

KVS RO BHOPAL
SCIENCE
APRIL MONTH CBT QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER KEY

CASE STUDY 1

Q.1 Vegetative propagation: In this type of asexual reproduction, the new daughter plants are developed from the roots, stems, leaves, and buds of the parent plant.

Vegetative propagation is divided into two types:

(i) Natural Vegetative Propagation: In nature, this type of vegetative reproduction occurs most frequently and easily. For Example, a new potato plant sprouting from an eye.

(ii) Artificial Vegetative Propagation: this type of vegetative reproduction is performed in laboratories manually in a controlled environment. For Example, the stem cutting method for the rose plant.

Budding: Budding is a process which involves the formation of a new individual from a bulb-like parent body called a bud. For example, yeast. The bud grows and eventually detaches itself from the parent and becomes an individual.

Fragmentation: Fragmentation is a type of asexual reproduction where a new individual is formed from the fragments of the parent body, for example *Spirogyra*. Spore formation: This type of asexual reproduction is common in plants. Non-flowering plants reproduce through spore formation. Spores are tiny cells protected by thick walls to ensure protection in harsh conditions, for example, bread moulds.

(1) The reproductive part of a plant is the:

(i) Leaf.

(ii) Stem.

(iii) Root.

(iv) Flower.

Feedback for correct answers

a plant's reproductive part, a flower contains a stamen (male flower part) or pistil (female flower part)

(2) The process of fusion of the male and female gametes is called

(i) Fertilisation.

(ii) Pollination.

(iii) Reproduction.

(iv) Seed formation.

Feedback for incorrect answers

The process of fusion of the male and female gametes is called fertilization. Fertilization combines genetic material from both gametes to form a zygote

(3) Mature ovary forms the:

(i) Seed.

(ii) Stamen.

(iii) Pistil.

(iv) Fruit.

Feedback for incorrect answers

After fertilization, the ovary develops and transforms into a fruit,

4) A spore-producing plant is

- (i) Rose.
- (ii) Bread mould.
- (iii) Potato.
- (iv) Ginger.

Feedback for incorrect answers

During asexual propagation, inside the sporangium the mould produces spores, and the spores reproduce inside it

(5) Bryophyllum can reproduce by its

- (i) Stem.
- (ii) Leaves.
- (iii) Root.
- (iv) Flowers.

Feedback for correct answers

Bryophyllum reproduces by vegetative propagation. They reproduce asexually, through the vegetative propagation of leaves. They are also called air plants.

CBT 2 Curd, lemon juice, orange juice and vinegar taste sour. These substances taste sour

because they contain acids. The chemical nature of such substances is acidic. The word acid

comes from the Latin word *acere* which means sour. The acids in these substances are

natural acids. What about baking soda? Does it also taste sour? If not, what is its taste?

Since, it does not taste sour it means, that it has no acids in it. It is bitter in taste. If you rub its

solution between fingers, it feels soapy. Generally, substances like these which are bitter in

taste and feel soapy on touching are known as bases.

(1). Ajay parents made it mandatory for him to brush his teeth twice a day because he had a

tendency of consuming a lot of chocolates. The nature of toothpaste used here must be.

- i. Acidic.
- ii Basic
- iii. Neutral.

None of above

Feedback for incorrect answers

bacteria present in the mouth, produce acids by degradation of sugar and food particles remaining in the mouth after eating

(2). While brewing the tea Amit accidentally substituted baking soda for the sugar. The taste

of tea is.

- i. Sour.

ii less bitter

iii. Sweet.

iv. more sweet

Feedback for incorrect answers

baking soda helps to neutralize the natural acidity found in tea leaves. By doing so, it can help to reduce the bitterness

(3) Vinegar is commonly used in ?

i Food preparation

ii. Sauces

iii. Mustard ketchup

All of the above

Feedback for incorrect answers

Vinegar holds an important place in our kitchens and is used to make a variety of dishes. From fermenting pickles to adding flavour to Chinese food and even making dips,

(4) When a man with stomach pain went to the doctor, the physician identified acidity. Which of the following would be the suitable remedy for him?

i) Mango juice

ii) Aerated drink

iii) Vinegar

iv) Antacid

Feedback for correct answers

Antacids are a group (class) of medicines which help to neutralise the acid content of stomach

(5) Which of the following is basic in nature? (a) Lime water

(b) Baking soda

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) Lemon juice

Feedback for correct answers

Lime water is a diluted solution of calcium hydroxide, which is basic in nature. Baking soda, or sodium bicarbonate, is also a base. Therefore, both lime water and baking soda are basic substances

KVS RO BHOPAL
ENGLISH

APRIL MONTH CBT QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER KEY

1. Read the passage carefully and then answer the questions.

Our ancestors had great difficulty in getting books. Now, our difficulty is what to read. There are books and books but our hours of reading are very few. Therefore, choice becomes essential. We should be very careful about what we read. There are books which poison our lives by suggesting evils. We should keep them at arm's length.

We should read only those books which have stood the test of time. Such books are our great classics like the Ramayana and the Gita. They contain the wisdom of our sages and saints. They have appealed mankind from generation to generation. Reading of such books has ennobling influence on our mind and character. It gives us spiritual enjoyment. These books give us instruction with entertainment. They represent our ancient culture. They set before us high ideals to follow. They are our best friends, best guides and the best treasure.

1. We should be selective because

- (a) there is a great number of books available to us
- (b) there are only bad books in the market
- (c) there is scarcity of books
- (d) none of the above.

Expands Vocabulary: Through these passages, learners come across novel words and expressions, broadening their vocabulary and refining their linguistic capabilities.

2. We should avoid those books which

- (a) cost high price
- (b) come in paperback
- (c) corrupt our lives by suggesting evils
- (d) come in more than one volume.

Q.3 The books which have stood the test of time are called....

- (a) great books
- (b) rare books
- (c) biographies
- (d) classics

Q4. What is /are special quality/qualities of classics?

- (a) They affect our mind in a good way
- (b) They teach us something great and also entertain us.
- (c) They help us in our spiritual growth
- (d) All the above.

Q5. An expression in the passage which means 'good effect' is

- (a) Spiritual enjoyment
- (b) Ennobling influence
- (c) high ideals
- (d) Very careful

2. Read the following comprehension carefully and answer the given questions: (5 Marks)

About the year 1900, a small, dark-haired boy named Charles Chaplin was often seen waiting outside the back entrances of London theatres. He looked thin and hungry but his blue eyes were determined. He was hoping to get work in show

business. He could sing and dance. His parents were music-hall performers and he had been born into the life of the theatre. And, although his own boyhood was painfully hard, he knew how to make people laugh.

His own father had died from drinking too much. And his mother was not really able to look after Charles and his older half-brother, Sid. She was often sick in mind and had to be sent to hospital.

Q 1) The boy Charles Chaplin was _____.

- a) brown-haired
- b) dark-haired
- c) red-haired
- d) light-haired

Q 2) Chaplin thought to get a job in _____.

- a) soap business
- b) hotel business
- c) show business
- d) hospital business

Q 3) His parents were _____.

- a) music-hall performers
- b) actors
- c) singers
- d) directors

Q 4) His father had died due to _____.

- a) an illness
- b) accident
- c) drinking
- d) suicide

Q 5) The meaning of 'determined' is _____.

- a) mind made up
- b) mind turn up
- c) mind fade up
- d) mind turn down

KVS RO BHOPAL
MATHS

APRIL MONTH CBT QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER KEY

Q1 the multiplicative identity of integer is

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3

Ans 1

Q2 which of the following statement is not true

- a) When two positive integers are added, we always get a positive integer.
- b) When two negative integers are added, we always get a negative integer
- c) When a positive integer additive inverse and a negative integer is added, we always get a negative integer
- d) Additive inverse of an integer 2 is - 2 and additive inverse of -2 is 2

Ans C

Q 3 the perimeter of an equilateral triangle of side 5.4 c m is

- a) 16.2cm
- b) 14 2cm
- c) 21.2cm
- d) 105 cm

Ans a) 16 2 cm

Q4 on tossing a coin the outcome is

- a) Only tail
- b) Only head
- c) Either head or tail
- d) Neither head nor tail

Ans c) either head or tail

Q5 the medium of the data

3,4,5,6,7,3,4 is

- a) 5
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 6

Ans c) 4

Q6 vertically opposite angles are always

- a) equal
- b) adjacent
- c) supplementary
- d) complimentary

Ans a) equal

Q7 the ratio, 2:5 .Can be written as a percentage as

- a) 34.5%
- b) 40%
- c) 36%
- d) 42.5%

Ans b) 40%

Q 8 the sum of $7x$ and $-11x$ is

- a) $18x$
- b) $-18x$
- c) $-4x$
- d) $4x$

Ans c) $-4x$

Q9 the order of rotational symmetry of an equilateral triangle is

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2

d) 3

e) Ans d3

Q10 Which of the following 3 D shape has maximum number of vertices

a)Cone

b) cylinder

c) cuboid

d) Triangular Pyramid

Ans c) Cuboid

KVS RO BHOPAL

SOCIAL SCIENCE(CLASS VIII)

APRIL MONTH CBT QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER KEY

1Cartographer is the person who makes

A.Cartoon

B.map

C.manuscript

D.None of these

Explanation:-cartographer is a person who creates maps.

2Use of which of the following increased significantly in the mediaeval period for writing manuscripts?

A. Leaves.

B. birch bark.

C. Vellum

D.paper.

Explanation:- the use of Vellum is one of the following material that increase can be in the mineral period for writing manuscript

3 Who among the following was a 14th century chronicle

A.Ziauddin barani.

B. Al idrisi

C.Abdul Fazal

D.Amir khusro

Explanation :-Ziauddin Barani was a 14th century chronicler. He was a Muslim political thinker and historian during the period of Delhi Sultanate under Muhammad Bin Tughlaq

4Which one of the following basic life support systems?

A.Music system

B.Transportation system

C.Environment

D.None of these

Explanation:- The environment is vital for human survival and well-being, providing essential resources like clean air, water, and food, and supporting biodiversity.

5Which one of the following animals is called the ship of desert

A.Cow.

B. Goat

C. Camel

D. Horse

Explanation:- Camel is called ship of desert because they are the only means of transport in the desert areas.

Q6.Which are the components of Environment?

A.Nature

B.Humanmade

C.Human

D. all of these

Explanation:-The environment comprises both living (biotic) and non-living (abiotic) components, including the lithosphere (rocks), atmosphere (air), hydrosphere (water), and biosphere (life).

Q7 Limestone is which type of rocks

A.Sedimentary

B. igneous

C. metamorphic

D. None of these

Limestone is a sedimentary rock primarily composed of calcium carbonate, often in the form of the mineral calcite.

8 Earth quake waves are produced from the point called?

A.Epicenter.

B. focus.

C. core

D.magma

Explanation:- Epicenter The point on the Earth's surface that is directly above the focus (the point of origin) of an earthquake

Q.9Which rock is the molten magma made up ?

A.Ignesious

B.sedimentary

C.metamorphic

D.none of these

Explanation:-Igneous rock or magmatic rock is made up of molten magma.

Q10The Deccan plates is made up of:-

A.Granite.

B. basalt

C.clay

D.blak soil

Explanation:-The correct answer is Basalt. The Deccan plateau is made up of basalt rocks.

KVS RO BHOPAL

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APRIL MONTH CBT QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER KEY

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