

**CBT FEBRUARY 2026  
CLASS VIII**

**ENGLISH**

When the rains don't come, you are dejected. But in that way the land is left alone. The land lies undisturbed, staring at the sky, resting... And when the rains come, it will spring back into activity, fresh and ready for your crop. Go home, my son, Nature knows a thing or two... go home," she said, and got up. She walked away. After a while Velu, too, got up and walked home-ward. He thought about the land, his beloved piece of land, which, if he were to believe the old woman, was perhaps breathing peacefully, taking a break from the constant, ceaseless year-round cultivation.

1. What was the old woman trying to convey to Velu?

- A) The land needs more cultivation
- B) The land is barren and useless
- C) The land needs rest and will rejuvenate with rains
- D) The land is cursed

Answer: C) The land needs rest and will rejuvenate with rains

Feedback: Correct! The old woman is reminding Velu that the land needs a break and will spring back into activity when the rains come.

2. How did Velu feel about the old woman's words?

- A) Angry
- B) Indifferent
- C) Reflective
- D) Excited

Answer: C) Reflective

Feedback: That's right! Velu was thinking about the land and the old woman's words, showing he's reflecting on her message.

3. What does the word "dejected" mean in the passage?

- A) Happy
- B) Sad
- C) Angry
- D) Excited

Answer: B) Sad

Feedback: Correct! "Dejected" means feeling sad or disappointed, which fits the context of Velu's emotions when the rains don't come.

4. Identify the correct sentence:

- A) Velu walked home-ward, thinking about the land.
- B) Velu walked homeward, thinking about the land.
- C) Velu walked homewards, thinking about the land.
- D) Velu walked towards home, thinking about the land.

Answer: B) Velu walked homeward, thinking about the land.

Feedback: Right! "Homeward" is the correct adverbial form.

5. Read the statements given below and answer the question by choosing the correct option.

Assertion: The old woman told Velu to go home.

Reason: She wanted Velu to rest and think about the land.

- A) Both assertion and reason are true
- B) Assertion is true, reason is false
- C) Assertion is false, reason is true
- D) Both assertion and reason are false

Answer: A) Both assertion and reason are true

Feedback: Correct! The old woman did tell Velu to go home, and the reason is she wanted him to reflect on her words and the land's needs.

6. The land lies \_\_\_\_\_, staring at the sky, resting...

- A) disturbed
- B) undisturbed
- C) cultivated
- D) barren

Answer: B) undisturbed

Feedback: Right! The passage says the land lies "undisturbed", indicating it's resting.

Read the extract given below and answer the questions:-

We bring thee our love and our garlands for tribute,

With gifts of thy opulent giving we come;

O source of our manifold gladness, we hail thee,

We praise thee, O Prithvi, with cymbal and drum.

1. What is the central theme of the extract?

- A) The power of human creativity
- B) The importance of material wealth
- C) The reverence for nature and its abundance
- D) The struggle for survival

Answer: C) The reverence for nature and its abundance

Feedback: Correct! The extract highlights the speaker's reverence for Prithvi, the Earth goddess, and celebrates her abundance and giving nature, emphasizing the importance of appreciating and honoring the natural world.

2. Choose a word from the extract which is a synonym for the word "opulent".

- A) Meager
- B) Abundant
- C) Scarce
- D) Limited

Answer: B) Abundant

Feedback: Right! "Opulent" means rich or abundant, fitting the context of the earth's giving nature.

3. What is the speaker offering to Prithvi?

- A) Only garlands

- B) Only gifts
- C) Love, garlands, and gifts
- D) Nothing

Answer: C) Love, garlands, and gifts

Feedback: Right! The speaker is offering love, garlands, and gifts as tribute to Prithvi.

4. Prithvi is being praised for...

- A) Her abundance
- B) Her scarcity
- C) Her indifference
- D) Her anger

Answer: A) Her abundance

Feedback: Correct! The speaker is praising Prithvi for her opulent giving and manifold gladness.

## HINDI

नीचे दिए गए गद्यांशों को पढ़िए और प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

1 स्वप्न तो अनेकों ने देखा। हमारे नेता स्वर्गीय देशबंधु चित्तरंजन दास ने भी एक स्वप्न देखा था। वही स्वप्न उनकी शक्ति का उत्सव बना और उनके आनंद का निर्झर रहा। उनके स्वप्न के उत्तराधिकारी आज हम हैं। इसलिए हमारा भी अपना एक स्वप्न है, इसी स्वप्न की प्रेरणा से हम उठते हैं, बैठते हैं, चलते हैं, फिरते हैं और लिखते हैं,

भाषण देते हैं, काम-काज करते हैं। वह स्वप्न या आदर्श क्या है? हम चाहते हैं, एक नया सर्वांगीण स्वाधीन संपन्न समाज और उस पर एक स्वाधीन राष्ट्र। उस समाज में व्यक्ति सब दृष्टियों से मुक्त हो तथा समाज के दबाव से वह मरे नहीं। उस समाज में जातिभेद का स्थान नहीं हो, उस समाज में नारी मुक्त होकर समाज एवं राष्ट्र के पुरुषों की तरह समान अधिकार का उपभोग करे और समाज तथा राष्ट्र की सेवा में समान रूप से हिस्सा ले।

प्रश्न –उत्तर

1. देशबंधु चित्तरंजन दास का स्वप्न क्या था?

अ) एक नया सर्वांगीण स्वाधीन संपन्न समाज बनाना

ब) एक स्वाधीन राष्ट्र बनाना

स) जातिभेद को बढ़ावा देना

द) समाज में दबाव बढ़ाना

उत्तर: अ) एक नया सर्वांगीण स्वाधीन संपन्न समाज बनाना

2. उस समाज में नारी की स्थिति कैसी होनी चाहिए?

अ) असमान होनी चाहिए

ब) दबाव में रहनी चाहिए

स) मुक्त होकर समान अधिकार का उपभोग करना चाहिए

द) निर्भर रहनी चाहिए

उत्तर: स) मुक्त होकर समान अधिकार का उपभोग करना चाहिए

3. गद्यांश में 'स्वप्न' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है?

अ) एक प्रकार का सपना

ब) एक आदर्श या लक्ष्य

स) एक प्रकार की शक्ति

द) एक प्रकार का आनंद

उत्तर: ब) एक आदर्श या लक्ष्य

4. गद्यांश में 'सर्वांगीण' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है?

अ) सभी दृष्टियों से पूर्ण

ब) केवल एक दृष्टि से पूर्ण

स) अधूरा

द) असमान

उत्तर: अ) सभी दृष्टियों से पूर्ण

5. गद्यांश का मुख्य विषय क्या है?

अ) स्वाधीनता की लड़ाई

ब) समाज सुधार

स) एक आदर्श समाज की कल्पना

द) देशबंधु चित्तरंजन दास की जीवनी

उत्तर: स) एक आदर्श समाज की कल्पना

6. स्वप्न के अधिकारी कौन हैं?

(क) अंग्रेज

(ख) नागरिक

(ग) भारत के देशवासी

(घ) भारत के शासक

उत्तर: (ग) भारत के देशवासी

7. निम्नलिखित वाक्य में विशेषण शब्द कौन सा है?

“एक नया सर्वांगीण स्वाधीन संपन्न समाज।

अ) नया

ब) सर्वांगीण

स) स्वाधीन

द) संपन्न

उत्तर: ब) सर्वांगीण

8. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में क्रिया शब्द कौन सा है?

अ) उठते

ब) बैठते

स) चलते

द) लिखते

उत्तर: द) लिखते

9. स्वाधीन शब्द का सही संधि विच्छेद कौन सा है?

1. स्व + अधीन
2. स + अधीन
3. सब + धीन
4. सवा+ अधीन

उत्तर - स्व + अधीन

10. स्वाधीन संपन्न समाज में हर व्यक्ति की स्थिति कैसी हो?

- अ) जाति बंधन से घिरा
- ब) सामाजिक विषमता से युक्त
- स) बंधनमुक्त
- द) जो समाज के जवाब से मार नहीं

उत्तर - जो समाज के जवाब से मार नहीं

## **MATHS**

1. What is 25% of 240?

- a) 50
- b) 60
- c) 75

d) 90

2. A shopkeeper buys an article for ₹400 and sells it for ₹460. What is the profit percent?

- a) 10%
- b) 12%
- c) 15%
- d) 18%

3. An article is sold at a loss of 10%. If the cost price is ₹500, find the selling price.

- a) ₹450
- b) ₹460
- c) ₹480
- d) ₹490

4. Find the Simple Interest on ₹2000 at 5% per annum for 2 years.

- a) ₹180
- b) ₹190
- c) ₹200
- d) ₹210

5. What will be the Compound Interest on ₹1000 at 10% per annum for 2 years?

- a) ₹200
- b) ₹210
- c) ₹220
- d) ₹230

6. A number is increased by 20%. What is the new value if the original number is 150?

- a) 160
- b) 170
- c) 180
- d) 200

7. The price of a pen is ₹50. If its price is decreased by 10%, what is the new price?

- a) ₹40
- b) ₹45
- c) ₹48
- d) ₹49

8. A shirt marked at ₹800 is sold at a discount of 25%. What is the selling price?

- a) ₹500
- b) ₹550
- c) ₹600
- d) ₹650

9. The population of a city is 50,000. If it increases by 10% in a year, what will be the population after one year?

- a) 52,000
- b) 53,000
- c) 54,000
- d) 55,000

10. The population of a town decreases by 5% from 20,000. What is the new population?

- a) 18,500
- b) 19,000
- c) 19,500
- d) 20,500

Answer Key

- b) 60
- c) 15%
- a) ₹450
- c) ₹200
- b) ₹210
- c) 180
- b) ₹45
- c) ₹600
- d) 55,000
- b) 19,000

SCIENCE

Q1. If the angle of incidence is  $35^\circ$ , what is the angle between the incident and reflected ray?

- A)  $35^\circ$ .
- B)  $70^\circ$
- C)  $55^\circ$ .
- D)  $90^\circ$

Answer: B).  $70^\circ$

Explanation: Angle between rays =  $2 \times$  angle of incidence =  $70^\circ$ .

Q2. A right-handed person sees himself raise his left hand in a mirror. This is due to:

- A) Reflection
- B) Refraction
- C) Lateral inversion

D) Dispersion

Answer: C

Explanation: Plane mirror causes lateral inversion (left ↔ right).

Q3. If a mirror is rotated by  $10^\circ$ , the reflected ray rotates by:

A)  $5^\circ$ .                      B)  $10^\circ$

C)  $20^\circ$ .                      D)  $0^\circ$

Answer: C ( $20^\circ$ )

Explanation: Reflected ray rotates by twice the angle of mirror rotation.

Q4. A student wants to see the full height of himself in a plane mirror. The minimum mirror height needed is:

A) Equal to height of student

B) Half the height of student

C) Double the height

D) One-fourth the height

Answer: B

Explanation: Only half height mirror is needed due to symmetry of rays

.Q5. If an object is moved 1 m closer to a plane mirror, the image moves:

A) 0.5 m closer

B) 1 m closer

C) 2 m closer

D) Does not move

Answer: B

Explanation: Image distance always equals object distance.

Q6. A periscope works on the principle of:

- A) Refraction
- B) Multiple reflection
- C) Dispersion
- D) Total internal reflection

Answer: B

Explanation: Uses two plane mirrors for multiple reflection.

Q7. Sameer goes to an exhibition. He enters a Mirror House and sees a variety of mirrors. The following are the characteristics of his image formed in various mirrors.

Mirror	Characteristics
A	erect, same size
B	erect, diminished
C	inverted, diminished
D	inverted, magnified

Which of the following conclusions can be drawn by Sameer about the mirrors?

1. A- Plane mirror, B - Convex mirror, C - Concave mirror, D- Concave Mirror.
2. A and B -Plane mirror, C and D - Concave mirror
3. A- Plane mirror, B - Concave mirror, C- Convex mirror, D- Concave Mirror.
4. A and B - Convex mirror, C and D - Concave mirror.

Answer -Option 1 : A- Plane mirror, B - Convex mirror, C - Concave mirror, D- Concave Mirror.

Explanation -

- A plane mirror always forms erect images of the same size as an object.

- A convex mirror always forms a virtual, erect, and diminished image.
- A concave mirror can form an erect or inverted image.
- The image formed by a concave mirror can be diminished magnified depending on the position of an object.

Q8 A dentist uses a ----- mirror to see a large, upright image of a tooth.

- A) Plane mirror
- B) Convex mirror
- C) Concave mirror
- D) Parabolic mirror
- Answer: C (Concave mirror)
- Explanation: When object is close to a concave mirror (within focal length), it forms a virtual, erect, magnified image, useful for dentists.

Q9.A magnifying glass is used to read small letters. It is actually a:

- A) Concave lens
- B) Convex lens
- C) Plane glass
- D) Prism
- Answer: B (Convex lens)
- Explanation: A convex lens forms a magnified, upright virtual image when the object is within focal length, so it is used as a magnifying glass.

Q. 10.Riya wants to see a magnified, upright image of her face while doing her makeup. Which device should she use?

- A) Plane mirror
- B) Convex mirror
- C) Concave mirror
- D) Concave lens

Answer: C (Concave mirror)

Explanation: A concave mirror forms a virtual, erect, magnified image when the object is placed close to it, so it is used as a shaving/makeup mirror.

## **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

1. A furniture manufacturer uses wood, machines, and skilled workers to make chairs. In this scenario, what does the "machinery" represent in the factors of production?

- A) The physical land where the factory is built
- B) The primary natural resource used for the product
- C) The capital investment required for production
- D) The entrepreneurial risk taken by the owner

Answer: C

2. Why is the Indian Parliament considered the highest forum for discussion and debate in the country?

- A) Because it is the only place where the military can give orders
- B) Because it represents the will of the people through elected members
- C) Because it is the oldest building in the capital city
- D) Because it is where the King makes all the final decisions

Answer: B

3. Solar energy is often cited as a superior alternative to coal. Based on the classification of natural resources, why is this so?

- A) Because it is a non-renewable resource that lasts longer
- B) Because it is an abiotic resource found only in the sea
- C) Because it is a renewable resource that does not get exhausted
- D) Because it is a localized resource found only in one country

Answer: C

4. A farmer buys a piece of land to grow organic vegetables. In the context of the "Factors of Production," what is the primary characteristic of this 'Land'?

- A) It is a man-made factor that can be increased at will
- B) It is a gift of nature with a fixed supply
- C) It is a highly mobile factor that can move between cities
- D) It is an active factor that works without human help

Answer: B

5. Which of the following best describes the "Human Resource" of a country?

- A) The total number of machines and factories available
- B) The quantity of gold and silver stored in the national bank
- C) The skills, health, and knowledge of the population
- D) The amount of rainfall received during the monsoon

Answer: C

6. If a mining company discovers a new copper reserve but does not have the technology to extract it yet, how would this resource be classified?

- A) As a developed resource ready for immediate sale
- B) As a ubiquitous resource found everywhere on Earth
- C) As a potential resource for future utilization
- D) As a renewable resource that will never run out

Answer: C

7. What is the primary role of an 'Entrepreneur' in the process of production?

- A) To work as a manual labourer in the factory lines
- B) To provide the natural soil needed for the building
- C) To ignore the costs and focus only on the climate
- D) To organize other factors and bear the risks of the business

Answer: D

8. In the Indian Parliament, what is the significance of the 'Rajya Sabha' being a permanent house?

- A) It can never be dissolved like the Lok Sabha
- B) It has no power to discuss any laws or bills
- C) Its members are elected directly by the common people
- D) It is only meant for the wealthy landowners of the country

Answer: A

9. Which factor of production is considered "perishable" because its service cannot be stored for the next day?

- A) Capital

- B) Land
- C) Entrepreneurship
- D) Labour

Answer: D

10. Who is responsible for the implementation of laws and the day-to-day administration of the country?

- A) The Supreme Court Judges
- B) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- C) The Executive branch of government
- D) The members of the Opposition parties

Answer: C