

CASE STUDY Reproduction is the biological process by which new individual organism's 'offspring' are produced from their 'parents'. Reproduction is a fundamental feature of all known life; each individual organism exists as the result of reproduction.

1. The organisms having both the male and female sex organs present in the same body are called

- (A) Unisexual
- (B) Multisexual
- (C) Hermaphrodite
- (D) Asexual

Feedback for incorrect answers

The animals having both male and female reproductive organs are called hermaphrodite or bisexual animals like earthworm, snails etc.

2. The process of fusion of the gametes in plants and animals is called

- (A) development
- (B) fertilisation
- (C) fission
- (D) fusion

Feedback for incorrect answers

The fusion of male and female gamete is called fertilization.

3. Choose True/ False: The fusion of male and female gametes is called sexual reproduction.

- (A) True
- (B) False

Feedback for incorrect answers

The fusion of male and female gamete is called fertilization.

4. Which of the following statements is not true about these structures?



- (A) The sperm is a male gamete and the ovum is a female gamete.
- (B) For fusion the sperm moves towards the site of release of ovum.
- (C) At a time, many sperms can fuse with a single ovum.
- (D) The fusion of sperm and ovum results into the formation of a single cell.

Feedback for incorrect answers

During fertilization, only one sperm can fertilize an egg at a time because once one of the sperms make contact with the ovum's zona pellucida, no more sperm can enter the ovum.

5. Which of the following is correct to explain, why the reproduction is essential for living organisms?

- (A) It helps to maintain the growth of organism
- (B) It helps to fulfil their energy requirement
- (C) It helps the individual organism to keep alive.
- (D) It helps to continue their species.

Feedback for incorrect answers

Reproduction is essential for survival of every individual and continuation of a species.

6. The cell formed after fertilization is called

(A) Foetus

(B) Zygote

(C) Embryo

(D) None of these

Feedback for incorrect answers

Zygote is the first stage of developing embryo.

7. Where does the fusion of male and female gametes generally take place?

(A) Fallopian tube

(B) Ovary

(C) Uterus

(D) Zygote

Feedback for incorrect answers

The fusion of male and female gametes takes place in fallopian tube or oviduct.

8. Cloning is a mode of

(A) Sexual production

(B) Asexual production

(C) Both I and II

(D) None of these

Feedback for incorrect answers

Cloning is a kind of asexual reproduction, it is the process of producing individual organisms with identical genomes either by natural or artificial means.

9. The animals that produce new young ones are known as

(A) Oviparous

(B) Viviparous

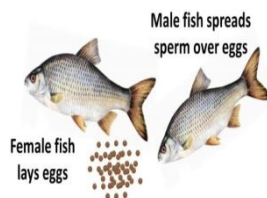
(C) Both

(D) None of these

Feedback for incorrect answers

The animals which give birth to young ones are called viviparous animals.

10. The image shows a mode of reproduction in fishes. Based on the image what is the mode of reproduction and the type of fertilization shown?



(A) Sexual reproduction and Internal fertilization

(B) Sexual reproduction and External fertilization

(C) Asexual reproduction and External fertilization

(D) Asexual reproduction and Internal fertilization

Feedback for incorrect answers

During rainy season female fish lays eggs in water and male release sperms over them. The sperms come in contact with eggs. This type of fertilization outside of the female body so it is external fertilization and both parents are required so it is also sexual reproduction.

Q1 Mutiny started from

- (A) Bareilly
- (B) Delhi
- (C) Gurgaon
- (D) Meerut

Feedback for correct answers

Mutiny started from Meerut

Q2 Which emperor blessed the Mutiny ?

- (A) Mir Zafar
- (B) Bahadur Shah Zafar
- (C) Bhakt Khan
- (D) None of the above

Feedback for correct answers

Bahadur Shah Zafar led the mutiny

Q3 Who was given the title of Viceroy

- (A) Chief Commissioner
- (B) Governor General
- (C) Forest Manager
- (D) None of these

Feedback for correct answers

Governor General was given the title of viceroy

Q4 _____ Continued to fight a guerilla war against British .

- (A) Rani Lakshmi Bai
- (B) Tantia Tope
- (C) Nana Sahab
- (D) Peshwa Baji Rao II

Feedback for correct answers

Tantia Tope fought guerrilla war against British

Q5 The Subsidiary Alliance was imposed on Awadh in

- (A) 1800
- (B) 1801
- (C) 1810
- (D) 1815

Feedback for correct answers

Subsidiary Alliance was imposed on Awadh in 1801

Q6 Which of the following are primary activities ?

- (A) Agriculture
- (B) Mining
- (C) Fishing
- (D) All of these

Feedback for correct answers

Agriculture, Mining and Fishing all are primary activities

Q7 The important inputs like seed fertilisers, machinery etc form a system called as

- (A) Barter system
- (B) Water system
- (C) Farm system
- (D) All of these

Feedback for correct answers

Farm system consist of important inputs like seeds fertilizers and machinery

Q8 Type of farming to meet only family needs is known as

(A)Subsistence

(B)Mixed

(C)Organic

(D)none of these

Feedback for correct answers

subsistence farming is the farming to meet only family needs

Q9 Which of these is not commercial farming

(A)Commercial gain

(B)mixed farming

(C)Organic farming

(D)plantation

Feedback for correct answers

Organic farming is not commercial farming

Q10 ----- is also known as Paddy

(A)Wheat

(B)Jowar

(C)Rice

(D)Bajara

Feedback for correct answers

Rice is also known as Paddy Crop

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MATHS (CLASS VIII)

OCT MONTH CBT QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER KEY

Q.1 The ratio of 10 m to 1 km is

(a) 1 : 10

(b) 10 : 1

(c) 1 : 100

(d) 100 : 1

Feedback for correct answers

Reason:

$$10/1000 = 1/100 = 1:100$$

Q.2 An item is marked at RS 400 and is sold for RS250. What is the discount ?

a) RS 400

b) RS 250

c) RS 150

d) RS 50

Feedback for correct answers

Reason : Marked Price – Sale Price = Discount

Q.3 A table marked at Rs.15000 is available for Rs.14400 . Find the discount percent?

- (a) 2%
- (b) 4%
- (c) 5%
- (d) 7%

Feedback for correct answers

Reason : $(\text{Discount}/\text{marked Price}) \times 100\%$

Q.4 Sanju bought a second hand refrigerator for ₹ 1400, then spent ₹ 600 on its repairs and sold it for ₹ 3000. Find his loss or gain percent.

- a) 5%
- b) 15%
- c) 25%
- d) 50%

Feedback for correct answers

Reason : Cost Price = ₹1400 + ₹600 = ₹ 2000 (overhead expensed are added to give Cost Price); As $SP > CP$ so, profit = ₹3000- ₹2000= ₹1000; Profit % = $(\text{₹}1000/2000) \times 100\% = 50\%$

(₹ = RS)

Q.5 Swati purchased a sewing machine for Rs 2000. She sold it at a loss of 40%. Find the selling price.

- (a) Rs 1200
- (b) Rs 400
- (c) Rs 800
- (d) Rs 2800

Feedback for correct answers

Explanation: $100 - 40 = 60$ ∴ If C.P. is Rs 100, then S.P. = Rs60 ∴ If C.P. is Rs 2000, then S.P. = $60/100 \times 2000 = \text{Rs } 1200$

Q.6 GST stands for

- a) Gross Stock Tax
- b) Goods and Services Tax
- c) Goods Standard Tax
- d) None of these

Feedback for correct answers

GOODSAND SERVICE TAX

Q.7 Simple interest on a sum of money for 2 years at 10% per annum is Rs.2000. What will be the compound interest on that sum at the same rate for the same period?

- a) RS 2100
- b) RS 2000
- c) RS 10000
- d) None of these

Feedback for correct answers

Reason: S.I = $PRT/100$, from here we can calculate Principal = ₹10,000 then calculate Amount ₹12100 compounded annually for 2 years , then calculate compound interest = $A - P = \text{₹}2100$

(₹ = RS)

Q.8 In a laboratory, the count of bacteria in a certain experiment was increasing at the rate of 20% per hour. Find the bacteria at the end of 2 hours if the count was initially 50000.

- a) 70000
- b) 72000
- c) 100000
- d) 80000

Feedback for correct answers

Reason: Amount can be calculated using formula $A = P(1+R/100)^n$ here $n = 2$ hours, $R = 20\%$ and $P = 50000$.

Q.9 What sum lent out at Compound Interest will amount to ₹ 968 in 2 years at 10% p.a. interest?

- (a) RS 800
- (b) RS 1200
- (c) RS 1000
- (d) None

Feedback for correct answers

Explanation : using the formula $A = P(1+R/100)^n$ find the Principal. Here $A = ₹ 968$, time = 2 years, Rate = 10%. Therefore $P = ₹ 800$

Q.10 There are 50 students in a class of which 40 are boys and the rest are girls. The ratio of the number of boys and number of girls is

- (a) 2:3
- (b) 1:5
- (c) 4:1
- (d) 2:5

Feedback for correct answers

Reason: Boys = 40; Girls = 10; Boys:Girls = 40:10 = 4:1

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ENGLISH (CLASS VIII)
OCT MONTH CBT QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER KEY

1. Name the mountain where the writer had climbed.

- a) Mount Everest
- b) Nanda Devi
- c) Kamet
- d) Kanchenjunga

Feedback for incorrect answers

A subject matter expert provides a detailed lecture on the story of the 1965 Indian Everest Expedition and the persons related to it.

2. Who is the author of the lesson "The Summit Within"?

- A. H.P.S. Ahluwalia
- B. Satyajit Ray
- C. Paulo Coelho

D. Dan Brown

Feedback for incorrect answers

“The Summit Within” is told from the perspective of Major HPS Ahluwalia, as he narrates his experience of scaling the tallest mountain in the world—Mount Everest.

3. “The demonstration of these physical qualities is no doubt exhilarating, as it was for me also.”

What do you mean by the word, “exhilarating”?

A. Tiring

B. Very exciting

C. Joyous

D. None of the above

Feedback for incorrect answers

The answer is self explanatory.

4. What did he have nightmares about?

A. Maths exam where he knew it all

B. Maths exam where he did not know anything

C. Social studies exam where he knew it all

D. Social studies exam where he did not know anything

Feedback for incorrect answers

Hafeez Contractor often experienced nightmares wherein he found himself appearing for a math's examination in which he did not know anything.

5. What did the Principal warn Hafeez about?

A. He would not allow him to join if didn't do good in entrances

B. He would not allow him to join if didn't do good in French

C. He would not allow him to join if didn't do good in German

D. He would not allow him to join if didn't do good in Architecture

Feedback for incorrect answers

The Treasure Within refers to the hidden talent of every child who has his own style of learning. Hafeez contractor's principal warned him that if he does not fare well in the entrance exam he will not be allowed to join.

6. Who is the poet of the poem 'The School Boy'?

1 William Blake

2 Thomas Wilde

3 . Rabindranath Tagore

4. T.S. Eliot

Feedback for incorrect answers

The School Boy is a 1789 poem by William Blake and published as the part of his poetry collection entitled Songs of Experience.

7. When did the boy love to rise?

1. Winter morning

2. Summer evening

3. Summer morning

4. All of these

Feedback for incorrect answers

The poem is about an unhappy schoolboy. He likes the summer mornings and loves to see the trees and the birds.

8. "Green trees are nature at its best"

What does the underlined phrase mean:

points

a) nature's best form and appearance

b) trees are very big

c) trees are green in rainy season

d) trees are good for painting

Feedback for incorrect answers

The beauty of the natural world is unmatched by anything else.

9. Fill in the blank in the following dialogues choosing suitable phrases from those given :

Teacher: You were away from school without permission. Go to the principal.....and submit your explanation.

Pupil: Yes, Madam. But would you help me write it first?

a) at hand

b) at once

c) at all

d) at first sight

Feedback for incorrect answers

The answer is self explanatory.

10. In the poem "The School Boy" the speaker believes that the birds cannot sing in the _____.

(a) Tree

(b) Cage

(c) Garden

(d) Spring

Feedback for incorrect answers

In this poem the child in school is compared to a bird in a cage. Meaning something that was born to be free and in nature is instead trapped and made to be obedient.