DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU
PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT
SESSION (2019-20)

Class: VIII   Subject: Science
Chapters: Crop Protection and Management, Microorganisms: Friend and Foe,
Material: Metals and non- metals.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

Q1 The crops that are grown in the rainy seasons are called as
   a) Kharif cropsb) Rabi crops
   c) cash crops d) none of these

Q2 Which of the following is not a rabi crop?
   a)wheat b) potato
   c) rice d) mustard

Q3 The process of loosening and turning of the soil is called
   a)ploughingb) levelling
c) manuringd) none of these

Q4 Which one is used to level the ploughed land?
   a) Levelerb) hoe
c) plough d) cultivator

Q5 Which among these is a plantation crop?
   a)Tea b) coffee
 c) rubber d) all of these

Q6 Leguminous plants help in the replenishment of the soil with
   a) Oxygen b) nitrogen
c) hydrogen d) carbon dioxide

Q7 Which of the following is not a traditional method of irrigation?
   a) moatb) drip
   c)dhekli d) rahat

Q8 The soil which needs least frequent irrigation is
 a)Sandy b) clayey
c) rockyd) loamy

Q9 Which of the following crops require standing water?
   a) wheat b) rice
   c)cotton d) maize

Q10 The science which deals with breeding, feeding and caring of domestic animals is called
    a)Animal husbandry b) Breeding
    c)Horticultured none of these

Q11 Urea is a
a) fertilizer b) compost
c) manure d) none of these

Q12.Rhizobium bacteria are found in _____of leguminous plants
    a) Leavesb) stem
    c) root nodulesd) flowers

Q13 Microbes are seen through a
    a) Microscope   b) telescope
    c) periscope d) none of these

Q14 Chlamydomonas belongs to a group called
    a) Bacteriab) viruses
    c) algae d) fungi

Q15 The smallest microorganisms are
    a) Bacteriab) viruses
    c) algaed) fungi

Q16.Lactobacillus bacteria help make
    a) Bread b) pastries
    c) cake d) curd

Q17 The microbes help to make idli and dosa are
    a)Bacteria b) yeast
    c) viruses d) algae

Q18 The disease which has been eradicated from most parts of the world is
    a) Polio b) tetanus
    c) smallpox d) tuberculosis

Q19 Which of the following microbes are helpful to decompose waste organic matter?
    a) Algae b) bacteria
    c) fungi d) both a &c

Q20 Which of the following vaccines is given for protection against tuberculosis?
    a)BCG b) DPT
    c) DDT d) polio booster dose

Q21 Malaria is caused by_____
      a)   Viruses b) bacteria
      c) protozoad) fungi

Q22 Viruses causes_____
      a)   Dengue feverb) tetanus
      c) ringworm d) anthrax

Q23 _____was the first scientist to describe microorganisms.
      a)   Edward Jenner b) louis Pasteur
      c) Alexander Fleming d) Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek

Q24 Which of the following is a biological nitrogen fixer?
      a)   Housefly b) fungi
      c) blue green algae d) protozoa

Q25 Which microorganism causes smut disease in plants?
      a)   Fungi b) bacteria
      c) protozoa d) viruses

Q26.Which of the following microorganism lack chlorophyll and derive their nutrition from decaying matter?
      a)Virus   b)Algae
      c)Protozoa   d)Fungi

Q27.Conversion of nitrates into free nitrogen gas is called as
      a)Nitrification   b) Denitrogenation
      c) Denitrification   d) None of these

Q28.Which of the following non- metals react and catches fire on exposure to air?
      a)Phosphorus   b)Nitrogen
      c)Sulphur   d)Hydrogen

Q29. An organism that can convert atmospheric nitrogen into soluble form is
 a) Fungi   b) Algae
   c) Rhizobium   d) Virus

Q30. A metal which is found in liquid state at room temperature is
a) Sodium   b) Mercury
c) Potassium   d)Sodium

Q31. Metals which are not very reactive and occur in a free state in nature called as
a) Alloy   b) Noble metals
c) Metalloids   d) Mixtures

Q32.Which one of the following metals does not react with cold as well as hot water?
    a) Na   b) Ca
    c) Mg   d) Fe

Q33: Generally, non-metals are not lustrous. Which of the following non-metal is lustrous?
   a) Sulphur   b) Oxygen
   c) Nitrogen   d) Iodine

Q34.Which of these metals cannot displace hydrogen from a dilute acid.
   a)Iron   b)Zinc
   c)Silver   d)Calcium

Q35.Iron is electroplated by which metal?
a)Chromium   b) Nickel
c) Aluminium   d) all of these

36.Conversion of nitrates into free nitrogen gas is called as
a)Nitrification   b) Denitrogenation
   c) Denitrification   d) None of these

37.Large scale storage of grains is done in
   a) Tanks   b) Bins
c) Silos   d) Drums

38.Iron can be displaced by which of the following metal?

a)Copper   b) Lead

   c) Sodium   d) Tin

39. Ringworm is caused by
a) Algae   b) Fungus
c) Bacteria   d) Protozoa

40.Urea is a
       a) Fertilizer   b) Compost
       c) Manure   d) None of these

41. The non metal which is liquid at room temperature is
       a) Chlorine   b) Bromine
       c) Iodine   d) Carbon

42. Which metal develops a protective layer over its surface by reaction with air?
       a) Iron   b) Zinc
       c) Silver   d) Aluminium
43.Which microorganism has animal-like characteristics?

   a) Fungi   c) Protozoa
   b) Virus   d) All of these

44. Plants absorb nitrogen in the form of
     a)Nitrites   b)Nitrates
     c)Ammonium   d)All of the above

45.Which of the following is a symbiotic nitrogen fixing microorganism?

a)Azospirillum   b)Rhizobium
c)Clostridium   d)Nitrococcus

46.The conversion of ammonia (NH_3) to nitrite (NO_2^-)and then to nitrates(NO_3^-)is called
   a)Nitrification   b)Ammonification
   c)Assimilation   d)Denitrification

47.The bronze medals are made up of
   a)Cu and Zn   b)Zn and Ni
   c)Cu and Sn   d)Cu,Zn and Tn

48.Non metals are generally
   a)generally liquids   b)generally gases
   c)generallysolids and gases   d)generally gases and liquids

49.The solution of ash of magnesium ribbon is
   a)Acidic   b)Basic
   c)Neutral   d)all of these

50.Which metal is present in calcium hydroxide
   a)C   b)O
   c)Ca   d)H

SUBJECT –MATHEMATICS

TOPICS: RATIONAL NUMBERS, EXPONENTS AND POWERS, SQUARE AND SQUARE ROOTS

THE FOLLOWING MCQ'S ARE BASED ON THE PREVIOUS CHAPTERS;

Q1. $\frac{-2}{-19}$ Is

   (a) A positive rational number
   (b) Neither a positive nor a negative
   (c) A negative rational number
   (d) None of these

Q2. A rational number $\frac{-11}{7}$ lies between

   (a) 0 and 1
   (b) 0 and -1
   (c) -1 and -2
   (d) -2 and -3

Q3. If $\frac{19}{15} + [\frac{-3}{11} + (\frac{-7}{8})] = [\frac{19}{15} + (\frac{a}{b})] + (\frac{-7}{8})$, then $\frac{a}{b}$ is equal to

   (a) $\frac{3}{11}$
   (b) $\frac{7}{8}$
   (c) $\frac{8}{-7}$
   (d) $\frac{-3}{11}$

Q4. The multiplicative inverse of 0 is

   (a) 0
   (b) $\frac{1}{0}$
   (c) 1
   (d) Does not exist

Q5. 0 is the identity element for

   (a) Addition
   (b) Subtraction
   (c) Multiplication
   (d) Division

Q6. The sum of additive inverse and multiplicative inverse of 3 is

   (a) $\frac{-8}{3}$
   (b) $\frac{8}{3}$

(c) $\frac{1}{3}$

(d) $\frac{-1}{3}$

Q7. If sum of 2 rational numbers is $\frac{9}{10}$ and one of them is $\frac{-3}{5}$ then what is the other number

(a) $\frac{-3}{2}$

(b) $\frac{3}{2}$

(c) $\frac{-2}{3}$

(d) $\frac{2}{3}$

Q8. By what rational number should $-2\frac{1}{3}$ be multiplied to get $-8\frac{3}{4}$ as a product

(a) $-4\frac{3}{4}$

(b) $3\frac{3}{4}$

(c) $4\frac{3}{4}$

(d) $-3\frac{3}{4}$

Q9. Which of the following statements is true?

(a) 1 and -1 are reciprocals of themselves
(b) 0 has no reciprocal
(c) The product of 2 rational numbers is a rational number
(d) All of these

Q10. The value of x such that $\frac{-3}{8}$ and $\frac{x}{-24}$ are equivalent rational numbers is

(a) 64
(b) -64
(c) -9
(d) 9

Q11. The rational number $-2/3$

(a) Lies to the left side of 0 on the number line
(b) Lies to the right side of 0 on the number line
(c) Is not possible to represent on the number line
(d) None of these

Q12. Divide the sum of $\frac{5}{12}$ and $\frac{-17}{24}$ by the product of $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{7}{4}$. What is the result?

(a) $\frac{-8}{37}$

(b) $\frac{-5}{12}$

(c) $\frac{6}{31}$

(d) $\frac{3}{12}$

Q13. A farmer grows vegetables in his field. In $\frac{2}{3}$ of the field, he grows potatoes, in $\frac{1}{4}$ he grows onions and in the rest of the field he grows tomatoes. In what part of the field he grow tomatoes?

(a) $\frac{1}{12}$

(b) $\frac{11}{12}$

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$

(d) $\frac{1}{6}$

Q14. Three friends Mena, Aisha & Mehak divided a packet of rice weighing $87\frac{1}{2}$ kg equally. How many kg of rice did each get?

(a) $29\frac{1}{6}$ kg

(b) $33\frac{1}{6}$ kg

(c) $\frac{173}{6}$ kg

(d) $\frac{177}{6}$ kg

Q15. The reciprocal of $[\frac{2}{3}]^{-4}$

(a) $[\frac{2}{3}]^4$

(b) $[\frac{2}{3}]^0$

(c) $[\frac{3}{2}]^0$

(d) None of these.

Q16. $2^{3+}2^3+2^3+2^3$ is equal to

(a) 2^5

(b) 2^{12}

(c) 281

(d) 216

Q17. The value of $\frac{(-\frac{1}{2})^5}{(-\frac{1}{2})^4} \div \frac{(-\frac{1}{8})}{(-\frac{1}{4})}$ is

(a) 2

(b) 0

(c) 1

(d) -1

Q18. $\{ [\frac{1}{3}]^{-3} - [\frac{1}{2}]^{-3} \} \div [\frac{1}{4}]^{-3} \} =?$

(a) $\frac{19}{64}$

(b) $\frac{64}{19}$

(c) $\frac{27}{16}$

(d) $\frac{16}{27}$

Q19. The value of (-8) x (-8) x (-8) x (-8) x (-8) + (-8) x (-8) x (-8) x (-8) x (-8) is

(a) $- 2(8)^5$

(b) $^-(2)^{16}$

(c) $- (4)^8$

(d) All of these

Q20. If $[\frac{5}{3}]^{-5}$ x $[\frac{5}{3}]^{11} = [\frac{5}{3}]^{8+x}$, then x=?

(a) $\frac{-1}{2}$

(b) -2

(c) 2

(d) $\frac{1}{2}$

Q21. The value of $[\frac{a^{-2} \times b^{-3}}{a^{-3} \times b^{-4}}]$ is

(a) a^{-1} x b

(b) a x b^{-1}

(c) $(ab)^{-1}$

(d) ab

Q22. $\{(\frac{3}{4})^{-1} - (\frac{1}{4})^{-1}\}^{-1} = ?$

(a) $\frac{3}{8}$

(b) $\frac{-3}{8}$

(c) $\frac{8}{3}$

(d) $\frac{-8}{3}$

Q23. Select the CORRECT match.

EXPONENT	BASE	VALUE
(a) 3^4	3	87
(b) 2^5	5	32
(c) 4^3	4	64
(d) 5^2	5	125

Q24. If $(\frac{5}{9})^4$ x $(\frac{5}{9})^{-10} = (\frac{5}{9})^{-4} (\frac{5}{9})^{2a-1}$, then the value of a is

(a) 1

(b) $\dfrac{-5}{2}$

(c) $\dfrac{-5}{4}$

(d) $\dfrac{-1}{2}$

Q25. Which of the following is the equivalent to 7.7 x 10^{-6}?

(a) 0.00000077
(b) 0.0000077
(c) 0.000077
(d) 0.00077

Q26. If $(\dfrac{3}{2})^{2}$ x $(\dfrac{3}{2})^{a+5} = (\dfrac{3}{2})^{8}$, then a =

(a) -1
(b) 0
(c) 1
(d) 2

Q27. The number which is multiplied by (-8)$^{-1}$ to obtain a product equal to 10^{-1} is

(a) $\dfrac{-4}{5}$

(b) $\dfrac{-3}{5}$

(c) $\dfrac{-1}{5}$

(d) $\dfrac{-5}{4}$

Q28. The value of $\dfrac{6^{12} \times (35)^{28} \times (15)^{16}}{(14)^{12} \times (21)^{11} \times \frac{2}{5^{28}}}$ is

(a) 2^{6} x 3^{16} x 5^{12}
(b) 3^{17} x 5^{16} x 7^{5}
(c) 2^{6} x 5^{16} x 7^{12}
(d) 2^{7} x 3^{17} x 7^{5}

Q29. The value of a^{b} – b^{a}, if a = 3, b = 7 is
(a) 1825
(b) 1840
(c) 1844
(d) 1850

Q30. The value of $(\dfrac{23}{25})^{0}$ x $(\dfrac{-1}{2})^{5}$ x 2^{3} x $(\dfrac{3}{4})^{2}$ is

(a) $\dfrac{-9}{64}$

(b) $\dfrac{9}{64}$

(c) $\dfrac{64}{9}$

(d) $\frac{-64}{9}$

Q31. The square of 2.1 is

    (a) 44.1
    (b) 4.41
    (c) 0.441
    (d) 441

Q32. The least perfect square divisible by 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 is

    (a) 900
    (b) 1200
    (c) 2500
    (d) 3600

Q33. The least number that must be added to 196201 to make it a perfect square is

    (a) 42
    (b) 48
    (c) 50
    (d) 44

Q34. The number that must be subtracted from 16161 to get a perfect square is

    (a) 32
    (b) 33
    (c) 34
    (d) 31

Q35. Evaluate $\sqrt{41 - \sqrt{21 + \sqrt{19 - \sqrt{9}}}}$

    (a) 5
    (b) 6.4
    (c) 3
    (d) 6

Q36. Which of the following number is not a perfect square?

    (a) 4356
    (b) 1764
    (c) 900
    (d) 863

Q37. Which of the following is the square of an even number?

    (a) 441
    (b) 2704
    (c) 1369
    (d) 5625

Q38. For every natural number 'n' the sum of first n odd natural numbers is equal to

(a) 2n
(b) $n^2 + 1$
(c) $n^2 - 1$
(d) n^2

Q39. The number of non – perfect square numbers which lie between the square of 91 and 92 is

(a) 182
(b) 91
(c) 92
(d) 184

Q40. The smallest number by which 288 must be divided so as to get a perfect square number is

(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 4
(d) 8

Q41. The number of digits in the square root of 4937284 is

(a) 4
(b) 5
(c) 7
(d) 6

Q42. The least square number which is exactly divisible by 4, 8 and 12 is

(a) 144
(b) 64
(c) 196
(d) 400

Q43. The value of $\sqrt{2\frac{14}{25}}$ is

(a) $2\frac{4}{5}$
(b) $2\frac{5}{7}$
(c) $3\frac{1}{5}$
(d) $1\frac{3}{5}$

Q44. The value of $\sqrt{1 + \frac{64}{225}}$ is

(a) $1\frac{4}{15}$
(b) $2\frac{4}{15}$
(c) $1\frac{2}{15}$

(d) $2\frac{1}{15}$

Q45. The unit digit of cube of 15724 is

   (a) 6
   (b) 4
   (c) 8
   (d) 2

Q46. The square root of a number = 2 x 2 x 3 x 3 x 4 x 4 x 5 x 5 is

   (a) 240
   (b) 360
   (c) 120
   (d) 480

Q47. If the value of $\sqrt{15625}$ is equal to 125 then the value of $\sqrt{156.25} + \sqrt{1.5625}$ is

   (a) 13.75
   (b) 1.375
   (c) 0.1375
   (d) 137.5

Q48. Square root of 169 is

   (a) 13
   (b) 1.3
   (c) -1.3
   (d) $\frac{13}{10}$

Q49. $\sqrt{0.9}$ x $\sqrt{1.6}$ =?

   (a) 0.12
   (b) 1.2
   (c) 0.75
   (d) 12

Q50. The smallest number by which 12348 must be divided to obtain a perfect square is

   (a) 3
   (b) 5
   (c) 4
   (d) 7

Class: VIII   **Subject: S.St**

Ch1. Understanding Modern Indian History(History)
Ch 2. Colonisation Of India(From Trade To Territory)
Ch1. The Constitution of India (Civics)
Ch1. Introduction To Resources (Geography)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ's)

Q1) Who is the father of Indian Constitution?

    a) Dr Rajendra Prasad   b) Mahatma Gandhi   c) Dr BR Ambedkar

Q2) How mamy members formed the Drafting Committee?

    a) 200   b) 250   c) 300

Q3) The constitution was approved in
    a) November 1949   b) December 1950   c) January 1950

Q4) When did King Gayanendra sacked the elected government in Nepal?

    a) 2004   b) 2002   c) 2005

Q5) When were Asiad Games held in Delhi?

    a) 1982   b) 1984   c) 1987

Q6) When did Congress put forward the demand for a constituent Assembly?

    a) 1940   b) 1943   c) 1945

Q7) When did the Constitution came into effect?

    a) 26th January 1950   b) 26th Nov 1949   c) 25th Dec 1949

Q8) How many Fundamental Rights are included in the Constitution?

    a) 4   b) 6   c) 7

Q9) When were the Fundamental Duties included in the Indian Constitution?

    a) 1975   b) 1976   c) 1979

Q10) Which of the following is not a salient feature of our Constitution?

a) Federalism   b) Separation of powers   c) Monarch as Head of the state

Q11) When was Nepal declared the Federal Democratic Republic?

a) 2008   b) 2006   c) 2004

Q12) When was the word 'Secularism' included in the Constitution?

a) 1979   b) 1976   c) 1990

Q13) What is the voting age in India?

a) 21 years   b) 18 years   c) 20 years

Q14) How many organs are there of a state?

a) 4   b) 3   c) 5

Q15) What is regarded as the soul of the Democracy?

a) Constitution   b) Laws   c) Secularism

Q16) Dates are important in history because they tell us about

a) Events   b) calendar   c) years.

Q17) Who wrote the 'History of British India'?

a) Thomas Macullay   (b) James Mill   c) William Carey

Q18) Where is Victoria Terminus situated ?

a) Delhi   (b) Mumbai   c) Kolkata

Q19) In which year National Archives of India established ?

a)1921   (b) 1920   c) 1922.

Q20) In which language Raja Ram Mohan Roy started Mirat-ul-Akhbar ?

a) Bengali   b) Persian   c) Marathi   .

Q21) For which period the term 'Colonial' is used ?

a) british   b) mughal   c) ancient

Q22) Which Mughal Emperor gave the right to import and export goods without paying custom duty ?

a) Aurangzeb   b) Jahangir   c) Farrukhsiyar

Q23) The Battle of Plassey was fought between British and

a) Siraj-ud-Daulh   b) Alivardhi khan   c) Mir Qasim.

Q24) Who was the first Governor General of India ?

   a) Lord Warren Hasting   b) Lord Marques Hasting   c) Lord Wellsely

Q25) Haider Ali died in

   a) 1782   b) 1781   c) 1780

Q26) During the British rule Indian territories were divided into administrative units called.

   a) districts   c) presidencies   c) thanas.

Q27) Who started the Indian Civil Services ?

   a) Lord Cornawallis   b) Lord Wellsely   c) Lord Dalhousie

Q28) The Battle of Buxar was fought in the year

   a) 1756   b) 1765   c)1764

Q29) Which of the states were annexed under the policy of Doctrine of Lapse ?

   a) Jhansi   b) Satara   c) Both a & b

Q30) The Second Anglo-Mysore War ended with the Treaty of

   a) Mysore   b) Seringapatam   c) Mangalore

Q31) Resources have the following characteristics

   a) Utility   b) need satisfaction   c) all of them

Q32) The resources that are derived from living organisms are called _____ resources.

   a) Biotic   b) abiotic   c) artificial

Q33) _____resources are in great demand for the development of industries.

   a) Actual   b) biotic   c) abiotic

Q34) The resources which are found everywhere are called

   a) Potential   b) ubiquitous   c) renewable

Q35) Which of the following is a renewable resource?

   a) Coal   b) water   c) petroleum

Q36) _____is an example of man-made resource.

   a) Gold   b) trees   c) technology

Q37) Air, wind and water are the examples of

   a) Ubiquitous   b) renewable   c) both

Q38) Resources which are found at certain places are called

   a) Potential   b) localized   c) renewable

Q39) These resources are available in fixed amounts

a) Renewable   b) non-renewable   c) biotic

Q40) It is an inexhaustible resource

a) Coal   b) sunlight   c) petroleum

Q41) Careful usage of natural resources is called

a) Conservation   b) sustainable development   c) control

Q42) _____ development takes place without damaging the environment.

a) Resources   b) sustainable   c) technology

Q43) In which year, term sustainable development was introduced?

a) 1985   b) 1986   c) 1987

Q44) These countries produce 100% electricity through renewable resources.

a) Iceland and Norway

b) Japan and China

c) India and Sri lanka

Q45) _____ cannot be recycled yet.

a) fossil fuels   b) water   c) gold

Q46) Who introduced the term sustainable development firstly?

a) Japan   b) United Nations   c) China

Q47) Air is an example of _____ resource.

a) human   b) natural   c) human made

Q48) _____ resources include air, water, land and minerals.

a) abiotic   b) biotic   c) localised

Q49) _____ resources are also called cultural resources.

a) renewable   b) man-made   c) biotic

Q50) Geothermal energy is an example of _____ resource.

a) localized   b) Potential   c) both