

CLASS-VIII CBE-AUG '2023
BHOPAL REGION
ANSWER KEY

TICK THE CORRECT ANSWER

Choose correct answers:

1). What do you get on adding a smallest two digit positive number and a smallest two digit negative integer?

- 0
- 20
- 109
- 89

FEEDBACK : The smallest two digit positive no. is 10

The smallest two digit negative no. is -99 so the sum is $-99+10 = -89$

2) 0,1,2,3,4.....are called whole numbers. Also ,x and y are two numbers which satisfy all these conditions:

(x+y) is a whole number

(x-y) is not a whole number and xy is not a whole number.

which of the following could be values of x and y?

- x=3 , y=2
- x=6 , y=8
- x=4.6 , y=6.4
- x=1.3 , y= 6.3

feedback

if $x=4.6$, $y=6.4$

then $x+y = 4.6+6.4 = 11.00$ and $x-y = 4.6 - 6.4 = -1.8$

which satisfy both the conditions so correct answer is C.

3) After 12 years, Kanwar shall be 3 times as old as he was 4 years ago. Find his present age.

- 12years
- 14years
- 5years
- 13years

Feedback

Let the present age of Kanwar is - x

Then age 4years ago is x-4

Age of Kanwer after 12 years is $x+12$

So according to the question

$$X+12 = 3(x-4)$$

$$X+12 = 3x - 12$$

$$3x - x = 12 + 12$$

$$2x = 24 \text{ then } x = 12$$

12 years is correct answer

4) The solution of which of the following equations is not an integer.

$$3x + 2 = 5x + 2$$

$$4x - 18 = 2$$

$$4x + 7 = x + 2$$

$$5x - 8 = x + 4$$

Feedback

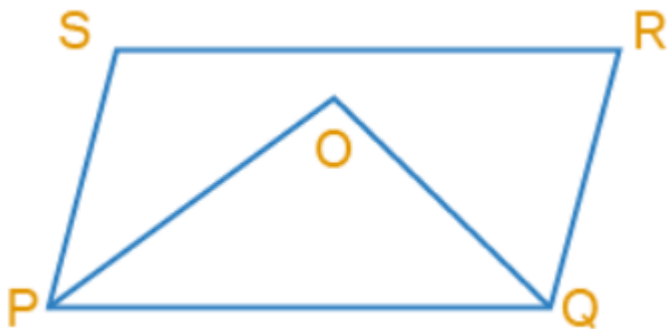
The solution of $4x+7=x+2$

$$4x-x = 2-7$$

$$3x = -5 \text{ then } x = -5/3$$

Hence C is correct answer

5) In a parallelogram PQRS, the bisectors of $\angle P$ and $\angle Q$ meet at O. Find $\angle POQ$.



60°

90°

50°

70°

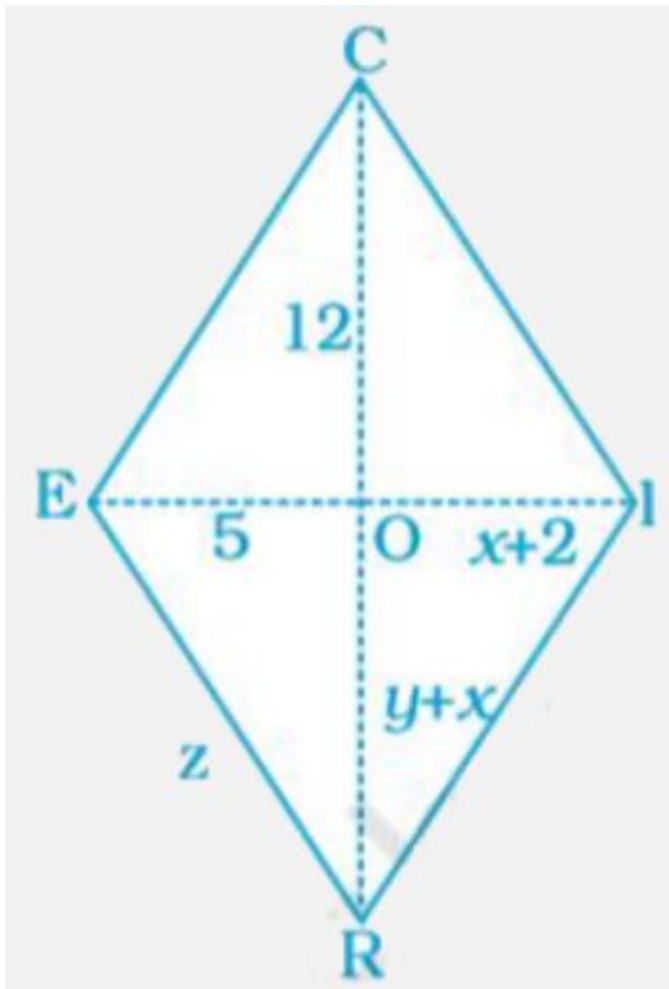
Feedback

The sum of angle P and Q is 180 so the sum of bisectors of angle P and Q is 90°

And the sum of angles of a triangle is 180°

Hence $\angle POQ$ is 90°

6) RICE is a rhombus. Find x, y, z



$x=2, y=4, z=20$

$x=3, y=9, z=13$

$x=5, y=9, z=12$

$x=9, y=3, z=13$

feedback

the diagonal of a rhombus bisect each other

so $x+y = 12$ and $x+2 = 5$

from $x+2 = 5$ the value of x is 3

by putting $x=3$ in $x+y = 12$ the value of y is 9

in triangle OER by Pythagoras the value of z is 13

so B is the correct answer

7) The ratio of exterior angle to interior angle of a regular polygon is 1:4. Find the number of sides of the polygon.

24

10

22

15

Feedback

The sum of exterior and interior angle is 180°

If ratio is 1:4 the $1x+4x=180^\circ$

$5x=180^\circ$ then $x=36^\circ$ exterior angle is 36°

The no. of line of a polygon = $360^\circ/\text{exterior angle}$

So the no. of lines is 10 .

8)The correct statement about probability is

$P = 1$

$P \geq 1$

$0 \geq P \leq 1$

$0 \leq P \leq 1$

Feedback

The value of probability must lies between 0 and 1

$0 \leq P \leq 1$

9) In a bag, there are 4 Red balls and 6 Green balls. A ball is picked up at random, what is the probability of getting a red ball?

0.6

1

0.5

0.4

Feedback

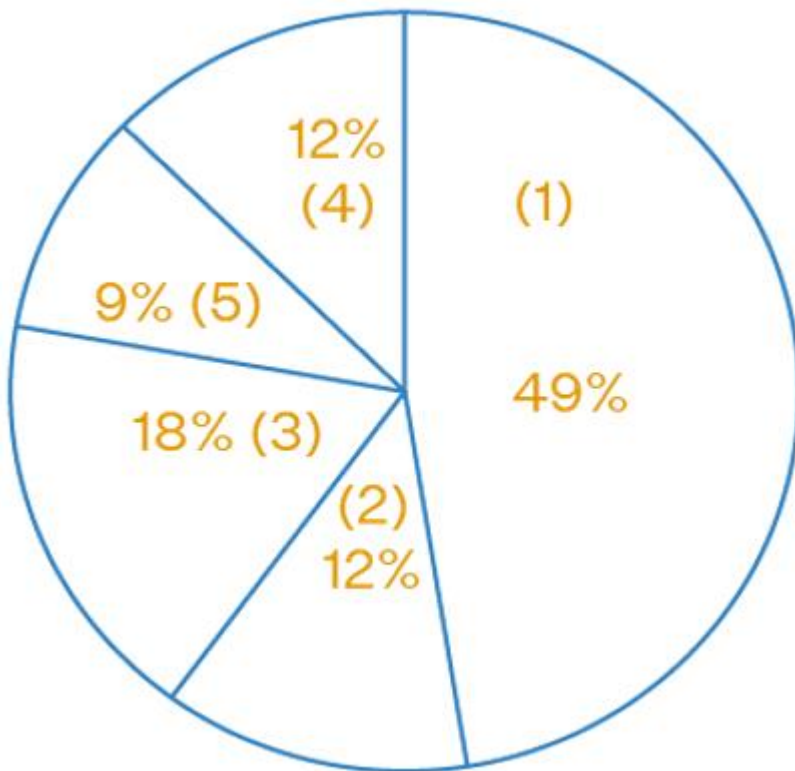
The no. of total balls in a bag $10(4\text{red}+6\text{Green})$

Probability of getting a red ball = no. of red ball(favourable event)/total no. of ball(total event)

$4/10=0.4$

10.Given below is a pie chart depicting the reason given by people who had injured their lower back. Study the pie chart and find the number of people who injured their back while either bending and lifting. A total of 600 people were surveyed.

1. Lifting 2. Twisting 3. Bending 4. Pulling 5. Others



400

402

380

270

feedback

The sum of % of bending and lifting is $49\% + 18\% = 67\%$

So the number is 67% Of 600

$$67/100 * 600 = 402$$

SCIENCE CLASS-VIII

Total questions:10

Total marks:10

Identify the diagram give correct answer.

Q . Which of the following statement is incorrect?



Pot A- manure is added

Pot B- Fertilizer is added

Pot C- Neither manure nor fertilizer is added

Pot A- Fertilizer is added

Reason :- Fertilizer increase crops.

which of the following statement is correct?

drip system is a traditional method of irrigation.

drip system is a water conserving method of irrigation.

2,4-D is a insecticide.

drip system used in regions where availability of water is good.

Q .Choose correct name of the process and gas formed during this process.



Fermentation and carbon dioxide

Fermentation and oxygen

pasteurisation and carbon dioxide

pasteurisation and oxygen

Reason :- During fermentation, carbon dioxide is produced and trapped as tiny pockets of air within the dough. This causes it to rise.

. Q . Which of the following disease is correctly matched with its pathogen

Rust of wheat= Fungi

Hepatitis A= Protozoa

Typhoid= Virus

Polio=Bacteria

Reason :- Wheat rust is a fungal disease which is caused by fungus called Puccinia.

Observe given diagram and choose incorrect statement.



This diagram represent roots of a leguminous plant with root nodules

In these root nodules certain microorganisms lives

Group of these microorganisms is viruses

Group of these microorganisms fix atmospheric nitrogen into nitrate

Reason :- they do not have their own entity.

Q . Which of the following are inexhaustible natural resources?

Air and wildlife

Sunlight and minerals

Air and Sunlight

Sunlight and Coal

Reason :- those that will not get exhausted in the future.

Which of the following statement is correct?

Petroleum cannot mix in water as heavier than water

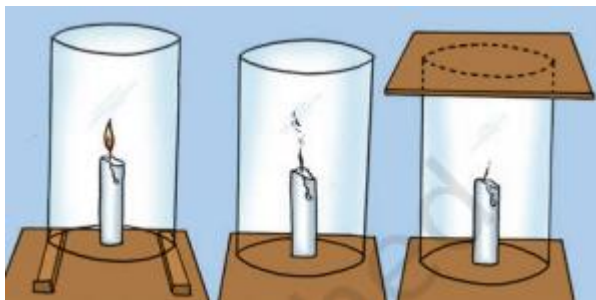
Kerosene is used as fuel for jet aircrafts

Refining of petroleum is carried out in factories.

Petroleum is an example of inexhaustible natural resource?

Reason :- its lower freezing point, higher flash point and lower viscosity.

Q. Which of the following gas is responsible for these events?



Oxygen

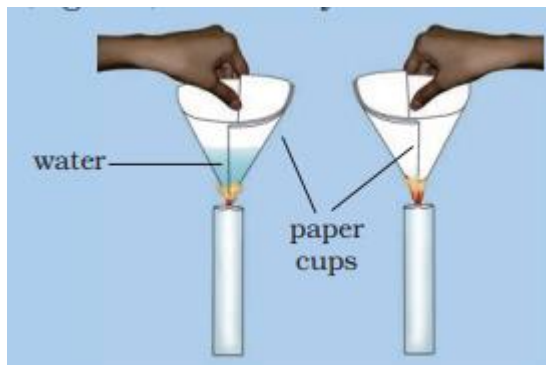
Carbon dioxide

Nitrogen

Sulphur dioxide

Reason :- due to lack of oxygen.

Q. In given event paper cup without water catch fire but paper cup with water doesn't. Why?



Material of paper cup with water is incombustible.

Ignition temperature of paper cup with water is high than other paper cup.

Heating for paper cup with water is less than other paper cup

Due to filled water paper cup is not attaining its ignition temperature.

Reason :- water absorbs the heat coming from the burning source and thus prevents the paper from reaching its ignition point.

Q. Which of the following statement is correct.

Goldsmiths blow the innermost zone of a flame with a metallic blow-pipe for melting gold and silver

Least hot zone of a flame is yellow colour.

In outer zone of flame complete combustion of fuel take place.

middle zone of flame is blue colour.

Reason :- the wax vapours coming out of the candle burn completely due to enough air supply.

SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS-VIII

BHOPAL REGION

नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़ें और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

1765 में मुगल बादशाह ने कंपनी को बंगाल प्रांत का दीवान नियुक्त किया। दीवानी ने कंपनी को बंगाल के विशाल राजस्व संसाधनों का उपयोग करने की अनुमति दी। इससे एक बड़ी समस्या हल हो गई जिसका कंपनी को पहले सामना करना पड़ा था। अठारहवीं सदी की शुरुआत से, भारत के साथ इसका व्यापार बढ़ गया था। लेकिन उसे भारत में अधिकांश सामान ब्रिटेन से आयातित सोने और चांदी से खरीदना पड़ता था। ऐसा इसलिए था क्योंकि इस समय ब्रिटेन के पास भारत में बेचने के लिए कोई सामान नहीं था। प्लासी की लड़ाई के बाद ब्रिटेन से सोने का बहिर्वाह धीमा हो गया और दीवानी की स्थापना के बाद पूरी तरह से बंद हो गया। अब भारत से प्राप्त राजस्व कंपनी के खर्चों को वित्तपोषित कर सकता है। इस राजस्व का उपयोग भारत में सूती और रेशमी वस्त्र खरीदने, कंपनी के सैनिकों को बनाए रखने और कलकत्ता में कंपनी के किले और कार्यालयों के निर्माण की लागत को पूरा करने के लिए किया जा सकता है।

Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on it.

In 1765 the Mughal emperor appointed the Company as the Diwan of the provinces of Bengal. The Diwani allowed the Company to use the vast revenue resources of Bengal. This solved a major problem that the Company had earlier faced. From the early eighteenth century, its trade with India had expanded. But it had to buy most of the goods in India with gold and silver imported from Britain. This was because at this time Britain had no goods to sell in India. The outflow of gold from Britain slowed after the Battle of Plassey, and entirely stopped after the assumption of Diwani. Now revenues from India could finance Company expenses. These revenues could be used to purchase cotton and silk textiles in India, maintain Company troops, and meet the cost of building the Company fort and offices at Calcutta.

Q1 कंपनी को बंगाल का दीवान किसने नियुक्त किया?

Q1 Who appointed the company as the Diwan of Bengal?

मराठा Maratha

पाल Pala

मीर कासिम Mir Qasim

मुगल Mughal

Feedback

The East India Company was appointed Diwan of Bengal province in 1765 by Mughal emperor Shah Alam II.

Q2 बंगाल पर ब्रिटिश विजय की शुरुआत _____ की लड़ाई से हुई।

Q2 The British conquest of Bengal began with the Battle of _____.

बक्सर Buxar

प्लासी Plassey

पानीपत Panipat

आंग्ल-मराठा युद्ध Anglo-Maratha war

Feedback

After controlling the trade in India the Britishers wanted to politically dominate India. They started this with the battle of Plassey in Bengal.

Q3 अठारहवीं शताब्दी की शुरुआत में अंग्रेज किस धातु के सिक्कों का उपयोग करके भारत से सामान खरीदते थे?

Q3 By using which metal coins did the British buy goods from India From the early eighteenth century ?

सोना Gold

चांदी Silver

सोना और चांदी Gold and Silver

इनमें से कोई नहीं None of these

Feedback

From 1621 till 1800, the English sent their precious metal bullion to the Surat mint, controlled by the Nawab, to be coined into local gold mohurs and silver rupees.

Q4 कंपनी ने बंगाल के राजस्व का उपयोग किस लिए किया?

Q4 For what did the company use the revenue of Bengal?

सूती और रेशमी वस्त्र खरीदना To purchase cotton and silk textiles

कंपनी के सैनिकों को बनाए रखना Maintain Company troops

कंपनी के किले के निर्माण की लागत को पूरा करना Meet the cost of building and Company fort

ये सभी All of these

Feedback

The revenue from Bengal was used to cover as salaries of officials and to finance the trading activities of the company. Raw materials for England's growing industries were bought with the revenues collected from Bengal.

संसाधनों का उपयोग संतुलित तरीके से करें ताकि हमारा उद्देश्य भी हल हो और वे भविष्य के लिए संरक्षित भी रहें

Using resources in a balanced way so that our purpose is solved as well as they are also conserved for the future.

Q5 इस कथन का प्रयोग करते हुए सही विकल्प का चयन करें।

By using this statement choose correct option

मानव संसाधन विकास Human Resource Development

सतत विकास Sustainable Development

गैर-नवीकरणीय संसाधन Non-renewable Resource

इनमें से कोई नहीं None of these

Feedback

Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

_____ संसाधनों का सावधानीपूर्वक उपयोग करने की अवधारणा है ताकि वे जल्दी समाप्त न हों।

_____ is the concept of using resources carefully so that they do not end up quickly.

Q6 दिए गए विकल्प में से उचित शब्द का चयन करें।

Choose appropriate word from given option.

संसाधन संरक्षण Resource Conservation

सतत विकास Sustainable Development

नवीकरणीय संसाधन Renewable Resource

इनमें से कोई नहीं None of these

Resource conservation means safeguarding precious resources such as minerals, wildlife, trees, water, and other natural resources. Resource conservation also involves judicious use of resources to avoid waste and allow the environment to rejuvenate.

भूमि सबसे महत्वपूर्ण प्राकृतिक संसाधनों में से एक है। यह पृथ्वी की सतह के कुल क्षेत्रफल का लगभग तीस प्रतिशत ही कवर करता है और इस छोटे प्रतिशत के सभी हिस्से रहने योग्य नहीं हैं।

Land is among the most important natural resources. It covers only about thirty per cent of the total area of the earth's surface and all parts of this small percentage are not habitable.

Q7 इनमें से कौन सा संसाधन पृथ्वी की कुल सतह का लगभग सत्तर प्रतिशत भाग कवर करता है?

Q7 Which of these resources covers about seventy per cent of the total surface of earth?

भूमि Land

मिट्टी Soil

वायु Air

पानी Water

Feedback

The Earth's surface is covered in more water than by land. About 70% of the surface is covered in water.

नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़ें और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

संविधान के अनुसार सरकार के तीन अंग हैं। ये विधायिका, कार्यपालिका और न्यायपालिका हैं। विधायिका का तात्पर्य हमारे निर्वाचित प्रतिनिधियों से है। कार्यपालिका उन लोगों का एक छोटा समूह है जो कानूनों को लागू करने और सरकार चलाने के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं। न्यायपालिका, इस देश में अदालतों की प्रणाली को संदर्भित करती है। सरकार की किसी एक शाखा द्वारा शक्ति के दुरुपयोग को रोकने के लिए, संविधान कहता है कि इनमें से प्रत्येक अंग को अलग-अलग शक्तियों का प्रयोग करना चाहिए। इसके माध्यम से, प्रत्येक अंग सरकार के अन्य अंगों पर नियंत्रण का कार्य करता है और यह तीनों के बीच शक्ति संतुलन सुनिश्चित करता है।

Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on it.

According to the Constitution, there are three organs of government. These are the legislature, the executive and the judiciary. The legislature refers to our elected representatives. The executive is a smaller group of people who are responsible for implementing laws and running the government. The judiciary, refers to the system of courts in this country. In order to prevent the misuse of power by any one branch of government, the Constitution says that each of these organs should exercise different powers. Through this,

each organ acts as a check on the other organs of government and this ensures the balance of power between all three.

Long answer text

Q8 सरकार का कौन सा अंग पूरे देश के लिए कानून बनाता है?

Q8 Which organ of government makes law for entire country?

विधायिका Legislature

कार्यपालिका Executive

न्यायपालिका Judiciary

ये सभी All of these

Feedback

The Legislative organ is responsible for the creation of the laws or the set of rules. The power of the legislature is in the hands of the Parliament.

Q9 कानूनों को लागू करने और सरकार चलाने के लिए कौन जिम्मेदार हैं?

Q9 Who are responsible for implementing laws and running the government?

विधायिका Legislature

कार्यपालिका Executive

न्यायपालिका Judiciary

इनमें से कोई नहीं None of these

Feedback

The Executive is responsible for implementing laws and running the government.

Q10 इस अनुच्छेद का केंद्रीय विचार क्या है?

Q10 What is the central idea of this paragraph?

संघवाद Federalism

धर्मनिरपेक्षता Secularism

शक्तियों का पृथक्करण Separation of powers

इनमें से कोई नहीं None of these

Feedback

Separation of powers is the **division of the legislative, executive, and judicial functions of government.**