Q.1. Tipu Sultan was also known as –

A Panther of Maharashtra

B Tiger of Mysore

C Leopard of Malabar

D Jaguar of Karnataka

CORRECT ANS B Tiger of Mysore

Feedback for correct answers

He was an excellent and brave warrior

Q.2. Doctrine of Lapse was implemented in India by –

A Lord Wellesley

B Lord Canning

C Lord Dalhousie

D Lord Hastings

CORRECT ANS C Lord Dalhousie

Feedback for correct answers

Lord Dalhousie wanted to expand British territories rapidly

Q.3. Who was the Nawab of Bengal in 1757 AD. ?

A Sirajuddaulah

B Mir Jafar

C Alivardi Khan

D Mir Qasim

CORRECT ANS A Sirajuddaulah

Feedback for correct answers

Sirajuddaulah was the successor to the throne

Q.4. Which one of the following does NOT make any substance a Resource?

A Utility

B Value

C Quantity

D Quality

CORRECT ANS C Quantity

Feedback for correct answers

 Anything useful and valuable with some quality is only considered a resource

Q.5. Water, Soil and Forests are the examples of –

A Man made resources

B Natural resources

C Potential resources

D Developed resources

CORRECT ANS B Natural resources

Feedback for correct answers

These resources are provided by Nature

Q.6. Coal, Petroleum and Natural gas are the examples of –

A Renewable resources

B Non renewable resources

C Biotic resources

D Modern resources

CORRECT ANS B Non renewable resources

Feedback for correct answers

They are finished off once used

Q.7. Doctors, Engineers and Scientists are categorised as –

A Ubiquitous resources
B Natural resources
C Human resources
D Man made resources
CORRECT ANS C Human resources
Feedback for correct answers
Persons with developed skills are called human resources

Q.8. Indian constitution was adopted and implemented on–
A 26th January 1950
B 26th November 1949
C 15th August 1947
D 26th November 1947
CORRECT ANS A 26th January 1950

Feedback for correct answers
26th January 1930 was declared as independence day by congress, so it was later adopted as Republic day

Q.9. The Indian Constitution grants freedom and equality to –
A Some religions
B Only one religion
C All the religions equally
D No Religion
CORRECT ANS C All the religions equally
Feedback for correct answers
Indian Constitution considers all religious groups equal

Q.10. As per the Constitution of India, Governments in India can normally and usually –
A Promote religion
B Oppose religion
C Do not interfere in religious matters
D Organize Religious functions
CORRECT ANS C Do not interfere in religious matters
Feedback for correct answers
Indian constitution declares that there is no religion of the Government and the state

KVS RO BHOPAL
SCIENCE
(CLASS VIII)
JULY VMONTH CBT QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER KEY

CASE STUDY

Microorganisms may be single-celled like bacteria, some algae and protozoa or multicellular, such as many algae and fungi. Microorganisms play an important role in our lives. Some of them are beneficial in many ways whereas some others are harmful and cause diseases.

Microorganisms, though invisible to the naked eye, wield immense power. They inhabit every nook and cranny of our environment, from the soil beneath our feet to the air we breathe. Some are our steadfast allies, while others pose formidable threats. Yeast, the alchemist behind bread and beer, converts sugar into golden nectar. Bacteria, like Rhizobium, engage in a symbiotic dance with leguminous plants, enriching soil fertility. Lactobacillus curdles milk into creamy delight. But pathogens—Vibrio cholerae causing cholera, or malaria transmitted by Anopheles mosquitoes—remind us of their darker side. Antibiotics like Streptomycin fight bacterial foes, while fungi, like Penicillium, craft blue cheese. These tiny beings shape our world, both as friends and foes. Understanding their roles empowers us to navigate this intricate microbial tapestry.

1.Tiny organisms which cannot be seen with the naked eyes are called:
(a) microorganisms
(b) animals
(c) fungi
(d) bacteria
Answer:(a)microorganisms
The organisms which cannot be seen by naked eye and can be seen by microscope or magnifying glass are called microorganism.

Q.2 What helps in the rise of bread or dosa dough?
(a) Heat
(b) Grinding
(c)Growth of yeast cells
(d) Low pressure
Answer: (c)Growth of yeast cells
The yeast cells multiply and through anaerobic respiration produces carbon dioxide. Bubbles of the gas fill the dough and increase its volume.

Q.3 Which of the following microbes helpful in formation of Curd?
a) Fungi
(b) Protozoa
(c) Algae
(d) Bacteria
Answer: (d) Bacteria
The bacteria lactobacillus promotes the formation of curd

Q.4. The microorganism which contains chlorophyll
(a) Algae
(b) Fungi
(c) Protozoa
Answer: (a) Algae
Algae are the microorganisms which contain green pigment chlorophyll.

Q.5. The epidemic COVID-19 spread by a
(a) Bacteria
(b) Algae
(c)Virus
(d) Fungi
Answer: (c) Virus
COVID-19 spreads when an infected person breaths out droplets and very small particles that contains the virus.

Q.6 Which of the following disease is spread due to bacteria?
(a) Tuberculosis
(b) Measles
(c) Chicken pox
(d) Polio
Answer: (a) Tuberculosis
Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by a bacterium called Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

Q. 7. Bacilli are the bacteria that are:
(a) rod-shaped
(b) comma-shaped

© curved-shaped
(d) spiral
Answer: (a) rod-shaped
Bacteria are of several shapes. They can be spherical(cocci), comma shaped(vibrio), coiled(spirochaetes) etc. Rod shaped bacteria are termed as bacilli.

Q.8 Which of the following disease can't be prevented by vaccine?
(a) Diptheria
(b) Chickenpox
(c) AIDS
(d) COVID-19
Answer: (c) AIDS
There is currently no vaccine available that will prevent HIV infection.

Q.9 The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is called:
(a) Nitrogen fixation
(b) Moulding
(c) Fermentation
(d) Infection
Answer: Fermentation
An anaerobic respiration by microbes like yeast cells in which energy can be released from glucose with the formation of alcohol.

10. Antibiotics are prepared by the microorganism

(a) Bacteria and Virus

(b) Virus and Fungus

(c) Bacteria and Fungus

(d) Protozoa and Fungus

Answer: (c) Bacteria and Fungus

They are produced in nature by soil bacteria and fungi. Penicillin is produced from the fungus called Penicillium and Streptomycinis obtained from a bacterium called Streptomyces griseus.

THE ANT AND THE CRICKET

A silly young cricket, accustomed to sing
Through the warm, sunny months of gay summer and spring,
Began to complain when he found that, at home,
His cupboard was empty, and winter was come.
Not a crumb to be found
On the snow-covered ground;
Not a flower could he see,

Not a leaf on a tree.
"Oh! What will become," says the cricket, "of me?"
At last by starvation and famine made bold,
All dripping with wet, and all trembling with cold,
Away he set off to a miserly ant,
To see if, to keep him alive, he would grant
Him shelter from rain,
And a mouthful of grain.
He wished only to borrow;
He'd repay it tomorrow;
If not, he must die of starvation and sorrow.
Says the ant to the cricket, "I'm your servant and friend,
But we ants never borrow; we ants never lend.
But tell me, dear cricket, did you lay nothing by
When the weather was warm?" Quoth the cricket, "Not I!
My heart was so light
That I sang day and night,
For all nature looked gay."
"You sang, Sir, you say?
Go then," says the ant, "and dance the winter away.
Thus ending, he hastily lifted the wicket,
And out of the door turned the poor little cricket.
Folks call this a fable. I'll warrant it true:
Some crickets have four legs, and some have two

Question1: The cricket didn't find even a piece of food on the ground because
a) Winter had come
b) His cupboard was empty
c) He had saved for future
d) He lived in the present
Answer: a) Winter had come
 Refer the fourth line of the poem. There was snow everywhere. Not a crumb to be found on the snow covered ground

Question 2: The ant's principle was "never to borrow- never to lend". This reflects that ant was
a) Selfish
b) Miserly
c) Calculative
d) Self-reliant
a) Winter had come
Answer: d) Self-reliant

The ant was hard working and self reliant. 'says the ant to the cricket, But we ants never borrow; we ants never lend.'
This hard working and disciplined attitude of the ant makes her self -reliant.
Question 3: The ant's remark, "You sang...…………...dance the winter away" is:
a) Humorous
b) Sarcastic
c) Neither a) nor b)
d) Both a) and b)
Answer: d) Both a) and b)

The ant is humorous and sarcastic as she is teaching a lesson to the cricket in a humorous and sarcastic way to make him self-dependent and hardworking. She says 'If you have sung in summer then dance the winter away'.

Question4 When the poet talks about 'crickets with two legs' he means;
a) The people who work hard
b) Other two-legged insects
c) The people who lead an idle life like the cricket and don't work hard to save for future
d) Both a and c

Answer:C) The people who lead an idle life like the cricket and don't work hard to save for future

The poet is making a satire on the people who are lazy and don't work hard .instead they ask help from others all the time .he tries to make every one understand this by giving the example of cricket who is lazy in the poem and only enjoys during the summer ,does nothing for future and tough time. He is on the vergeof starving during winter as he has nothing to eat.

A tsunami is a very large and powerful wave caused by earthquakes under the sea. On 26 December2004, a tsunami hit Thailand and parts of India such as the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and the Tamil Nadu coast. Here are some stories of courage and survival.
These stories are all from the Andaman and Nicobar archipelago.
Sanjeev was a policeman, serving in the Katchall island of the Nicobar group of islands. He somehow managed to save himself, his wife and his baby daughter from the waves. But then he heard cries for help from the wife of John, the guesthouse cook. Sanjeev jumped into the water to rescue her, but they were both swept away.

Question 5 Which of the following statements is/are NOT true:
a) Earthquakes under the sea cause tsunami.
b) Both earthquake and tsunami bring devastation.
c) Tsunami is a kind of tidal wave.
d) Both b) and c)

Answer:c) Tsunami is a kind of tidal wave.
Tsunami is not a kind of tidal wave. instead it is a giant wave caused by earthquakes or volcanic eruptions under the sea.

Question 6 Sanjeev proved that he was a true policeman as he:
a) was serving in the Katchall island
b) saved his family from the waves
c) put his life in danger to save John's wife
d) jumped into the water

Answer: put his life in danger to save John's wife
A true policeman saves and helps the public. Sanjeev proved that he was a true policeman by putting his life in danger for John's wife.

Question 7 Say whether the given sentence is in active or passive voice.
Raman plays cricket in the evening.
a) Active voice
b) Passive voice

Answer: a) Active voice
Since Ram (subject) is the doer of action so it is active voice

Question 8 The word humorous means
a) sad
b) heartless
c) amusing and funny
d) selfless

Answer: b) heartless
Amusing and funny is the correct answer.

Question 9 Say whether the given sentence is in active or passive voice.
Sixty visitors were washed away.

a) Active voice
b) Passive voice

Answer: b) Passive voice

passive voice (A verb is in passive voice when the subject of the sentence is acted on by the verb.) Who were washed away...sixty visitors were washed away. Sixty visitors receive the action of the verb.

Question 10. How the camel got his hump teaches us that
a) we should focus on enjoying our life.
b) We should not be lazy.
c) We should be hardworking and well behaved.
d) Both b and c
e) Correct : d) Both b and c

The story teaches us that we should not be lazy instead we should be hard working.

KVS RO BHOPAL
MATHS
(CLASS VIII)
JULYMONTH CBT QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER KEY

Q1 If a and b are two negative integer ,then the solution of the equation ax=b has to be always

A Positive

B Negative

C zero

D One

CORRECT : A Positive

Feedback for correct answers
negative divided by negative is positive ,so the value of x is positive

Q2 Linear equation in one variable has

A Only one solution

B Two solutions

C More than two solutions

D No solution

CORRECT : A Only one solution

Feedback for correct answers
LINEAR EQ HAS ONLY ONE SOLUTION

Q3 The shifting of a number from one side to other side is called

A Transposition

B distribution

C commutativity

D Associativity

CORRECT : A Transposition

Feedback for correct answers
WHILE SHIFTING ANY TERM ITS SIGN IS CHANGED

Q4 The solution of the equation $4x + 5 = 10$ is

A 1/4

B 1

C 4/5

D 5/4

CORRECT : D 5/4

Feedback for correct answers
4x +5 =10
4x=10-5
4x =5
x=5/4

Q5 which is not an example of a linear equation in one variable

A $2x + 3y = 13$

B $2x = 5$

C $5m + 7 = 17$

D $x = 0$

CORRECT : A $2x + 3y = 13$

Feedback for correct answers
LINEAR EQ HAS ONLY ONE VARIABLE

Q 6 Number of diagonals in a Pentagon are

A No diagonals

B two diagonals

C five diagonals

D six diagonals

CORRECT : C five diagonals

Feedback for correct answers
NUMBER OF DIAGONALS IN A POLYGON ARE N (N-3)/2

Q 7 For which of the following the diagonals are perpendicular to each other

A Square

B Kite

C Trapezium

D quadrilateral

CORRECT : A Square

Feedback for correct answers
square is a parallelogram

Q 8 If three angles of a quadrilateral are each equal to 65 degree , the fourth angle is of degree

A 50

B 100

C 130

D 260

CORRECT : B 100

Feedback for correct answers
SUM OF ALL INTERIOR ANGLES OF A QUADRILATERAL IS 360 DEGREE

Q9 It is common that government revises fares from time to time based on varius factors such as taxes ,economy and inflation for various vehicles like auto rickshow taxis and radio cab etc. The auto taxi charges in a city comprise of fixed charge and the charge fot the distance covered .if the fixed charged in a city is x and total fare is rs 60 then linear equation for the journey of 10 km is

A $X + 50 = 60$

B $X - 50 = 60$

C $60 + x = 50$

D None of these

Correct : A $X + 50 = 60$

Feedback for correct answer
LET FIXED CHARGE BE X THEN FAIR FOR 10 KM IS 10X5=50 RS SO THE EQ IS X + 50= 60

Q10 The floor of a house can be made by laying wooden planks parallel to each other . Anuj uses planks of length and width 150 cm and 30 cm respectively for making the floor of his house if the floor of his study is rectangular ,20 m long and 3m wide what is the minimum number of planks required to cover its floor .

A 45 planks

B 180 planks

C 75 planks

D 30 planks

Correct : C 75 planks

Feedback for correct answers

NO OF PLANKS IS EQUAL TO AREA OF ROOM DIVIDED BY AREA OF ONE PLANK SO 150X30 / 20X3 =75