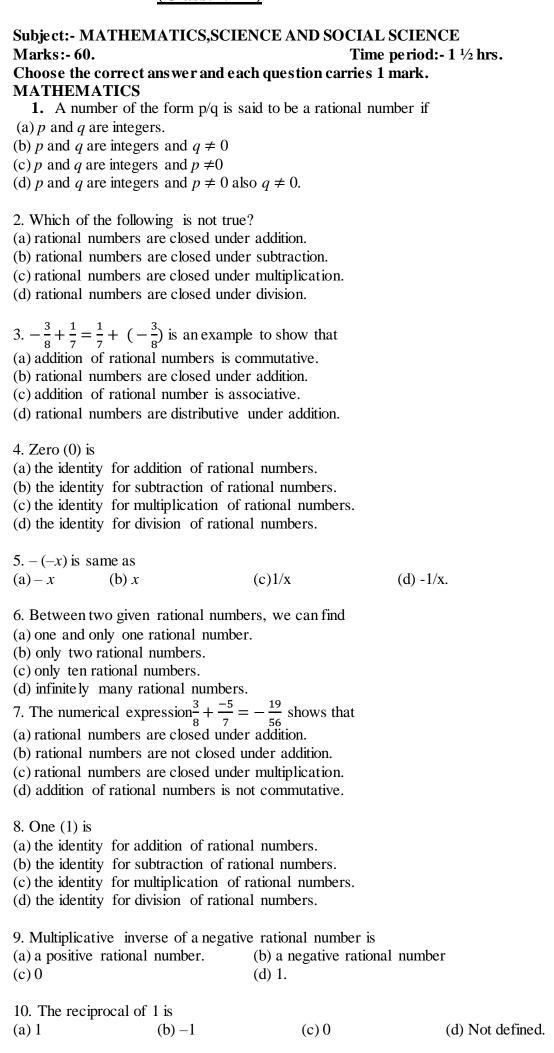
Atomic Energy Central School-2, Mumbai Multiple Choice Question Test-1 (Class:-VIII)



11. The shifting of a number from one side of an equation to other is called

(a) Transposition(c) Commutativity	,	b) Distributiv d) Associativ	•		
12. The value of x for equal is	-		and $2x + 1$ becomes		
(a) -3	(b) 0	(c) 5		(d) 1.	
13. Linear equation in (a) only one variable (b) only one term wit (c) only one variable (d) only constant term	with any power. h a variable. with power 1.	S			
14. Arpita's present a	age is thrice of Sh	ilpa. If Shilpa	a's age three ye	ears ago was x.	Then Arpita's
present age is (a) $3(x-3)$	(b) $3x +$	3	(c)3x	-9	(d) $3(x+3)$
15. The sum of three (a) 112	consecutive multi	iples of 7 is 3	357. Find the si (c) 119	mallest multiple. (d) 116	5.
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) $11b + 30$ (b) $10b + 30$ (c) $11b + 3$ (d) $10b + 3$.					
17. If $8x - 3 = 25 + 17$	7x, then x is	, ,		(d) 100 + 31	
(a) a fraction (b) an integer (c) a rational number (d) cannot be solved.					
18. The solution of w nor an integer.	which of the follow	ing equation	s is neither a f	Fraction	
(a) $3x + 2 = 5x + 2$ (c) $4x + 7 = x + 2$		(b) $4x - 18 = 0$ (d) $5x - 8 = 0$			
19. If $\frac{5x}{3} - 4 = \frac{2x}{5}$, $t = \frac{(a) 13}{19}$	hen the numeri	cal value of	2x-7 is		12
$\frac{(a)13}{19}$	(b)	$-\frac{13}{19}$	(c)0	(d)	13 19
20. If a and b are po					has to be
(a) positive		CIENCE	(c) one		(d) zero.
	3	SCIENCE			
21. Which of the follow	owing is a rabi cro	p?			
a. Paddy 22. 2,4-D is an exam	b. Maize	c. Mu	stard	d. Soya beans	
a . Insecticide	b. Pesticide	c. We	edicide	d. Fungicide	
23. Which of the followard to a. Loose soil particles	-		?		
b. Loose soil particles	•		ration		
c. Loose soil helps ro	•		•	soil	
d. Loose soil promote24. Agricultural pract	_			d of time in a p	articular
sequence to cultivate	-				
i) Preparation of soil iv) Irrigation					
a. Manuring					
25. Which of the follow	owing is used to 1	evel the plou	ighed land?		
a. Leveller26. Other than ploug	b. Plough				
a. Levelling					

27. The big pieces of soil left in a ploug	ned field are called
a. Crumbs b. Drums	c. Scrubs d. Humus
28. The process of loosening and turni	g of soil is called
	c. Digging d. Tilling
29. Transferring the plants from nurse	y to main field is called
	c. Transplanting d. All of these
30. Scattering of seeds by hand over a	arge area is called
	c. Weeding d. None of these
31. Which of the following is not classi	ied 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. Streptomyci	
33. Typhoid is a disea	se.
a. Protozoan b. Viral	<u> </u>
	formation of milk into curd is
a. Rhizobium b. Lactobacillus	c. Aedes d. All
-	large-scale production of alcohol, wine and acetic acid
a. Amoeba b. Paramecium	c. Chlamydomonas d. Yeast
36. Edward Jenner discovered.	
a. Fermentation b. Antibiotics	c. Vaccine d. None of these
37. The process of conversion of sugar	nto alcohol in the absence of oxygen is called.
a. Pasteurization b. Vaccination	c. Fermentation d. Decomposition
38. Nitrogen fixation is brought about	y.
a. blue-green algae b. bacteria	c. both (a) and (b) d. None of these
39. Microorganisms are	
a. Unicellular only	b. Multicellular only
c. Both unicellular and multicellular	d. None of these
40. Spirogyra is	
a. An algae b. A fungi	c. A protozoa d. A bacteria.
S	DCIAL SCIENCE
41. Who was the Scottish economist ar	
a. Wellesley b. James Princep c. C	
	practice which became common in colonial
administration_	
a. Editing b. Reading c. S	
43. Who was the first governor gen	
a. Dalhousie b. Harding c. 44. Those who are specialized in an	
a. Literate b. Calligraphists	
45. Who was the last Viceroy of Inc	
	c. Lord Harding d. Lord Mountbatten
46. Many historians refer British pe	_
	olitical subjugation d. None of these
47. What do you mean by colonizat	
a. Conquest of one country by a	
b. Subjugation of two countries	
c. Subjugation of one country b	another, leading to political, social and economic
changes	
d. None of these	
48. In which year James Mill publis	•
a. 1817 b.1896 c.1852 d.	
	ally over the Earth because of
a. The different natural condition	1 11 0.1
c. Technological levels	
	ces and also conserve them for the future is called
a. Sustainable development b c. Resource development c	
c Resource development (CONTRACT LESCONCE DEVELODINEM

- 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.
- b. Natural resources
- c. human made d. None of these
- 55. 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
- 56. Which defines the set of rules to govern the country?
 - a. Preamble
- b. Sovereignty
- c. Constitution
- d. None of these
- 57. Fundamental rights provided by Constitution of India___
 - a. Right to equality

- b. Right to freedom
- c. Right against exploitation
- d. All of the above
- 58. 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
- 59. 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