## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION EXAMINATION - 5 ( 30.11 .2023 )

Time Allowed: 3 hours
CLASS: VIII
Maximum Marks : 120

|  | Attempt all questions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $(0.5 \%$ of 250$)+(0.8 \%$ of 120$)=$ ? <br> a) 2.42 <br> b) 1.85 <br> c) 2.21 <br> d) 1.92 |
| 2 | If Shilpa had Rs 600 left after spending $75 \%$ of her money, how much did she have in the beginning? <br> a) Rs 2,700 <br> b) Rs 2,400 <br> c) Rs 2,000 <br> d) None of these |
| 3 | Shyama purchases a scooter costing Rs 36,450 and the rate of sales tax is 9\%, then the total amount paid by her is <br> a) Rs $36,490.50$ <br> b) Rs $39,730.50$ <br> c) Rs $33,169.50$ <br> d) Rs $36,454.50$ |
| 4 | The sides of a triangle are in the ratio $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{3}: \frac{1}{4}$ and its perimeter is 104 cm . The length of the longest side is <br> a) 52 cm <br> b) 26 cm <br> c) 32 cm <br> d) 48 cm |
| 5 | Find C.I.on Rs 20,000 for3 years at $20 \%$ per annum compounded annually. <br> a) Rs 14,000 <br> b) Rs 15,000 <br> c) Rs 14,560 <br> d) None of these |
| 6 | An item marked at Rs 840 is sold for Rs 714. What is the discount amount? <br> a) Rs 140 <br> b) Rs 136 <br> c) Rs 126 <br> d) None of these |
| 7 | An amount becomes₹ 16900 in 2 years and ₹ 17576 in 3 years on compounded interest. Find out the annual rate of interest? <br> a) $5 \%$ <br> b) $6 \%$ <br> c) $10 \%$ <br> d) $4 \%$ |
| 8 | Lakshmibuys an article with $25 \%$ discount on the marked price. She makes a profit of $10 \%$ by selling it at₹ 660 . What was the marked price? <br> a) ₹ 800 <br> b) ₹ 700 <br> c) ₹ 600 <br> d) ₹ 900 |
| 9 | Ratio of 250 ml to 2 L is |


|  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { a) } 25: 200 & \text { b) } 1: 8 & \text { c) } 8: 1 & \text { d) } 2: 1\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | The difference of the compound interest and the simple interest on₹ 50000 at $4 \%$ annually for 2 yr will be <br> a) ₹ 160 <br> b) ₹ 80 <br> c) ₹ 40 <br> d) ₹ 50 |  |
| 11 | The sum of two binomials is $5 x^{2}-6 x$. If one of the binomial is $3 x^{2}-2 x$. What is the other binomial? <br> a) $8 x^{2}-8 x$ <br> b) $2 x^{2}-4 x$ <br> c) $8 x^{2}-4 x$ <br> d) $2 x^{2}-8 x$ |  |
| 12 | The factorised form of $3 \mathrm{x}-24$ is <br> a) $3 x \times 24$ <br> b) $3(x-8)$ <br> c) $3(x-12)$ <br> d) $24(x-3)$ |  |
| 13 | Find the product of: $\left(\frac{2}{5} x^{2} y^{2} z^{5}\right)\left(-\frac{15}{8} x^{5} y^{3} z^{3}\right)\left(\sqrt{3} x^{7} y^{2} z^{3}\right)$ <br> a) $3 \sqrt{3} x^{14} y^{7} z^{10}$ <br> b) $\frac{-3 \sqrt{3}}{4} x^{14} y^{7} z^{11}$ <br> c) $4 \sqrt{2} x^{0} y^{0} z^{18}$ <br> d) $\frac{3 \sqrt{3}}{7} x^{5} y^{6} z^{2}$ |  |
| 14 | The product of $x^{2},-x^{3},-x^{4}$ is <br> a) $x^{5}$ <br> b) $x^{9}$ <br> c) $x^{7}$ <br> d) $x^{6}$ |  |
| 15 | Subtract: $3 \mathrm{x}(\mathrm{x}-4 \mathrm{y}+5 \mathrm{z})$ from $4 \mathrm{x}(2 \mathrm{x}-3 \mathrm{y}+10 \mathrm{z})$ <br> a) 35 <br> b) $5 x^{2}+25 x z$ <br> c) $5 x^{2}+25$ <br> d) $5 x^{2}$ |  |
| 16 | If we subtract $-3 x^{2} y^{2}$ from $x^{2} y^{2}$,then we get <br> a) $-2 x^{2} y^{2}$ <br> b) $4 x^{2} y^{2}$ <br> c) $-4 x^{2} y^{2}$ <br> d) $2 x^{2} y^{2}$ |  |
| 17 | The formula for the area, A sq cm of the white cross is |  |


|  | a) $\mathrm{A}=2 \mathrm{ax}+4 \mathrm{ay}+\mathrm{a}^{2}$ <br> b) $A=4 a x+4 a y+a^{2}$ <br> c) $\mathrm{A}=2 \mathrm{ax}+2 \mathrm{ay}+\mathrm{a}^{2}$ <br> d) $A=4 a x+a^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18 | How much should $3 \mathrm{xy}-4 \mathrm{a}^{2}+5 \mathrm{~b}^{2}+2$ be increased to get $-5+4 \mathrm{a}^{2}+2 \mathrm{~b}^{2}$ - $7 x y$ ? <br> a) $8 a^{2}-3 b^{2}-10 x y-7$ <br> b) $18 a^{2}-3 b^{2}+10 x y$ <br> c) $8 a^{2}+3 b^{2}-11 x y+10$ <br> d) $9 a^{2}-3 b^{2}-11 x y-7$ |
| 19 | The area of a rectangle with length $21^{2} \mathrm{~m}$ and breadth $31 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ is. <br> a) $4 l^{3} \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ <br> b) $6 l^{3} \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ <br> c) $2 l^{3} \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ <br> d) $l^{3} \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ |
| 20 | $\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c})=\mathrm{ab}+\mathrm{ac}$ is <br> a) Commutative property <br> b) Closure property <br> c) Associative property <br> d) Distributive property |
| 21 | The dimensions of an iron box are $9 \mathrm{ft} \times 4.4 \mathrm{ft} \times 7.2 \mathrm{ft}$. What is the cost of the iron sheet used to make the box, if the cost of the sheet isRs 0.90 per square foot? <br> a) Rs 344.94 <br> b) Rs 444.94 <br> c) Rs. 244.94 <br> d) Rs 644.94 |
| 22 | The ratio of radii of two cylinders is $1: 2$ and heights are in the ratio $2: 3$. The ratio of their volumes is <br> a) $1: 2$ <br> b) $1: 9$ <br> c) $1: 3$ <br> d) $1: 6$ |
| 23 | If the volumes of two cubes are in the ratio $8: 1$, then ratio of their edges is |


|  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { a) } 4: 1 & \text { b) } 2: 1 & \text { c) } 8: 1 & \text { d) } 2 \sqrt{2}: 1\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | The cost of painting the whole surface area of a cube at the rate of 13 paise per $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ is ₹ 343.98 . Then, the volume of the cube is <br> a) $8000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ <br> b) $10.648 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ <br> c) $9.261 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ <br> d) $6859 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ |  |
| 25 | A covered wooden box has the inner measures as $115 \mathrm{~cm}, 75 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 35 cm and thickness of wood at 2.5 cm . The volume of the wood is <br> a) $80000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ <br> b) $85000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ <br> c) $82125 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ <br> d) $84000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ |  |
| 26 | The volume of a metallic cylindrical pipe is $748 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. Its length is 14 cm and its external radius is 9 cm . Then, its thickness is <br> a) 1.5 cm <br> b) 1 cm <br> c) 2.5 cm <br> d) 2 cm |  |
| 27 | Find what length of canvas 12 meters in width is required to make a conical tent 12 metersin diameter and 6.3 meters in slant height. <br> a) 9.9 m <br> b) 7.7 m <br> c) 6.6 m <br> d) 8.8 m |  |
| 28 | A cube of side 4 cm is cut into 1 cm cubes. What is the ratio of the surface areas of the original cube and cut - out cubes? <br> a) $1: 4$ <br> b) $1: 6$ <br> c) $1: 2$ <br> d) $1: 3$ |  |
| 29 | Find the number of coins 1.5 cm in diameter and 0.2 cm thick melted from a right circular cylinder whose height is 8 cm and diameter 6 cm . <br> a) 680 <br> b) 640 <br> c) 620 <br> d) 660 |  |
| 30 | The length of the longest rod that can be fit in a cubical room of 4 cm side is: <br> a) 5.196 m <br> b) 8.66 m <br> c) 7.264 m <br> d) 6.928 m |  |
| 31 | On dividing $\mathrm{p}\left(4 \mathrm{p}^{2}-16\right)$ by $4 \mathrm{p}(\mathrm{p}-2)$, we get <br> a) $p-2$ <br> b) $p+2$ <br> c) $2 p+4$ <br> d) $2 p-4$ |  |
| 32 | Simplified from of $\frac{\left(-6 a^{3} b^{5}\right)\left(2 a^{2} b^{3}\right)}{-18 a^{4} b^{8} c^{3}}$ <br> a) $\frac{2 a}{3 c^{3}}$ |  |


|  | b) $\frac{-2 a^{2} b}{3 c^{3}}$ <br> c) $\frac{2 a^{2} b}{3 b c^{3}}$ <br> d) $\frac{-2 a b}{3 c^{3}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 33 | Divide as directed: $\left(y^{2}+7 y+10\right) \div(y+5)$ <br> a) $(y-2)$ <br> b) $(y+2)$ <br> c) $(y+4)$ <br> d) $(y+3)$ |
| 34 | $\mathrm{x}^{9}-\mathrm{x}$ is having <br> a) 4 factors <br> b) 5 factors <br> c) 2 factors <br> d) 3 factors |
| 35 | Factorised form of $p^{2}-17 p-38$ is <br> a) $(\mathrm{p}+19)(\mathrm{p}-2)$ <br> b) $(p-19)(p+2)$ <br> c) $(\mathrm{p}+19)(\mathrm{p}+2)$ <br> d) $(\mathrm{p}-19)(\mathrm{p}-2)$ |
| 36 | Factorise: $a(b-c)-d(b-c)$ <br> a) $(a-d)$ <br> b) $(\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{d})(\mathrm{b}-\mathrm{c})$ <br> c) $(b-c)$ <br> d) None of these |
| 37 | Divide the given polynomial by the given monomial: $\left(5 \mathrm{x}^{2}-6 \mathrm{x}\right) \div 3 \mathrm{x}$ <br> a) $\frac{1}{3}$ <br> b) $\frac{1}{3}(5 x-$ <br> 6) <br> c) $(5 x-6)$ <br> d) None of these |
| 38 | Calculate: $(28)^{3}+(-15)^{3}+(-13)^{3}$ <br> a) 16308 <br> b) 116830 <br> c) 16830 <br> d) 16380 |
| 39 | What are the roots of the equation $\mathrm{x}^{2}-\mathrm{x}-6=0$ ? <br> a) $\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ <br> b) $(-2,3)$ <br> c) $\left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ <br> d) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$ |
| 40 | Factorise: $x^{2}+8 x+16$ <br> a) $(x+4)^{2}$ <br> b) $(x+2)^{2}$ <br> c) $(x+3)^{2}$ <br> d) $(x+5)^{2}$ |
| 41 | The CGS unit of force is <br> a) Pascal <br> b) Dyne <br> c) Watt <br> d) Joule |
| 42 | Objects can be set into motion due to the |


|  | a) Action of gravity <br> c) Action of pressure |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 43 | The bottom of dam is made thick due to <br> a) the water exerts low pressure on bottom wall <br> b) it is a custom <br> c) it looks beautiful <br> d) the water exerts more pressure on bottom wall |  |
| 44 | The speed of a falling body increases continuously. This is because <br> a) the earth attracts it <br> b) it is very light <br> c) the air exerts a frictional force on it <br> d) no force acts on it |  |
| 45 | Ball bearings are used in bicycles, cars, etc. because <br> a) the effective area of contact between the wheel and axle is reduced <br> b) the effective area of contact between the wheel and axle is increased <br> c) None of these <br> d) the actual area of contact between the wheel and axle is increased |  |
| 46 | What will be the pressure when 30 N force is applied on 120 cm ${ }^{2}$ area? <br> a) $2.5 \times 10^{2} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> c) $2.5 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | Kicking a ball with our legs is an example of force of <br> a) gravitation |
| The resultant force is |  |  |
| a) 20 N |  |  |


| 49 | Sliding is replaced in most machines by <br> a) Use of ball bearings <br> c) Using powder | Consider a porter standing on a platform with a suitcase which presses his <br> head with a force of 300 N. The reaction forces is exerted by <br> a) the head on the suitcase <br> c) the earth on the porter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $50 \quad$The food can be cooked easily in pressure cooker, because - <br> a) Boiling happens at higher temperature suitcase <br> b) Pressure remains constant |  |  |
| c) Pressure change constantly <br> d) Boiling happens at lower temperature |  |  |
| 52 | Liquid pressure increases with <br> a) Increase with atmospheric pressure <br> b) Decrease with air pressure <br> c) Increase in depth <br> d) Decrease in depth |  |
| 53 | The force depends on <br> a) Pressure and mass <br> b) Density and acceleration <br> c) Mass and acceleration <br> d) Weight and acceleration |  |
| 54Which of the following effect is not produced by force? <br> a) Change in direction <br> b) Change in shape |  |  |


|  | c) Change in speed <br> d) Change in mass |
| :--- | :--- |
| 55 | Sometimes, car skids in rainy season because <br> a) water reduces the friction between the road and the tyres <br> b) water increases the friction between the road and the tyres <br> c) it is not possible to apply brakes on a wet road <br> d) the friction between the brake shoes and the wheels is reduced |
| 56 | Which force is responsible for the stability of our universe? <br> a) Magnetic force of earth <br> b) Frictional force between planets and atmosphere <br> c) The force of gravitation <br> d) Magnetic force of Sun |
| 57 | A coin flicked across a table stops because <br> a) it is very heavy <br> b) no force acts on it <br> c) the table exerts a frictional force on it <br> d) the earth attracts it |
| 58 | The force of gravitation acts <br> a) only between the earth and the bodies on it <br> b) only between the sun and the planets moving around it <br> c) between all bodies in the universe <br> d) only between the sun and the earth |
| 59 | Which of the following is not true regarding friction. <br> a) Friction helps a ship move through water <br> b) Friction helps us walk |


|  | c) Friction produces heat <br> d) Friction wears down machine parts |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 60 | Which of the following effect is not produced by force? <br> a) Change in direction <br> c) Change in speed | b) Change in shape |
| 61 | The shoes of football player have spikes in their sole to <br> a) Make frictionless <br> b) Increase friction <br> c) Decrease friction <br> d) Hard hitting the ball |  |
| 62 | Which of the following method is not used to reduce friction? <br> a) Greasing <br> b) Using ball bearing <br> c) Treading the tyres of vehicles <br> d) Lubricating |  |
| 63 | The heat in metals is conducted by the process of <br> a) Conduction <br> b) Absorption <br> c) Radiation <br> d) Convection | Striker moves longer distance on carom when <br> a) Striker is old <br> b) Striker is new <br> c) Powder is sprinkled <br> d) Carom board is neat and clean |


| 65 | In a large commercial complex, there are four ways to reach the main road. <br> One of the paths has loose soil, the second is laid with polished marble, the <br> third is laid with bricks and the fourth has a gravel surface. It is raining <br> heavily and Paheli wishes to reach the main road. The path on which she is <br> least likely to slip is <br> a) bricks <br> b) loose soil <br> c) gravel <br> d) polished marble |
| :--- | :--- |
| 66 | A car with worn out treads on tyres is more likely to skid due to <br> a) Smaller size of tyres <br> b) Less friction <br> c) Less weight of tyres <br> d) More friction |
| 67 | A body is rolling over the ground or sliding over the same ground. In which <br> case, the friction will be more? <br> a) When sliding <br> b) When rolling <br> c) Equal in both case <br> d) There is no friction in both case |
| 68 | Engine oil is applied on iron shutters to <br> a) keep same <br> b) increase <br> c) decrease <br> d) remove |
| 69 | Friction between any two objects is due to <br> a) Even surfaces of them |


|  | b) Attraction between them <br> c) Repulsion between them <br> d) Surface irregularities on them |
| :--- | :--- |
| 70 | Which of the following method is applied to increase friction of vehicles? <br> a) Regular oiling of engine <br> b) Less inflating the tyres <br> c) Cleaning of vehicles <br> d) Treading of tyres |
| 71 | A body will experience the minimum friction in - <br> a) Vacuum |
| 72 | Friction depends upon <br> a) Smoothness of surface and nature of surface <br> b) Time of the activity <br> c) Smoothness of surface only <br> d) Nature of surface only |
| 73 | To walk on slippery ground is difficult because the <br> a) Ground offer very high resistance to walk <br> b) Habit of walking on slippery ground is not enough to us <br> c) Frictional force is not enough to prevent slip <br> d) Frictional force is very high to walk |
| 74 | Sandpaper is used to clean the metal surface to remove rust as because <br> a) Sandpaper has rough surface to increase friction <br> b) Sand paper has smooth surface to increase friction <br> c) Sand paper has rough surface to decrease friction <br> d) Metal and sand paper reacts easily |


| 75 | The force required to keep the object moving with same speed is a measure <br> of <br> a) Rolling friction <br> b) Sliding friction <br> c) Static friction <br> d) Contact friction |
| :--- | :--- |
| 76 | Streamlining is <br> a) making back thick <br> b) making back thin <br> c) Making tips thin <br> d) making tips thick |
| 77 | Which of the following method is applied in moving parts of machine to <br> reduce friction? <br> a) Converting sliding friction into rolling friction <br> b) Polishing the area of contact <br> c) Using oils and lubricants <br> d) Converting rolling friction into sliding friction |
| 78 | Force of friction always acts on all <br> a) Heavy object <br> b) Lighter object <br> c) Stationary object <br> d) Moving object |
| 79 Frictional force is necessary in |  |
| a) Playing carom |  |
| b) Accelerating the car |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline & \begin{array}{l}\text { c) Using matchstick } \\ \text { d) Pushing heavy load }\end{array} \\ \hline 80 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Rolling friction is smaller than? } \\ \text { a) Fluid friction } \\ \text { b) All of these } \\ \text { c) Static friction } \\ \text { d) Sliding friction }\end{array} \\ \hline 81 & \begin{array}{l}\text { The revolt of 1857 began from: } \\ \text { a) Lucknow } \\ \text { b) Meerut } \\ \text { c) Kanpur } \\ \text { d) Awadh }\end{array} \\ \hline 82 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Among the following Residents of British India, who was forced to take } \\ \text { refuge in a residency and killed by the forces of Begum Hazrat Mahal? } \\ \text { a) John Nicholson } \\ \text { b) John Lawrence } \\ \text { c) Henry Havelock } \\ \text { d) Sir Henry Lawrence }\end{array} \\ \hline 83 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Which one of the following best describes a Resident with respect to British } \\ \text { India? } \\ \text { 1. A senior British Government administrative official positioned in a } \\ \text { 2. A local place and controlling the happenings of the kingdom. }\end{array} \\ \text { 3. A local money lender collecting revenue. } \\ \text { 4) Only A official who administers an oath to the soldiers. }\end{array}\right\}$

|  | b) Only B <br> c) Only D <br> d) Only C |
| :--- | :--- |
| 84 | Who led the revolt in Kanpur? <br> a) Mangal Pandey <br> b) Nana Saheb <br> c) Bahadur Shah Zafar <br> d) Begum Hazrat Mahal |
| 85 | Name the able commander in chief of Nana Saheb who led the revolt in <br> Kanpur. <br> a) Maulvi Ahmadullah <br> b) Tantia Tope <br> c) Bahadur Shah Zafar <br> d) Mangal Pandey |
| 86 | Which one from the following options refers to the term Firangis? <br> a) Residents of India <br> b) Foreigners <br> c) Landlords <br> d) Money lenders |
| 87 | The East India Company began to plan how to bring the Mughal dynasty to <br> an end. In 1849, Governor - General Dalhousie announced the death of |
| a) Rani Laxmi Bai <br> b) Bahadur Shah Zafar <br> c) Nana Saheb <br> d) Tantiya Tope |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline 88 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Name the Indian soldier who tried to rebel against the British at Barrackpore, } \\ \text { but was arrested and hanged to death on 8th April 1857. } \\ \text { a) Tantia Tope } \\ \text { b) Mangal Pandey } \\ \text { c) Nana Saheb } \\ \text { d) Bahadur Shah Zafar }\end{array} \\ \hline 89 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Name the person who was a part of the Scottish missionary who helped to } \\ \text { establish the Serampore Mission. } \\ \text { a) William Ward } \\ \text { b) Andrew Fuller } \\ \text { c) William Carey } \\ \text { d) Hudson Taylor }\end{array} \\ \hline 90 & \begin{array}{l}\text { William Adam toured the districts of: } \\ \text { a) Bihar and Bengal } \\ \text { b) Bihar and Orissa } \\ \text { c) Assam and Bengal } \\ \text { d) Bengal and Rajasthan }\end{array} \\ \hline 91 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Which year did the East India Company decide to improve the system of } \\ \text { vernacular education? } \\ \text { a) } 1854 \\ \text { b) } 1860 \\ \text { c) } 1800 \\ \text { d) } 1900\end{array} \\ \hline 92 & \begin{array}{l}\text { What was the important measure taken by the East India Company to } \\ \text { improve vernacular education? }\end{array} \\ 5 . \text { They appointed a number of government pandits in charge of schools } \\ \text { and asked them to inspect the schools. }\end{array}\right\}$

|  | 6. They allowed only higher education neglecting primary education. <br> 7. They introduced high fees and introduced grants. <br> 8. They closed down many local schools. <br> a) Only C <br> b) Only B <br> c) Only A <br> d) Only D |
| :---: | :---: |
| 93 | Which year did the Court of Directors of the East India Company in London send an educational dispatch to the Governor - General in India? <br> a) 1854 <br> b) 1880 <br> c) 1800 <br> d) 1890 |
| 94 | A Madrasa was set up in Calcutta in 1781 to promote the study of <br> a) Hindi <br> b) Arabic <br> c) Muslim religion <br> d) Ancient history of India <br> e) Urdu |
| 95 | Who as a part of the Scottish missionary toured the districts of Bengal and Bihar in the 1830s? <br> a) William Carry <br> b) Andrew Fuller <br> c) Francois Solvyn <br> d) William Adam |
| 96 | The temples of darkness that were falling of themselves into decay. Who said |


|  | these words about Calcutta, Madras, and Benares Sanskrit College? <br> a) Lord Ripon <br> b) Lord William Bentick <br> c) Lord Macaulay <br> d) Lord Dalhousie |
| :--- | :--- |
| 97 | Which of these is a tertiary activity? <br> a) None of these <br> b) Manufacturing wool <br> c) Agriculture <br> d) Selling grocery |
| 98 | Pick out the example of secondary economic activity from the given list of <br> options. <br> a) Processing of Steel <br> b) Mining <br> c) Transport <br> d) Agriculture |
| 99 | Which of the following animals is not reared by the nomadic herders? <br> a) Yak <br> b) Sheep <br> c) Camel <br> d) Mongoose |
| 100 | A few statements about Intensive Subsistence agriculture are given below. <br> Pick out the one that is not applicable. <br> a) Bright sunny days with and fertile soils aides in growing more than one <br> crop annually <br> b) Rice is the main crop |


|  | c) It is prevalent in the monsoon regions of south, southeast, and east Asia <br> d) A plot of land is cleared by felling the trees and burning |
| :---: | :---: |
| 101 | Golden Fibre refers to <br> a) None of these <br> b) Tea <br> c) Cotton <br> d) Jute |
| 102 | Which one of the following best describes intensive subsistence agriculture? <br> 9. A plot of land is cleared by felling the trees and burning them in thickly populated forested areas. <br> 10. The farmer cultivates a small plot of land using simple tools and more labour. <br> 11. Crops are grown and animals are reared for sale in the market. <br> 12. Herdsmen move from place to place with their animals for fodder and water along defined routes. <br> a) Only B <br> b) Only D <br> c) Only A <br> d) Only C |
| 103 | A few examples of primary activities are given below. Pick out the one that is not a primary activity. <br> a) Baking of bread <br> b) Fishing <br> c) Gathering <br> d) Agriculture |
| 104 | Banking, Insurance sectors, etc can be a good example of which of the following type of economic activity? |


|  | a) Tertiary <br> b) Primary and Secondary <br> c) Primary <br> d) Secondary |
| :--- | :--- |
| 105 | People believe that Adivasis are: <br> a) exotic, modern and backward <br> b) extrovert, primitive and forward <br> c) cunning, primitive and forward <br> d) exotic, primitive and backward |
| 106 | Marginalisation results in having: <br> a) Low social status <br> b) Not equal education <br> c) Both, Low social status and Not equal education <br> d) None of these |
| 107 | What do you mean by Militarised? <br> a) Presence of Major group <br> b) Presence of Minor Group <br> c) Presence of armed force <br> d) Presence of Adivasis |
| 108 | publications including magazines on the internet or in e - zones. <br> a) Kharia <br> b) Kurukh <br> c) Santhali <br> d) Mundari |


| 109 | How many national parks werethere in India in 2019? <br> a) 108 <br> b) 106 <br> c) 107 <br> d) 104 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 110 | How many wildlife sanctuaries covering 1,09,652 square kilometer: <br> a) 570 <br> b) 372 <br> c) 458 <br> d) 190 |
| 111 | From the 1830s onwards, Adivasis from Jharkhand and adjoining areas <br> moved in very large numbers to various plantations in India and to which part <br> of the world? <br> a) Mauritius, the Caribbean, and even Australia <br> b) Mauritius, the Caribbean, and even Asia <br> c) Brazil, the Caribbean, and even Africa |
| 112 | d) Brazil, the Caribbean, and even Australia |
| except: |  |
| a) Headgear |  |
| b) Colourful costumes |  |
| c) State they live |  |
| d) Dancing |  |$\quad$| The village spirits are worshipped at: |
| :--- |
| a) Specific Scared Groves |
| b) Home |


|  | c) Town <br> d) All of these |
| :--- | :--- |
| 114 | Which article of the Constitution notes that no citizen of India shall be <br> discriminated against on the basis of religion, race, caste, sex or place of <br> birth? <br> a) Article 16 <br> b) Article 17 <br> c) Article 18 <br> d) Article 15 |
| 115 | Who cannot avail of reservations? <br> a) Brahmans <br> b) Backward and most backward castes <br> c) Adivasis <br> d) Dalits |
| 116 | Which community has been mainly employed in manual scavenging? <br> a) Dalits <br> b) Poor women <br> c) Adivasis <br> d) Children |
| 117 | Who among the following can avail reservations? <br> a) Women <br> b) Brahmins <br> c) None of these <br> d) Dalits |
| 118 | Which Article of the Constitution states that untouchability has been <br> abolished? |


|  | a) Article 17 <br> b) Article 15 <br> c) Article 27 <br> d) Article 21 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 119 | What was Kabir's caste occupation? <br> a) Mason <br> b) Potter <br> c) Weaver <br> d) Barber |
| 120 | Which Act states that this Act is meant to undo the historical injustices meted <br> out to forest - dwelling populations in not recognising their rights to land and <br> resources. <br> 13. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers <br> (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act |
| 14. The Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry |  |
| Latrines (Prohibition) Act |  |
| 15. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of |  |
| Atrocities) Act |  |
| 16. Dalits Act |  |
| a) Only D |  |
| b) Only C |  |
| c) Only B |  |
| d) Only A |  |

