

**CLASS: VIII**  
**DAILY ASSIGNMENT**  
**DATE: 21. 04. 2020**  
**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**Multiple Choice questions**

**TOPIC: UNSEEN PASSAGE**

**Read the passage carefully and choose the correct option:**

Whenever wood, coal or some other substance burns, smoke comes out. Smoke is produced due to incomplete combustion of fuels. If complete combustion of fuels takes place, no smoke will be produced. In fact, smoke is a colloid of solid particles in a gaseous form.

Most of the fuels contain carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and small quantities of Sulphur. When any fuel burns, we get carbon dioxide, water vapour, nitrogen and traces of Sulphur dioxide. For the complete combustion of fuels, a large quantity of oxygen is required because burning is a process of oxidation. Due to the lack of oxygen, fuels do not burn completely. As a result of this smoke is produced. Smoke mainly consists of carbon dioxide, water vapour and carbon particles. When the number of carbon particles present in the smoke is large, it appears gray or dark. These very carbon particles get deposited on the walls of the chimneys. This deposit is called 'soot'

Smoke is the biggest pollutant and is very harmful from the health point of view. Today it has become a major problem in the cities. If it does not get scattered by wind, the atmosphere of the cities becomes highly foggy. Smoke is particularly harmful for the heart and lungs and is the cause of many diseases. It is also harmful to the eyes.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct option:

1. Fuels do not burn completely
  - a) Due to presence of water vapour
  - b) As it consists of carbon dioxide
  - c) Due to lack of oxygen
  - d) Due to pollution
2. What happened when incomplete combustion of fuel takes place?
  - a) Smoke is produced
  - b) Coal is produced
  - c) Fuel is consumed
  - d) Smoke does not come out
3. A large quantity of this gas is required for complete combustion.
  - a) carbon dioxide
  - b) oxygen
  - c) nitrogen
  - d) hydrogen

4. The atmosphere of the city becomes highly foggy because
- a) Smoke in the air gets scattered by wind.
  - b) Oxygen in the air gets scattered by wind.
  - c) Oxygen in the air does not get scattered by wind.
  - d) Smoke in the air does not get scattered by the wind.
5. The adjective 'pollute' is formed from the
- a) noun 'pollution'
  - b) participle 'polluting'
  - c) verb 'pollute'
  - d) noun 'poll'

### **SUBJECT: COMPUTER**

#### **Multiple choice questions:**

1. The device primarily used to provide hardcopy is the:
- a) Monitor
  - b) Software
  - c) Printer
  - d) Keyboard
2. Which of the following groups consists of only input devices ?
- a) Mouse, Keyboard, Monitor
  - b) Mouse, Keyboard, Printer
  - c) Mouse, Keyboard, Plotter
  - d) Mouse, Keyboard, Light pen
3. Which of the following makes noise while printing:
- a) Impact printer
  - b) Non-impact printer
  - c) Plotter
  - d) Both '1' and '2'
4. Using output device one can \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Input data
  - b) Store data
  - c) Scan data
  - d) View or Print data

5. Which of the following is not an example of software:

- a) Word processor
- b) Monitor
- c) Windows
- d) Antivirus

**SUBJECT: PHYSICS**

**Multiple choice questions:**

1. Opening the door is an example of which type of force?

- (a) contact force
- (b) spring force
- (c) non-contact force
- (d) magnetic force

2. A charged balloon attaches to a wall because of which force?

- (a) muscular force
- (b) magnetic force
- (c) electrostatic force
- (d) gravitational force

3. In a tug-of-war, two teams pulling a rope does not move towards any team, it implies that:-

- (a) An equal force is being applied in the same direction
- (b) An equal force is being applied in opposite direction
- (c) no force is applied in any directions
- (d) cannot be explained

4. Leaves or fruits fall on the ground due to

- (a) magnetic force
- (b) gravitational force
- (c) electrostatic force
- (d) muscular force

5 The force between two charged bodies is called

- (a) muscular force
- (b) gravitational force
- (c) magnetic force
- (d) electrostatic force

## SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY

### Multiple choice questions:

1. Fibres of \_\_\_\_\_ resemble that of silk and hence, it is popularly known as 'artificial silk'.
  - A) acrylic
  - B) polyester
  - C) rayon
  - D) nylon
  
2. Identify the type of plastic that can best be used to make electrical switches.
  - A) PVC
  - B) Polythene
  - C) PET
  - D) Bakelite
  
- 3 . Modern non-stick cookware and the flat end of an electric iron has a coating of a polymer. Identify the name of the polymer.
  - A) PVC
  - B) Rayon
  - C) Teflon
  - D) Polyester
  
4. A polymer is a large molecule composed of many repeated units. What is a polyester composed of?
  - A) Ether
  - B) Cellulose
  - C) Amino acids
  - D) Ester
  
5. Firefighters' uniform is coated with a plastic that is fire resistant. Identify the plastic from the given options.
  - A) Teflon
  - B) Melamine
  - C) PET
  - D) Polyester

## **SUBJECT: BIOLOGY**

### **Multiple choice questions:**

1. Wheat and gram belong to:
  - (a) Rabi crops
  - (b) Kharif crops
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Zaid crops
  
2. The process of beating out grains from harvested wheat crop is called :
  - (a) Crushing
  - (b) Threshing
  - (c) Weeding
  - (d) Beating
  
3. 2-4D is a:
  - (a) Pesticides
  - (b) Insecticides
  - (c) Fungicides
  - (d) Weedicides
  
4. Seed drill is used to:
  - (a) Sow the seeds
  - (b) Remove the weeds
  - (c) Remove the pest
  - (d) Mix manure in the soil
  
5. Which of the following crops would enrich the soil with nitrogen?
  - (a) wheat
  - (b) Potato
  - (c) Paddy
  - (d) Pea

## **SUBJECT- HISTORY**

### **Multiple choice questions:**

1. When did Modern age begin in Europe?
  - A.) 17<sup>th</sup> century
  - B.) 16<sup>th</sup> century
  - C.) 18<sup>th</sup> century
  - D.) 19<sup>th</sup> century
  
2. Who was the first Governor-General of India?
  - A) Lord Dalhousie
  - B) Warren Hastings
  - C) Lord Canning
  - D) Lord William Bentinck

3. Which one of the following refers to the practice by which a powerful country controls another country?
  - A) Casteism
  - B) Socialism
  - C) Colonisation
  - D) Sati System
4. The Industrial Revolution began in -----.
  - A) England
  - B) France
  - C) Italy
  - D) Germany
5. What is included in Secondary sources of History?
  - A) Official Documents
  - B) Newspapers
  - C) Magazines
  - D) All of these

### **SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY**

#### **Multiple choice questions:**

1. Iron ore in Deccan Plateau and Natural Gas in Gujarat are examples of
  - a. Human resources
  - b. Actual resources
  - c. Potential resources
  - d. Biotic resources
2. Natural resources are classified into Renewable and Non Renewable resources on the basis of
  - a. Ownership
  - b. Origin
  - c. Utility
  - d. Exhaustibility
3. Which of these is not an example of value addition?
  - a. Contamination
  - b. Manufacturing
  - c. Water Purification
  - d. Weaving
4. On the basis of Ownership, Resources are classified into \_\_\_\_\_ types .
  - a. 2
  - b. 3
  - c. 5
  - d. 4
5. Which one of the following is not a need of Human **B**eings?
  - a. Aesthetic
  - b. Economic

- c. Artistic
- d. Ethical

MCQ :

6. Which of the following is not true?
- (a) rational numbers are closed under addition.
  - (b) rational numbers are closed under subtraction.
  - (c) rational numbers are closed under multiplication.
  - (d) rational numbers are closed under division.
7. Zero (0) is
- (a) the identity for addition of rational numbers.
  - (b) the identity for subtraction of rational numbers.
  - (c) the identity for multiplication of rational numbers.
  - (d) the identity for division of rational numbers.
8. Multiplicative inverse of a negative rational number is
- (a) a positive rational number.
  - (b) a negative rational number.
  - (c) 0
  - (d) 1
9. Which of the following is an example of distributive property of multiplication over addition for rational numbers.
- (a)  $-\frac{1}{4} \times \left\{ \frac{2}{3} + \left( \frac{-4}{7} \right) \right\} = \left[ -\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \right] + \left[ -\frac{1}{4} \times \left( \frac{-4}{7} \right) \right]$
  - (b)  $-\frac{1}{4} \times \left\{ \frac{2}{3} + \left( \frac{-4}{7} \right) \right\} = \left[ \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \right] - \left( \frac{-4}{7} \right)$
  - (c)  $-\frac{1}{4} \times \left\{ \frac{2}{3} + \left( \frac{-4}{7} \right) \right\} = \frac{2}{3} + \left( -\frac{1}{4} \right) \times \frac{-4}{7}$
  - (d)  $-\frac{1}{4} \times \left\{ \frac{2}{3} + \left( \frac{-4}{7} \right) \right\} = \left\{ \frac{2}{3} + \left( \frac{-4}{7} \right) \right\} - \frac{1}{4}$
10. Which of the following statements is always true?
- (a)  $\frac{x-y}{2}$  is a rational number between  $x$  and  $y$ .
  - (b)  $\frac{x+y}{2}$  is a rational number between  $x$  and  $y$ .
  - (c)  $\frac{x \times y}{2}$  is a rational number between  $x$  and  $y$ .
  - (d)  $\frac{x+y}{2}$  is a rational number between  $x$  and  $y$ .

21/4/2020

विषय हिन्दी

कक्षा अष्टम

वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न ----- 2

1: जो शब्द, किसी विशेष व्यक्ति वस्तु का बोध कराते हैं उसे कहते हैं।

क) जातिवाचक संज्ञा

ख) समूहवाचक संज्ञा

ग) वयक्तिवाचक संज्ञा

घ) भाववाचक संज्ञा

2: जो शब्द किसी प्राणी पदार्थ या समूह का बोध कराएं उसे कहते हैं।

क) व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा

ख) भाववाचक संज्ञा

ग) जातिवाचक संज्ञा

घ) द्रव्यवचक संज्ञा

3: जानवरों से घृणा मत करो।

इसमें 'घृणा' कौन सी संज्ञा है?

क) समूहवाचक संज्ञा

ख) भाववाचक संज्ञा

ग) जातिवाचक संज्ञा

घ) व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा

4: सोना, लकड़ी, लोहा इत्यादि कौन सी संज्ञा है?

क) द्रव्यवाचक संज्ञा

ख) समूहवाचक संज्ञा

ग) भाववाचक संज्ञा

घ) जातिवाचक संज्ञा

5: 'जनता' कौन सी संज्ञा है?

क) द्रव्यवाचक

ख) भाववाचक

ग) व्यक्तिवाचक

घ) समूहवाचक

—JAYANTI SINGH—

# MCQ Questions

Date-21.4.20

Subject-Sanskrit

Class-8

शैखांकित पदेषु सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा चित्वा लिखत-

प्रश्न:-1 अर-भाङ्गं विद्यालयै रङ्गं पुस्तकालयम् अस्ति ।

- (क) पुस्तक + लयम् (ख) पुस्तकम् + आलयम्  
(ग) पुस्तक + आलयम् (घ) पुस्तका + लयम्

प्रश्न:-2 शिष्यः विद्या + आलयै गुरुं प्रति गच्छति ।

- (क) विद्यायायलै (ख) विद्यालयै  
(ग) विद्यालयै (घ) विद्यालय

प्रश्न:-3 वार्षिक + उत्सवः द्वयः सम्पन्नः अभवत् ।

- (क) वार्षिकत्सव (ख) वार्षिकौत्सवः  
(ग) वार्षिकौत्सवः (घ) वार्षिकत्सवः

प्रश्न:-4 प्रातः काले सूर्योदयः भवति ।

- (क) सूर्य + उदयः (ख) सूर्यः + उदयः  
(ग) सूर्य + उदय (घ) सूर्य + अदयः

प्रश्न:-5 गुरुं प्रति गच्छ अध्ययनार्थम् ।

- (क) अध्ययन + अर्थम् (ख) अध्ययनं + अर्थम्  
(ग) अध्याय + अनर्थम् (घ) अध्यय + अनर्थम्