

Multiple Choice Questions for Class VIII

Chapter 1

Crop Production and Management

- 1 **The Crops which are grown in rainy season are called** d
 a) Rabi crop b) Seasonal crop
 c) Monsoon crop d) **Kharif crop**
- 2 **Rabi Crops are grown in _____ season** b
 a) Summer b) Spring
 c) **Winter** d) rainy
- 3 **Nowadays seed is sown in the field using** b
 a) Seed Tractor b) **Seed drill**
 c) Seed Tiller d) Seed Plough
- 4 **Which of the following description is true for describing 'fertiliser'** d
 a) Used in large quantity b) Organic in nature
 c) Does not cause pollution d) **Produced in factories**
- 5 **Rhizobium (a Bacteria) which fixes atmospheric nitrogen are found in nodules growing in** a
 a) **Roots of leguminous plants** b) Leaves of leguminous plants
 c) Stem of Leguminous plants d) All of the above.
- 6 **Before sowing the seeds, it is necessary to break soil to the size of grains to get better yield. The main tools used for such are** c
 a) Tractor, Hoe, Seed drill b) Bullock, tiller, tractor
 c) **Plough, Hoe, Cultivator** d) Plough, Seed Drill, Tractor
- 7 **Growing different crops alternately on the same land is technically called** b
 a) Crop Alternation b) **Crop Rotation**
 c) Crop Revolution d) Crop Change
- 8 **Moat, Dhekli and Rahat are different**
 a) Traditional methods of cultivation b) Traditional methods of Weeding
 c) Traditional methods of Seed sowing d) **Traditional methods of irrigation**
- 9 **In the harvested crop the grain seed is separated from the chaff. This process id called ____** a
 a) **Threshing** b) Seeding
 c) Ploughing d) Weeding
- 10 **The farm appliance 'Combine' is a combined** c
 a) Plough and Harvester b) Seed drill cum Thresher

- c) **Harvester and Thresher** d) Harvester cum Sprayer

Chapter 2

Microorganisms: Friend or Foe

- 1 Diseases like polio and chicken pox are caused by _____ c
a) Bacteria b) Fungi
c) **Virus** d) Worms
- 2 Examples of Multicellular Microorganism are d
a) Algae, Bacteria b) Bacteria and Fungi
c) Bacteria and Viruses d) **Algae and Fungi**
- 3 Some medicines obtained from micro-organisms are applied to kill or stop the growth of disease-causing microorganisms. Such medicines are called _____. b
a) Antibodies b) **Antibiotics**
c) Antiseptics d) All of the above
- 4 A common preservative used in jam and pickles is a
a) **Sodium benzoate** b) Nitric acid
c) Sodium Chloride d) Copper Sulphate
- 5 Rhizobium found in root nodules of leguminous roots is an c
a) Atmospheric Carbon fixer b) Atmospheric Oxygen fixer
c) **Atmospheric Nitrogen fixer** d) All of the above
- 6 Lactobacillus is commonly found in b
a) Cake b) **Curd**
c) Bread d) All of the above
- 7 The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol by yeast is called a
a) **Fermentation** b) Pasteurisation
c) Alcoholism d) All of the above
8. The pores in the bread is due to gas bubbles of d
a) Oxygen b) Nitrogen di oxide
c) Nitrogen d) **Carbon di oxide**
- 9 Deliberately injecting weak microbes into a healthy body and producing antibodies to fight against strong microbes is called _____. c
a) Medication b) Antibiotics
c) **Vaccination** d) All of the above
- 10 The microbe for Malaria is carried by b
a) Male Anopheles mosquito b) **Female Anopheles Mosquito**
c) Male Aedes mosquito d) Female Aedes mosquito

Chapter 3 Synthetic Fibres and Plastics

- 1 A chain of small chemical units combined to form a large single unit is called ____ a
 - a) **Polymer**
 - b) Poly
 - c) Polythene
 - d) None of the above

- 2 Polythene and PVC are examples of c
 - a) Bio degradable substance
 - b) Thermosetting plastics
 - c) **Thermoplastics**
 - d) Rayon

- 3 Plastics which when moulded once, cannot be softened by heating. Such plastics are called ____ d
 - a) Polythene
 - b) Thermoplastics
 - c) Polyester
 - d) **Thermosetting plastics**

- 4 Polycot is made by mixing two types of fibres namely d
 - a) Silk + Cotton
 - b) Polythene + cotton
 - c) Silk + Polyester
 - d) **Polyester + Cotton**

- 5 The 4 R Principle is a
 - a) **Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover**
 - b) Remember, reduce, Recycle, Rejoice
 - c) Repeat, Rejoice, recycle, reduce
 - d) None of the above

- 6 _____ is an example of natural polymer b
 - a) Rayon
 - b) **Cellulose**
 - c) Nylon
 - d) All of the above

- 7 Which of the following is Non-biodegradable b
 - a) Woolen clothes
 - b) **Plastic bag,**
 - c) Cotton cloth
 - d) Wood

- 8 Bakelite and Melamine are examples of a
 - a) **Thermosetting plastics**
 - b) Silk
 - c) Nylon
 - d) Rayon

- 9 Fire proof plastic uniform worn by fire fighters has a coating of ____ to make it fire resistant. c
 - a) Nylon
 - b) Rayon
 - c) **Melamine plastic**
 - d) Silk

- 10 The coating on modern non- stick cookware and electric iron is of d
 - a) Terrycot
 - b) Rayon

- c) Polyester
d) **Teflon**

Chapter 4

MATERIALS : METALS AND NON-METALS

- 1 The property of metals by which they can be beaten into thin sheets is called ____
 a) Ductility
 b) Sheetability
 c) Metallic
 d) **Malleability**
- 2 The property of metal by which it can be drawn into wires is called ____
 a) **Ductility**
 b) Sheetability
 c) Metallic
 d) Malleability
- 3 The metal found in liquid state is
 a) Iron
 b) Aluminium
 c) **Mercury**
 d) Gold
- 4 When a copper vessel is exposed to moist air for long, it acquires a dull green coating. The green material is a mixture of
 a) Copper oxide and Copper Nitrate
 b) **Copper hydroxide & Copper Carbonate**
 c) Copper carbonate and Copper sulfate
 d) Copper hydroxide and Copper Nitrate
- 5 When sulphur dioxide is dissolved in water _____ is formed.
 a) Sulphuric acid
 b) Sulphoxy acid
 c) **Sulphurous acid**
 d) Sulphur trioxide
- 6 Sodium metal is stored in
 a) water
 b) Kept under open air
 c) alcohol
 d) **Kerosene**
- 7 Phosphorus is stored in
 a) **water**
 b) Kept under open air
 c) alcohol
 d) Kerosene
- 8 Since metals produce ringing sounds, they are said to be _____.
 a) Sound metal
 b) **Sonorous**
 c) Ring metal
 d) malleable
- 9 A substance which cannot be broken down further by chemical reactions, by cooling, heating, or by electrolysis, is called _____.
 a) Metal
 b) Non Metal
 c) **Element**
 d) Compound
- 10 They are not sonorous and are poor conductors of heat and electricity. These materials are
 a) elements
 b) Metals
 c) Compound
 d) **Non metals**

Chapter 5
COAL AND PETROLEUM

- 1 Resources present in unlimited quantity in nature and are not likely to be exhausted by human activities are called
 - a) Exhaustible Natural Resources
 - b) **Inexhaustible Natural Resources**
 - c) Exhaustible Resources
 - d) None of the aboveb

- 2 Coal, Petroleum and natural gas are examples of
 - a) **Exhaustible Natural Resources**
 - b) Inexhaustible Natural Resources
 - c) Expensive Resources
 - d) None of the abovea

- 3 Naphthalene balls used to repel moth and insect is derived from
 - a) Petroleum
 - b) Sugar
 - c) **Coal tar**
 - d) LPG

- 4 CNG is the abbreviated form of
 - a) Combined natural gas
 - b) **Cmpressed Natural Gas**
 - c) Confirmed Natural gas
 - d) Condemned Natural gas

- 5 The slow process of conversion of dead vegetation into coal is called
 - a) **Carbonisation**
 - b) fuelification
 - c) Coalfication
 - d) None of the above

- 6 In India petroleum deposit was first found in the state of
 - a) Gujarat
 - b) Maharashtra
 - c) **Assam**
 - d) West Bengal

- 7 Use of CNG in automobile is better than petrol because it is
 - a) cheaper
 - b) Less polluting
 - c) Cannot be adulterated
 - d) **All of the above**

- 8 To reduce fuel consumption in automobile one should
 - a) Drive very fast to reach early
 - b) Not switch off the engine at traffic lights
 - c) Not check tyre pressure regularly
 - d) Ensure proper maintenance of the vehicle

- 9 Black gold is actually
 - a) Gold which became black on burning
 - b) **Petroleum**
 - c) Gold sold in black market
 - d) Diamond

- 10 The earth's temperature is increasing due to Global warming which is due to
- | | |
|--|---|
| a) The Sun giving out more heat | b) The Earth slowly moving toward the sun |
| c) Increased use of fossil fuel | d) Less duration of winter every year |

Chapter 6

COMBUSTION AND FLAME

- 1 A chemical process in which a substance reacts with oxygen to give off heat is called
- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---|
| a) Conduction | b) Conjunction | c |
| c) Combustion | d) Confusion | |
- 2 Fuel may be
- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|---|
| a) Solid only | b) Solid, Liquid or gas | b |
| c) Liquid only | d) Gas only | |
- 3 The amount of heat energy produced on complete combustion of _____ fuel is called its calorific value.
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a) 1 litre | b) 1 Kg |
| c) 1 milli litre | d) 1 gram |
- 4 The substances which have very low ignition temperature and can easily catch fire with a flame are called
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| a) inflammable substances | b) Flaming substance |
| c) Fire proof substance | d) None of the above |
- 5 When we heat water in a paper bowl over a candle, the paper doesnot catch fire because
- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| a) Paper is not inflamable | b) Paper gets wet |
| c) Due to water the ignition temperature of paper is not reached | d) This is not possible |
- 6 When oil or petrol catches fire, water is not used to extinguish it because
- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Water covers oil and oil burns under water layer which may not be noticeable | b) Water is heavier than oil / petrol and so remains below the oil layer which continues to burn |
| c) Water get mixed with oil and increases fire | d) Water gets evaporated |
- 7 In combustion
- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| a) Both heat and light is produced | b) Only heat is produced |
| c) Only light is produced | d) All are correct |
- 8 A person caught fire on clothes is wrapped with blanket because
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| a) The person suddenly feels cold | b) To hide the burnt body parts |
| c) The person's clothes gets burnt | d) To reduce air supply and put fire off |

- 9 Ignition temperature is
- a) The maximum temperature at which a substance catches fire b) **The minimum temperature at which a substance catches fire**
- c) The temperature of burning substance d) The temperature in the substance when fire is put off
- 10 Explosion takes place because of
- a) **Release of large amount of gas under pressure due to sudden reaction** b) Release of large amount of heat
- c) Release of large amount of light d) None of the above

Chapter 7

CONSERVATION OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

- 1 Deforestation means
- a) Planting more trees b) Designing a forest d
- c) Demanding a forest d) **Clearing of forests and using that land for other purposes.**
- 2 Ill effect of deforestation is it
- a) Increases temperature of earth b) Increases pollution level d
- c) Increases CO₂ level of atmosphere d) **All of the above**
- 3 Increased level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere traps the heat rays reflected by the earth causing an increase in the temperature on the earth. This is
- a) Local warming b) House warming c
- c) **Global warming** d) Country warming
- 4 Part of the earth which supports life where living beings exist is called ____
- a) Atmosphere b) **Biosphere**
- c) Biology d) Biodiversity
- 5 Variety of organisms existing on the earth, their interrelationships and their relationship with the environment is called
- a) Diversity b) Biosphere
- c) Biology d) **Biodiversity**
- 6 Species of plants and animals which are found exclusively in a particular area are called
- a) **Endemic species** b) Exotic species

- c) Local species
d) Specific species
- 7 Animals whose numbers are reducing to a level that they might face extinction are
- a) Reducing species
b) Extinction species
c) **Endangered species**
d) Dangerous species
- 8 ____ is the Source book which keeps a record of all the endangered animals and plants.
- a) Blue Data book
b) **Red Data book**
c) Green data book
d) Black data Book
- 9 Migratory birds fly to far off places in a particular season of the year because that place becomes
- a) **Very cold**
b) Very hot
c) People hunt birds
d) Birds donot
- 10 Reforestation means
- a) Planting trees
b) **restocking of the destroyed forests by planting new trees.**
c) Cutting trees
d) Burning trees

Chapter 8

CELL- STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS

- 1 Hen's egg is
- a) An organ
b) **A Single cell**
c) A tissue
d) Is none of the above
- 2 Projections of different lengths protruding out of the body of Amoeba is called
- a) Walking legs
b) Legs
c) **Pseudopodia**
d) Needle
- 3 Which of the following cells can change its shape
- a) **White blood cell**
b) Egg cell
c) Red blood cell
d) All of the above
- 4 One millionth of a metre is
- a) Millimetre
b) **Micrometre**
c) Nanometre
d) Centimetre
- 5 Which of the following combinations are present in plant cell but not in animal cell
- a) **Cell Wall & Plastid**
b) Cell wall and Cell membrane

- c) Plastid and Nucleus
 d) Cell Membrane and Cytoplasm
- 6 Nucleus is separated from cytoplasm by
 a) Protoplasm
 b) Cell membrane
 c) Cell Wall
 d) **Nuclear membrane**
- 7 **Robert Hooke first observed**
 a) Nucleus
 b) **Cells**
 c) organs
 d) virus
- 8 **A cell without organized nucleus is called**
 a) **Prokaryotic cell**
 b) Eukaryotic cell
 c) Virus
 d) None of the above
- 9 **Jelly-like substance present between the cell membrane and the nucleus is**
 a) Water
 b) Nucleoplasm
 c) **Cytoplasm**
 d) oil
- 10 **Chromosome carry _____ which transfers characters from parents to offsprings**
 a) Ribosome
 b) **Genes**
 c) Plastid
 d) Mitochondria

Chapter 9

REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS

- 1 Human Male germ cell is
 a) zygote
 b) ovum
 c) testis
 d) **sperm** b
- 2 Every month _____ mature egg(s) can be released from human ovary a
 a) **1**
 b) 2
 c) 3
 d) 4
- 3 **Internal fertilization does not occur in**
 a) human
 b) dog
 c) **fish**
 d) cow
- 4 **Fertilization results into formation of**
 a) egg
 b) **zygote**
 c) sperm
 d) individual
- 5 **Which one is not an oviparous animal?**
 a) **human**
 b) crow

- c) hen d) crocodile
- 6 The transformation of the larva into an adult through drastic changes is called
- a) Metaphase b) Metastasis
 c) Meteorite d) **Metamorphosis**
- 7 In asexual reproduction involves _____
- a) Two parents b) Four parents
 c) **One parent** d) No parents
- 8 Dolly the famous animal was a
- a) donkey b) girl
 c) **Cloned sheep** d) Normal sheep
- 9 During a cell division
- a) **Nucleus divides first and then cytoplasm** b) Cytoplasm divides first and then Nucleus
 c) Nucleus and cytoplasm divides together d) No such relationship
- 10 Budding is found in
- a) Yeast b) **Hydra and Yeast**
 c) Hydra d) None

Chapter 10

REACHING THE AGE OF ADOLESCENCE

- 1 The period of life, when the body undergoes changes, leading to reproductive maturity, is called
- a) childhood b) **adolescence** b
 c) Grown up d) Old age
- 2 The human body undergoes several changes during adolescence. These changes mark the onset of
- a) **puberty** b) Prematurity a
 c) Post adolescence d) ageing
- 3 Adam's apple is prominent in
- a) Boys of any age b) Adolescent girls
 c) Girls of any age d) **Adolescent boys**
- 4 Larynx is also called

- a) A ball of dough rolled into chapati b) Pressing a rubber ball kept on table
 c) Making model using clay d) **All of the above**
- 4 **A ball rolling on the ground slows down and finally stops. This is because of**
 a) Force b) Less force applied
 c) **Friction** d) None of the above
- 5 **Force of friction always acts on moving objects and its direction shall be ____**
 a) On any direction b) Along the direction of motion
 c) Perpendicular to the direction of motion d) **Opposite to the direction of motion**
- 6 **If In a tug-o-war, when two teams are pulling a rope, and the rope does not move towards any team, it implies that**
 a) Equal force is being applied in the same direction b) **Equal Force is being applied in opposite direction**
 c) No force is applied in any direction d) Cannot be explained
- 7 **An example of a non- contact force is**
 a) Force exerted by us to lift a bucket b) Push a stationary car
 c) **Force exerted by magnet** d) Hit a cricket ball for a 6 run
- 8 **Pressure =**
 a) Area / force on which it acts b) **force / area on which it acts**
 c) Volume / force on which it acts d) Force / volume on which it acts
- 9 **Gravity is**
 a) Repulsive b) Attraction + Repulsive force
 c) **Attractive force** d) Not a force
- 10 **A batsman hits the ball for a boundary past the bowler i.e. four runs. The batsman thus**
 a) **Changes the direction & speed of the ball** b) Does not change the direction but speed only
 c) Does not change the speed but direction only d) Does not change either direction or speed

Chapter 12 FRICTION

- 1 **It is difficult to walk on an oily floor because**
 a) Floor gets spoiled b) There is more resistance
 c) Force of friction is high d) **Force of friction is very less**

- 2 Spring balance is a device used for measuring the _____ acting on an object.
 a) mass
 b) pressure
 c) **force**
 d) None of the above
- 3 A matchstick struck on a matchbox catches fire easily because
 a) **Friction may cause fire**
 b) Of chemical reaction
 c) Force heated the match stick
 d) None of the above
- 4 Tyres are treaded to
 a) look good
 b) **Increase friction**
 c) increase its longevity
 d) increase weight of the tyre
- 5 Lubricants are substances which
 a) Increase friction
 b) Are used to light fire
 c) **Reduce friction**
 d) Are used to put out a fire
- 6 Sliding friction is _____ than / to rolling friction
 a) **smaller**
 b) greater
 c) equal
 d) None of the above
- 7 The frictional force exerted by fluids is also called _____
 a) drag
 b) **drag**
 c) drop
 d) drown
- 8 Four children were asked to arrange forces due to rolling, static and sliding frictions in an increasing order. Their arrangements are given below. Choose the correct arrangement.
 a) Rolling, Static, Sliding
 b) Static, Rolling, Sliding
 c) **Rolling, sliding, static**
 d) Sliding, Static, Rolling
- 9 A boat or an aeroplane has a pointed or tapering front/ head. Why?
 a) To increase the friction of fluid
 b) **To reduce the friction of fluid**
 c) To look good
 d) For no reason
- 10 The sole of the shoes becomes plain after wearing it for several months. The reason is
 a) **Wearing out due to friction**
 b) Wearing out due to no friction
 c) Sole is of bad quality
 d) None of the above

Chapter 13 SOUND

- 1 Sound is produced by

- a) Non-Vibrating objects only
 c) Vibration has no relation to sound
- b) Vibrating and non- vibrating objects
 d) **Vibrating objects only**
- 2 **Sound cannot travel through**
- a) **vacuum**
 c) water
- b) air
 d) solids
- 3 Vibration is also known as
- a) Vibratory motion
 c) **Oscillatory motion**
- b) Translatory motion
 d) None of these
- 4 Frequency is expressed in
- a) Kilometer
 c) gram
- b) **Hertz**
 d) Degree centigrade
- 5 **The number of oscillations per second is called**
- a) Amplitude of oscillation
 c) **Frequency of oscillation**
- b) Pitch of oscillation
 d) None of the above
- 6 **Above _____ dB the sound becomes physically painful**
- a) 60
 c) 120
- b) 40
 d) **80**
- 7 **When the amplitude of vibration is large, sound produced is**
- a) No sound
 c) **loud**
- b) feeble
 d) No relation between amplitude and sound
- 8 **Human can hear sound in the range of**
- a) 200-2000 Hz
 c) 2-20000 Hz
- b) **20-20,000 Hz**
 d) 2000-200000 Hz
- 9 **An ultrasound equipment works at frequency**
- a) **Higher than 20,000 Hz**
 c) Lower than 20,000 Hz
- b) Higher than 10,000 Hz
 d) Lower than 10,000 Hz
- 10 **Voice of man is heavy compared to a woman because**
- a) Female vocal cord is longer
 c) **Male vocal cord is longer**
- b) Male vocal cord is shorter
 d) The concept is not related

Chapter 14

CHEMICAL EFFECT OF ELECTRIC CURRENT

- 1 In LEDs, the longer lead (wire) is always connected to the _____ terminal
- a) negative
 c) **positive**
- b) neutral
 d) Any terminal

Chapter 15
SOME NATURAL PHENOMENA

- 1 It is a convention to call the charge acquired by a glass rod when it is rubbed with silk as _____.
 - a) Negative
 - b) **Positive**
 - c) Neutral
 - d) Can be any one

- 2 A device used to test whether an object is carrying charge or not is called _____.
 - a) Electrometer
 - b) Charge meter
 - c) **Electroscope**
 - d) Chargoscope

- 3 During lightning actually _____ takes place
 - a) **Electric discharge**
 - b) Electric charging
 - c) Electric charge accumulation
 - d) All of the above

- 4 During a thunderstorm which action may be done?
 - a) Using Telephone having cord
 - b) Switching on / off electric lights
 - c) **Using a mobile phone**
 - d) None of the above

- 5 To protect tall buildings from the damage of lightning, what can be done?
 - a) Not to build tall buildings
 - b) **Install lightning conductors**
 - c) Install many TV antennas
 - d) Have a roof top garden with tall trees

- 6 A major earthquake occurred on 26th January 2001 in which part of India?
 - a) Uri (Kashmir)
 - b) Mumbai (Maharashtra)
 - c) Guwahati (Assam)
 - d) **Bhuj (Gujarat)**

- 7 During thunderstorm it is safer to
 - a) Carry an open umbrella
 - b) **Take shelter under short trees**
 - c) Take shelter under tall trees
 - d) Stand in open fields

- 8 The process of transferring charge from a charged body to earth is called
 - a) transferring
 - b) Processing
 - c) Charging
 - d) **Earthing**

- 9 Seismograph is an instrument used to
 - a) Record strength of wind
 - b) **Record vibrations of earthquake**
 - c) Record lightening
 - d) Record temperature

- 10 The power of an earthquake is expressed in terms of magnitude on a scale called
 - a) Richter Scale
 - b) Quake scale

- 10 An owl can see clearly at night but not day time because it has
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) More rods and few cones | b) Less rod and more cones |
| c) Morerods and more cone | d) Less rods and less cones |

Chapter 17

STARS AND SOLAR SYSTEM

- 1 If I am 13 years old, I have gone round the sun ___ times.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| a) Never gone round the sun | b) 13 |
| c) 26 | d) Shall go round the sun when I shall be 15 |
- 2 The least dense planet is
- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| a) Earth | b) Jupiter |
| c) Saturn | d) Uranus |
- 3 ___ appears as a bright head with a long tail. The tail grows in size as it approaches the sun.
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a) Asteroid | b) Comet |
| c) Planet | d) Meteor |
- 4 During a clear night sky, bright light streaks are often visible. They are called shooting stars. They are actually
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| a) Falling stars | b) Comet |
| c) Meteors | d) Planet |
- 5 ___ was the first Indian satellite.
- | | |
|----------|---------------------|
| a) INSAT | b) EDUSAT |
| c) IRS | d) Aryabhata |
- 6 If Saturn is thrown into an ocean,
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) It will float | b) It will sink |
| c) It will dissolve | d) It will soak all water |
- 7 It is difficult to observe Mars because
- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| a) It is the smallest planet of this universe | b) It is too far away from our planet |
| c) It is hidden by the glare of the sun | d) None of the above |
- 8 Ravi was looking for Venus in the sky at midnight. Mohan laughed at him because Venus
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Appears 1-3 hours after sunrise or 1-3 hours after sunset | b) Appears 1-3 hours before sunrise or 1-3 hours after sunset |
| c) Appears 1-3 hours before sunrise or 1- | d) Appears 1-3 hours after sunrise or 1-3 |

3 hours before sunset

hours before sunset

- 9 Earlier we had 9 planets in our solar system of which one name has been eliminated as per IAU (2006). The planet is
- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| a) Uranus | b) Neptune |
| c) Pluto | d) Earth |
- 10 Light Year is
- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Year full of light | b) Year having light work |
| c) Year which earth shall become lighter | d) Distance travelled by light in 1 year |

Chapter 18

POLLUTION OF AIR AND WATER

- 1 Carbon monoxide in vehicle exhaust causes
- | | | |
|--|---|----------|
| a) Increased oxygen carrying capacity of RBCs | b) Reduced Nitrogen carrying capacity of RBCs | b |
| c) Reduced oxygen carrying capacity of RBCs | d) Reduced carbon carrying capacity of RBCs | |
- 2 Smog =
- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| a) Smoke in dog's stomach | b) Smoke + fog | a |
| c) Smoke dog | d) frog in fog | |
- 3 The gas used in refrigerating appliance causing serious damage to ozone is
- | | |
|---------|----------------|
| a) MFCs | b) CFCs |
| c) LPCs | d) DPCs |
- 4 Acid rain mainly contains
- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| a) Sodium chloride | b) Sulphur di oxide and Nitrogen di oxide |
| c) Hydrochloric acid | d) Carbon tetra chloride |
- 5 Marble cancer is caused by
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| a) bacteria | b) virus |
| c) Acid rain | d) Alkali rain |
- 6 Greenhouse effect is

- a) Painting house green in colour
 b) Wearing green colour dress
 c) Having green room in the house
 d) **Sun's heat is trapped and not allowed to escape**
- 7 **Greenhouse gases includes**
 a) **CO₂, Methane, Nitrous oxide**
 b) CO₂, Argon, Nitrous oxide
 c) CO₂, Methane, Chlorine
 d) CO₂, Methane, Flourine
- 8 _____ is a commonly used chemical method for purifying water.
 a) Brominization
 b) Flourination
 c) Filtration
 d) **Chlorination**
- 9 **Ganga Action Plan is associated with**
 a) Increase of fish culture in the Ganges
 b) **Reduce Ganga water pollution**
 c) Construct more bridges over the Ganges
 d) Increase water transport on the Ganges
- 10 **Van Mahotsav is**
 a) Planting trees in January
 b) Cutting trees in January
 c) Cutting trees in July
 d) **Planting trees in July**

Answer Key

Chapter-1	Chapter-2	Chapter-3	Chapter-4	Chapter-5
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10

Chapter-6	Chapter-7	Chapter-8	Chapter-9	Chapter-10
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4

5		5		5		5		5	
6		6		6		6		6	
7		7		7		7		7	
8		8		8		8		8	
9		9		9		9		9	
10		10		10		10		10	

Chapter-11		Chapter-12		Chapter-13		Chapter-14		Chapter-15	
1		1		1		1		1	
2		2		2		2		2	
3		3		3		3		3	
4		4		4		4		4	
5		5		5		5		5	
6		6		6		6		6	
7		7		7		7		7	
8		8		8		8		8	
9		9		9		9		9	
10		10		10		10		10	
Chapter-16		Chapter-17		Chapter-18					
1		1		1					
2		2		2					
3		3		3					
4		4		4					
5		5		5					
6		6		6					
7		7		7					
8		8		8					
9		9		9					
10		10		10					