

**Ramakrishna Senior Secondary School  
VikasPuri  
English PT-1 Question Bank**

**Q) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (6X1=6)**

**Passage-1**

In recent years, people have become increasingly dependent on technology in their daily lives. From online education to digital payments, technology has made many tasks easier and faster. However, excessive use of gadgets has also created several problems, especially among young students. Many children spend long hours on mobile phones and computers, which affects both their physical and mental health.

One major concern is the decline in outdoor activities. Earlier, children spent their evenings playing games with friends, riding bicycles, or participating in sports. Today, many prefer virtual entertainment over physical exercise. As a result, health issues such as obesity, weak eyesight, and lack of concentration are becoming more common.

Another problem is the reduction in face-to-face communication. Social media allows people to connect instantly, but it cannot replace real human interaction. Students who spend too much time online may struggle to express their thoughts confidently in public or build strong personal relationships.

Despite these disadvantages, technology cannot be completely avoided. It has become an essential part of modern life and provides countless opportunities for learning and growth. The key lies in using technology wisely and maintaining a balance between digital activities and real-life experiences. Parents and teachers should guide students to use technology responsibly so that it becomes a tool for progress rather than a source of distraction.

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**Questions**

1. How has technology changed people's daily lives?
2. What problems are caused by excessive use of gadgets among students?
3. Why are outdoor activities becoming less common among children?
4. Explain how social media affects face-to-face communication.
5. What does the writer mean by "technology should become a tool for progress rather than a source of distraction"?
6. Do you agree that technology should be used in a balanced way? Give reasons for your answer.

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**Passage 2: Robert Bruce and the Spider**

**(6X1=6)**

**(a)** There was once a king of Scotland whose name was Robert Bruce. He needed to be both brave and wise because the times in which he lived were wild and rude. The King of England was at war with him and had led a great army into Scotland to drive him out of the land. Battle after battle had been fought. Six times Bruce had led his brave little army against his foes and six times his men had been beaten and driven into flight. At last, he was forced to hide himself in the woods and in lonely places among the mountains.

**(b)** One rainy day, Bruce lay on the ground under a dripping shed. It seemed to him that there was no use for him to try to do anything more. As he lay thinking, he saw a spider over his head getting ready to weave her web. He watched her carefully. Six times she tried to throw her frail thread from one beam to another, and six times it fell short.

"Poor thing," said Bruce. "You, too, know what it is to fail?" But the spider did not lose hope with the sixth failure. With still more care, she made ready to try for the seventh time. Bruce almost forgot his own troubles as he watched her swinging herself out upon the slender line. Would she fail again? No! The thread was carried safely to the beam and fastened there.

"I, too, will try a seventh time!" cried Bruce.

(c) He arose and called his men together. He told them of his plans and sent them out with messages of cheer to his disheartened people. Another battle was fought, and the King of England was glad to go back into his own country. The lesson of determination and hope which the little creature had taught the king was never forgotten.

### Questions

- i) Where did King Bruce hide himself after being defeated six times?
- ii) What did King Bruce see while lying on the ground on a rainy day?
- iii) What did you learn from this story?
- iv) Who was the king of Scotland and why did he need to be brave and wise?
- v) Find the synonyms of the following words from the story:
  - a. Enemies (Paragraph 1)
  - b. Happy (Paragraph 3)

### Passage:3

(6X1=6)

Trees are one of the most valuable gifts of nature and play a very important role in maintaining life on Earth. They provide us with oxygen, fruits, vegetables, wood, medicines, rubber, and shade. Without trees, human life would become extremely difficult as they are directly or indirectly linked to our survival. Trees also help in maintaining the balance of the environment by absorbing harmful gases such as carbon dioxide from the air and releasing fresh oxygen through the process of photosynthesis.

In addition, trees play a crucial role in preventing soil erosion. Their roots hold the soil tightly, which reduces the chances of floods and landslides. Trees also support a wide variety of wildlife by providing shelter, food, and protection to birds, animals, and insects. Forests are often called the “lungs of the Earth” because they help in keeping the air clean and healthy. In recent years, however, large-scale deforestation has become a serious problem. Trees are being cut down rapidly for constructing roads, buildings, industries, and urban settlements. This uncontrolled cutting of trees has led to an increase in pollution, global warming, and climate change. It has also destroyed the natural habitats of many animals, forcing them to move or become endangered.

Therefore, it is very important for people to understand the value of trees and take steps to protect them. Schools, organizations, and communities should actively participate in tree plantation drives and awareness campaigns. Saving trees is not just an option but a necessity for a healthy, balanced, and safe future for all living beings.

#### 1. Why are trees considered essential for human survival?

- a) They are used only for furniture
- b) They provide oxygen and many useful resources
- c) They increase pollution
- d) They block sunlight

#### 2. How do trees help in preventing soil erosion?

- a) By reducing rainfall
- b) By cutting the soil
- c) By holding the soil tightly with their roots
- d) By increasing wind speed

#### 3. Why are forests called the “lungs of the Earth”?

- a) They produce sound
- b) They clean and refresh the air
- c) They create storms
- d) They store water only

#### 4. What is a major effect of deforestation mentioned in the passage?

- a) Increase in wildlife population
- b) Decrease in pollution
- c) Increase in global warming and climate change

d) More oxygen production

**5. What has led to the destruction of natural habitats?**

- a) Tree plantation drives
- b) Cutting trees for development and industries
- c) Rainfall
- d) Gardening

**6. What does the word “absorb” mean in the passage?**

- a) To release
- b) To take in
- c) To break
- d) To produce

**Passage 4**

**(6X1=6)**

Failure is often seen as something negative, but in reality, it is one of the most powerful teachers in human life. Many successful people in history have faced repeated failures before achieving greatness. These failures did not stop them; instead, they strengthened their determination and helped them improve their strategies.

When a person fails, they are given an opportunity to reflect on their mistakes and learn from them. This process builds resilience, which is the ability to recover quickly from difficulties. In today's competitive world, resilience is considered an essential quality for success in academics, sports, and professional life.

However, many individuals lose confidence after facing setbacks. They begin to doubt their abilities and avoid taking risks. This fear of failure can limit growth and prevent people from reaching their full potential. On the other hand, those who accept failure as a part of learning are more likely to succeed in the long run.

Therefore, it is important to change our perspective towards failure. Instead of fearing it, we should view it as a stepping stone towards success. With patience, effort, and continuous learning, every failure can become a foundation for future achievement.

**1. What is the main idea of the passage?**

- a) Failure should always be avoided
- b) Success comes without effort
- c) Failure is a teacher and helps in success
- d) Only talent leads to success

**2. What does failure provide to a person?**

- a) Wealth
- b) Opportunity to reflect and learn
- c) Fame
- d) Competition

**3. What is “resilience” according to the passage?**

- a) Fear of failure
- b) Ability to forget mistakes
- c) Ability to recover from difficulties
- d) Skill of winning always

**4. Why do some people fail to reach their potential?**

- a) They work too hard
- b) They avoid studying
- c) They fear failure and lose confidence
- d) They depend on others

**5. What do successful people do differently?**

- a) They avoid risks
- b) They give up easily
- c) They learn from failures and keep trying
- d) They stop working

**6. What does the word “perseverance” mean in the passage?**

- a) Giving up easily
- b) Continuous effort despite difficulties
- c) Avoiding challenges
- d) Fear of failure

## Writing

(1X5=5)

Q) You are the Sports Secretary of your school. Your school is organizing a “**Mini Marathon for Fitness**”. Write a notice in about 50 words including **date, reporting time, route of the marathon, and registration process**.

Q) You are the Sports Secretary of your school. Your school is organizing a “**Cleanliness and Fitness Drive**” to promote hygiene and physical well-being among students. Write a notice in about 50 words mentioning **date, reporting time, venue, and registration process**.

## Grammar

Q) **Fill in each blank with the most suitable option:** (8X1=8)

At \_\_\_\_\_ (a / an / the) inter-school debate competition, many participants \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were / is) nervous before speaking on stage. \_\_\_\_\_ (Every / Several / Few) contestant carried \_\_\_\_\_ (his / their / its) notes carefully.

There \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were / are) intense discussion among the judges, and a great deal of interest \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were / are) shown by the audience. Neither the host nor the coordinators \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were / are) aware of the sudden power cut.

### Practice Passage 2

During \_\_\_\_\_ (a / an / the) cultural festival, a number of volunteers \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were / is) busy arranging decorations. \_\_\_\_\_ (Each / Many / Few) student in the music club \_\_\_\_\_ (has / have / were) contributed to the programme. There \_\_\_\_\_ (is / are / was) very little water left for the participants, but several bottles \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were / is) delivered later. Neither the dancers nor the choreographer \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were / are) satisfied with the rehearsal.

### Practice Passage 3

At \_\_\_\_\_ (a / an / the) district-level quiz contest, several teams \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were / is) competing for the championship trophy. \_\_\_\_\_ (Every / Much / Many) member of the winning team \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were / have) congratulated by the principal. There \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were / are) a series of challenging questions, and a large amount of

enthusiasm \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were / are) visible among the students. Neither the captain nor the players \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were / are) willing to give up easily.

**Q) Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition:**

**(4X1=4)**

Aman was deeply impressed \_\_\_\_\_ (with / by / across / under) the beautiful architecture of the ancient fort. During his vacation, he travelled \_\_\_\_\_ (through / beside / among / under) several historic cities with his family. While walking \_\_\_\_\_ (along / between / during / inside) the narrow streets of Jaipur, he discovered a traditional handicraft market. He later wrote an article \_\_\_\_\_ (about / against / beneath / among) his journey for the school magazine.

### **Practice Paragraph 2**

Neha has always been passionate \_\_\_\_\_ (about / over / between / beneath) classical music and dance. She practises \_\_\_\_\_ (for / at / with / among) least two hours every day after school. During a recent performance, she stood confidently \_\_\_\_\_ (before / across / during / inside) a large audience and received loud applause. Her teacher was extremely proud \_\_\_\_\_ (of / beside / against / between) her achievement.

### **Before the Match**

#### **Short Answer Questions (2 Marks)**

1. Why was cricket important to Swami and his friends?
2. What obstacle did Swami face when he wanted to attend cricket practice?
3. What strategy did Swami come up with to go to practice?
4. What happened when Swami's father discovered he wasn't at home after leaving school early?
5. How did Swami balance his studies and practice in the end?
6. Why did Rajam increase the practice sessions before the match?
7. Why was Swami worried about missing cricket practice?
8. What lesson did Swami learn from his father's advice?
9. How did Swami feel after lying to his teacher and father?
10. What role did cricket play in the friendship between Swami and his friends?

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#### **Long Answer Questions (3 Marks)**

1. Describe the relationship between Swami and Rajam.
2. Describe the impact of Swami's performance in the cricket match on the game.
3. Explain how Swami managed to balance his love for cricket with his studies.
4. Describe the difficulties Swami faced while preparing for the cricket match.
5. "Honesty and responsibility are important lessons in the chapter." Explain with reference to Swami's actions.
6. How did Swami's father react to his behaviour, and what values did he try to teach him?
7. Describe Swami's dedication towards cricket and his team.
8. Explain the importance of teamwork and friendship in "Before the Match."

### **The Lotus**

### Short Answer Questions (2 Marks)

1. Why did Love approach Flora at the beginning of the poem?
2. What qualities did Love want in the queen flower?
3. How does Flora combine the characteristics of the lily and the rose in her creation?
4. What does the lotus represent in the context of the poem's conclusion?
5. Why were the rose and the lily considered rivals in the poem?
6. What does the colour "rose red" symbolize in the poem?
7. What does the colour "lily white" symbolize in the poem?
8. Why is the lotus called "a perfect flower of blended light"?
9. What does the poem teach about unity and harmony?
10. Why does Flora choose to create a new flower instead of selecting either the rose or the lily?

### Long Answer Questions (3 Marks)

1. Explain how the poem reflects the idea of unity through the creation of the lotus.
2. Describe the qualities of the rose and the lily as presented in the poem.
3. How does Toru Dutt use symbolism in the poem "Lotus"?
4. Explain the significance of the lotus as the final creation of Flora.
5. Describe the rivalry between the rose and the lily and how it is resolved.
6. How does the poem show that true beauty lies in balance and harmony?
7. Explain the role of Flora in resolving the conflict between the rose and the lily.
8. "The lotus is a symbol of unity in diversity." Explain with reference to the poem.

### A grain as Big as a Hen's Egg

#### Short Answer Questions (2 Marks)

1. Why did the King become interested in the grain and seek answers from wise men?
2. What did the hen do to the grain? What did this reveal?
3. Why did the King decide to consult older generations about the grain?
4. How did the physical appearance of each generation of peasants differ?
5. What explanation did the oldest man give for why the grain was so large in his time?
6. How did people obtain food in the oldest man's time?
7. Why were the wise men unable to explain the mystery of the grain?
8. What was special about the grain found by the children?
9. Why did the oldest peasant appear healthier and stronger than the younger generations?
10. What does the story suggest about modern ways of living?

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#### Long Answer Questions (3 Marks)

1. In your opinion, what lesson does the King learn from meeting the three generations of peasants?
2. What does the story *A Grain as Big as a Hen's Egg* suggest about the changes in human lifestyle over generations?
3. Describe the differences between the three generations of peasants shown in the story.
4. Explain how the story highlights the importance of hard work and self-sufficiency.

5. How did the lifestyle of people in the oldest man's time differ from modern society?
6. What moral values does the story teach about greed, labour, and simplicity?
7. Explain the significance of the giant grain of corn in the story.

### **Marking Scheme**

Set-A Reading unseen passage I-(6X1=6)

Unseen Passage II(MCQ)- (6x1=6)

Set-B Writing Notice Writing (1X5=5)

Set- C Grammar = 12marks

Set-D

Moral Values (4X1=4)

R.T.C (Prose/chapter) (4X1=4)

R.T.C(Poem) (4X1=4)

Short Ques (3qX2=6)

Long Ques (1X3=3)

**Total = 50marks**

अभ्यास प्रश्न -

घरोहर-

पाठ-1 कोशिश करने वालों की

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न -

कविता पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्प छांट कर दीजिए -

1. किसकी नौका पार नहीं लग सकती?

- क) जो घबरा जाते हैं      ख) जो साहसी होते हैं  
ग) जो हर नहीं मानते    घ) जो हमेशा आगे बढ़ना चाहते हैं।

2. हमें साहस किससे मिलता है?

अविश्वास से    क) परिश्रम से    ग) प्रार्थना से    घ) विश्वास से

3. कौन से जीव का उदाहरण देकर लगातार परिश्रम करने की सीख दी गई है-

क) हाथी    ख) नाव    ग) चींटी    घ) मनुष्यल

4. गोताखोर समुद्र में डुबकी लगाकर क्या पाना चाहता है क) ज्ञान    ख) मोती    ग) पानी    घ) समुद्री जीव

5. गोताखोर का उत्साह किससे बढ़ता है

क) अपनी सफलता से    ख) अपनी मुट्ठी भर जाने से    ग) अपनी असफलता से    घ) मोती मिल जाने से

6. हर बार मुट्ठी खाली नहीं होती का अर्थ है -

क) बार-बार जीत नहीं होती    आ) बार-बार हार नहीं होती    ग) कभी न कभी सफलता मिल जाती है    घ) हर बार खाली हाथ लौटना पड़ता है

7. असफलता को किस रूप में अपनाना चाहिए

क) सफलता के रूप में

ख) हार के रूप में

ग) पश्चाताप के रूप में

घ) चुनौती के रूप में

8. कविता में कौन सा मुहावरा आया है-

क) मैदान छोड़कर भागना

ख) सुधार करना

ख) जय जयकार होना

घ) कभी हार ना होना

9. कवि सोहनलाल द्विवेदी हमें क्या संदेश नहीं दे रहे-

क) मेहनत करने का

ख) आलस करने का

ग) हार न मानने का

घ) बार-बार प्रयास करने का

10. जो मुश्किलों से हार जाते हैं उन्हें क्या कहा जाता है-

क) वीर

ख) कायर

ग) मनुष्य

घ) पशु

2अंक वाले प्रश्न -

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर पाठ के आधार पर दीजिए -

- 1) राजा को किसकी तलाश थी और उसे ढूंढने के लिए उन्होंने क्या किया?
- 2) विशेषज्ञ ने भ्रष्टाचार की क्या पहचान बताई?
- 3) राजा के सिंहासन में क्या विराजमान था और वह किस रूप में था?
- 4) साधु ने राजा को तावीज दिखाते हुए उसके बारे में क्या बताया?
- 6) क्या सचमुच तावीज लोगों को ईमानदार बना सकता है? इस विषय में अपनी राय दीजिए।
- 7) मित्रता हमारे जीवन को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करते हैं?
- 8) ज्वर के समान और औषधि के समान किसे बताया गया है?
9. बुराई हमें अपना भक्ति कैसे बना लेती है?
10. मित्रता पाठ के माध्यम से हमें क्या संदेश दिया गया है?

सरस कहानियां -

1. लेखक के मित्र के घर में क्या गर्मी हो गई थी? क्या आपने कभी ऐसी जमीन महसूस की है?
2. आनंद की मृत्यु का क्या अर्थ है? पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
3. बाबा की ऊर्जा का क्या रहस्य था? क्या इतनी उम्र में इतनी चढ़ाई करना वास्तव में संभव हो सकता है?
4. लेखक बाबा की किस विशेषता से आश्चर्यचकित थे और उनसे क्या सीखना चाहते थे?

अनुच्छेद लेखन-

स्वस्थ जीवन का आधार- पौष्टिक आहार

स्वच्छता का महत्व

मेरा जीवन लक्ष्य

देश प्रेम

प्रकृति और हम

**Ramakrishna Senior Secondary School**  
**Question Bank**  
**Periodic Test -1 Examination (2026 - 27)**  
**Subject- Mathematics**  
**Class- VIII**

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**SECTION - A**

**CHAPTER – 1 (SQUARE AND SQUARE ROOT)**

**Q1) Which of the following is not a square number?**

- a) 225      b) 625      c) 441      d) 741

**Q2) What will be the unit digit of square of 105 ?**

- a) 5      b) 9      c) 0      d) 8

**Q3) Which of the following will have 6 at unit place?**

- a)  $19^2$     b)  $11^2$     c)  $24^2$     d)  $13^2$

**Q4) If 5278 is squared, then what will be at unit place?**

- a) 8      b) 7      c) 6      d) 4

**Q5) How many natural numbers lies between  $18^2$  and  $19^2$  ?**

- a) 30      b) 37      c) 35      d) 36

**Q6) The square of 500 will have \_\_\_\_\_ zeros**

- a) 2      b) 4      c) 6      d) 8

**Q7) The square of 0.7 is**

- a) 0.49      b) 0.79      c) 0.049      d) 0.94

**Q8) Assertion (A) –The perfect square number out of 2, 3, 4 and 5 is 4.  
Reasons (R)–A perfect square is a number that can be expressed as the product of an integer by itself or as the second exponent of an integer.**

**Q9) Assertion (A) –natural numbers lie between  $12^2$  and  $13^2$  are 24.**

**Reasons (R) –Natural numbers are the positive integers or non-negative integers which start from 1 and ends at infinity.**

**Q10) Assertion (A) –The unit digit in the square of the number 78 is 4**

**Reasons (R) –Units digit of a number is the digit in the one's place of the number. i.e. it is the rightmost digit of the number.**

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A**
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A**
- c) A is true but R is false**
- d) A is false but R is true**

## **CHAPTER -2 CUBE AND CUBE ROOT**

**Q11) Which of the following is correct?**

- a. Cube of a negative number is always positive.**
- b. Cube of a negative number is always negative.**
- c. Cube of a negative number may be positive or negative.**
- d. All of the above**

**Q12) If the digit in one's place of a number is 2, then the last digit of its cube will be:**

- a. 2**
- b. 4**
- c. 6**
- d. 8**

**Q13) If the digit in one's place of a number is 3, then the last digit of its cube will be:**

- a. 3**
- b. 6**
- c. 7**
- d. 9**

**Q14) If the digit in one's place of a number is 6, then the last digit of its cube will be:**

- a. 6**
- b. 3**

- c. 2
- d. 8

**Q15) The volume of a cubical box is  $64 \text{ cm}^3$ . Which of the following is its side?**

- a. 2 cm
- b. 4 cm
- c. 6 cm
- d. 8 cm

**Q16) Which of the following is a perfect cube?**

- a. 10000
- b. 243
- c. 343
- d. 270000

**Q17) If a number is doubled then which of the following is a correct statement?**

- a. Its cube is two times the cube of the given number.
- b. Its cube is three times the cube of the given number.
- c. Its cube is six times the cube of the given number.
- d. Its cube is eight times the cube of the given number.

**Q18) Which of the following is equal to its own cube?**

- a. -1
- b. -2
- c. -3
- d. -9

**Q19) Which of the following is the cube root of 27000?**

- a. 30
- b. 300
- c. 3000
- d. None of these

**Q20) Which of the following is the cube root of  $-64/243$ ?**

- a.  $7/4$
- b.  $-7/4$
- c.  $4/7$
- d.  $-4/7$

**Q21) Assertion (A): The one's digit in the cube root of the cube number 1728 is 6.**

**Reason (R): The cube root of a number is the factor that we multiply by itself three times to get that number**

**Q22) Assertion (A): The smallest number by which the number 72 must be multiplied to obtain a perfect cube is 3.**

**Reason (R): The perfect cube is the result of multiplying the same integer three times**

## **CHAPTER – 12 ( UNDERSTANDING QUADRILATERALS)**

**Q23) Which of the following is not a quadrilateral?**

- a) Square    b) Rectangle    c) Triangle    d) Parallelogram**

**Q24) Which of the following quadrilateral has two pairs of adjacent sides equal and its diagonals intersect at 90 degrees?**

- a) Square    b) Kite    c) Rhombus    d) Rectangle**

**Q25) Which one of the following is a regular quadrilateral?**

- a) Square    b) Trapezium    c) Kite    d) Rectangle**

**Q26) The perimeter of a parallelogram whose parallel sides have length equal to 12cm and 7 cm is**

- a) 21cm    b) 42cm    c) 19cm    d) 38cm**

**Q27) The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 . Which angle has the largest measure?**

- a) 120°    b) 144°    c) 98°    d) 36°**

**Q28) The diagonals of a rectangle are  $2a+ 1$  and  $3a-1$  , respectively .Find the value of a**

- a) 1                      b) 2                      c) 3                      d) 4

**Q29) Which of the following is a formula to find the sum of interior angles of quadrilateral of n-sides?**

- a)  $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$     b)  $(n + 2) \times 180^\circ$     c)  $2n \times 180^\circ$         d)  $n \times 180^\circ$

**Q30) Assertion (A) – The number of sides of a triangle is 3**

**Reason (R) – A triangle is a polygon with three edges and three vertices. It is one of the basic shapes in geometry.**

**Q31) Assertion (A) – The number of sides of a quadrilateral is 4**

**Reason (R) – In geometry a quadrilateral is a four-sided polygon, having four edges (sides) and four corners (vertices)**

**Q32) Assertion (A) – Equilateral triangle is a regular polygon with 3 sides.**

**Reason (R) – a polygon that is equiangular (all angles are equal in measure) and equilateral (all sides have the same length)**

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
c) A is true but R is false  
d) A is false but R is true

## **SECTION – B**

### **CHAPTER -1 ( SQUARE AND SQUARE ROOT)**

**Q33) How many numbers lie between squares of the following numbers?**

- (i) 12 and 13                      (ii) 25 and 26

**Q34) Show that 121 is the sum of 11 odd natural numbers.**

**Q35) Find the square roots of 100 and 169 by the method of repeated subtraction.**

**Q36) Write a Pythagorean triplet whose one member is:**

- (i) 6                      (ii) 14

**Q37)  $(n+1)^2 - n^2 = ?$**

**CHAPTER – 2 ( CUBE AND CUBE ROOT)**

**Q38) Find the length of each side of a cube if its volume is  $512 \text{ cm}^3$ .**

**Q39) What is the smallest number by which 1323 may be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube?**

**Q40) What is the smallest number by which 1375 should be divided so that the quotient may be a perfect cube ?**

**Q41) By which smallest number must 5400 be multiplied to make it a perfect cube?**

**Q42) Find the smallest number by which 16384 be divided so that the quotient may be a perfect cube.**

**Q43) Is 4096 a perfect cube? If yes, then what is the number whose cube root is 4096?**

**CHAPTER – 3 ( UNDERSTANDING QUADRILATERAL )**

**Q44) A quadrilateral has three acute angles, each measuring  $80^\circ$ . What is the measure of the fourth angle of the quadrilateral?**

**Q45) In a quadrilateral ABCD, the measure of the three angles A, B and C of the quadrilateral is  $110^\circ$ ,  $70^\circ$  and  $80^\circ$ , respectively. Find the measure of the fourth angle.**

**Q46) How many sides do a regular polygon have, if the measure of an exterior angle is given as  $24^\circ$  ?**

**Q47) Adjacent sides of a rectangle are in the ratio 5: 12; if the perimeter of the given rectangle is 34 cm, find the length of the diagonal.**

**Q48) Find the measure of all the exterior angles of a regular polygon with**  
**a) 9 sides    b) 15 sides.**

**SECTION – C**

**CHAPTER -1 ( SQUARE AND SQUARE ROOT)**

**Q49) Check whether the following numbers are perfect square or not**

- a) 441                      b) 196                      c) 8281

**Q50) Find the square root of following numbers**

- a) 2.56                      b) 0.0625                      c) 1.21

**Q51) Using prime factorisation , find the square root of 11025**

**Q52) Find the square root of 27.04 by long division method**

**Q53) Show that 500 is not a perfect square( show by prime factorisation)**

## **CHAPTER – 2 ( CUBE AND CUBE ROOT )**

**Q54) Find the cube root of 91125 by the prime factorisation method.**

**Q55) Is 392 a perfect cube? If not, find the smallest natural number by which 392 should be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube.**

**Q56) Find the smallest number by which 128 must be divided to get a perfect cube.**

**Q57) Find out the cube root of 13824 by the prime factorisation method.**

## **CHAPTER – 12 ( UNDERSTANDING QUADRILATERAL )**

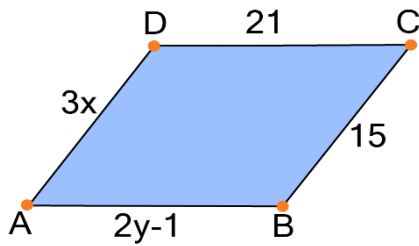
**Q58) The opposite angles of a parallelogram are  $(3x + 5)^\circ$  and  $(61 - x)^\circ$ . Find the measure of four angles.**

**Q59)The exterior angles of a polygon are  $x^\circ$ ,  $5x^\circ$  ,  $4x^\circ$  and  $2x^\circ$ . Find all the angles.**

**Q60)Find the measure of the exterior angles of a regular polygon of 10 sides.**

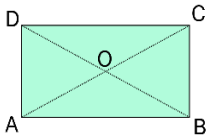
**Q61) The sum of three angles of a quadrilateral is 5 times the fourth angle .Find the fourth angle.**

**Q62) In the following figure, given a parallelogram ABCD. Find x and y**

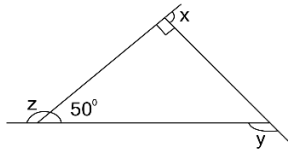


**Q63) The perimeter of a parallelogram is 140cm. If one of the side is longer than the other by 10cm, find the length of each of its sides.**

**Q64) In the given figure ABCD is a rectangle and its diagonals meet at O. Find x, if  $OA = 2x$  and  $OD = 6x - 8$ . Also find BD.**



**Q65) Find  $x + y + z$  in the following figure.**



**Q66) Adjacent sides of a rectangle are in the ratio 5: 12; if the perimeter of the given rectangle is 34 cm, find the length of the diagonal.**

**Q67) Prove that sum of the interior angles of a quadrilateral is  $360^\circ$ .**

**Q68) The length of the diagonals of a rhombus are 16cm and 12cm respectively. Find the length of each side.**

**Q69) Find the length of the diagonal of a rectangle whose sides are 5cm and 12 cm.**

**Q70) ABCD is a parallelogram with  $\angle A = 80^\circ$ . The internal bisectors of  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$  meet each other at O. Find the measure of the three angles of  $\triangle BCO$ .**

## SECTION- D

### CHAPTER -1 (SQUARE AND SQUARE ROOT)

**Q71) 2025 plants are to be planted in a garden in such a way that each row contains as many plants as the number of rows. Find the number of rows and the number of plants in each row.**

**Q72) Find the smallest square number that is divisible by each of the numbers 8, 15 and 20.**

**Q73) Find the least number which must be added to 1750 so as to get a perfect square. Also, find the square root of the obtained number.**

**Q74) There are 500 children in a school. For a P.T. drill, they have to stand in such a manner that the number of rows is equal to the number of columns. How many children would be left out in this arrangement?**

**Q75) A gardener has 1000 plants. He wants to plant these in such a way that the number of rows and the number of columns remain the same. Find the minimum number of plants he needs more for this.**

**Q76) Find the square roots of the following decimal numbers**

**(i) 1056.25**

**(ii) 10020.01**

**Q77) Mention the smallest number, which when multiplied by 5408 gives a perfect square.**

## **CHAPTER - 2 (CUBE AND CUBE ROOT)**

**Q78) By taking three different values of  $n$ , verify the truth of the following statements:**

**(i) If  $n$  is even, then  $n^3$  is also even.**

**(ii) If  $n$  is odd, then  $n^3$  is also odd.**

**(iii) If  $n$  leaves the remainder 1 when divided by 3, then  $n^3$  also leaves 1 as the remainder when divided by 3.**

**(iv) If a natural number  $n$  is of the form  $3p+2$ , then  $n^3$  is also a number of the same type.**

**Q79) Multiply 210125 by the smallest number so that the product is a perfect cube. Also, find out the cube root of the product.**

**Q80) What is the smallest number by which 8192 must be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube? Also, find the cube root of the quotient so obtained.**

**Q81) Three numbers are in the ratio 1:2:3. The sum of their cubes is 98784. Find the numbers.**

**Q82) Find the cube root of each of the following numbers:**

**(i)  $8 \times 125$**

**(ii)  $-1728 \times 216$**

**(iii)  $-27 \times 2744$**

**(iv)  $-729 \times -15625$**

**Q83) Evaluate each of the following:**

**(i)  $\sqrt[3]{27} + \sqrt[3]{0.008} + \sqrt[3]{0.064}$**

**(ii)  $\sqrt[3]{1000} + \sqrt[3]{0.008} - \sqrt[3]{0.125}$**

**(iii)  $\sqrt[3]{(729/216)} \times 6/9$**

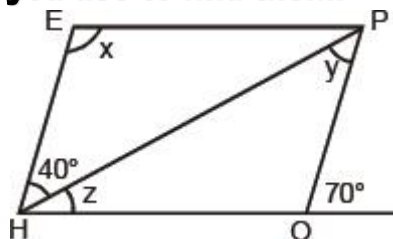
**(iv)  $\sqrt[3]{(0.027/0.008)} + \sqrt[3]{(0.09/0.04)} - 1$**

**(v)  $\sqrt[3]{(0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 \times 13 \times 13 \times 13)}$**

**CHAPTER -12 (UNDERSTANDING QUADRILATERAL)**

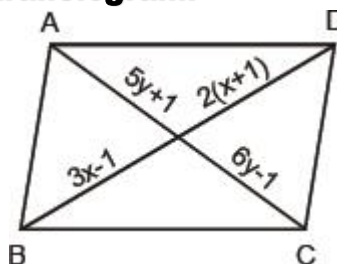
**Q84) The adjacent figure HOPE is a parallelogram. Find the angle measure x, y and z.**

**State the properties you use to find them.**

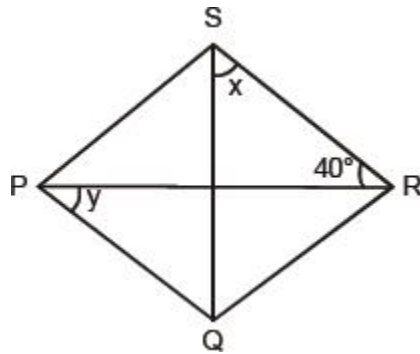


**Q85). Find value of x and y in the following figures.**

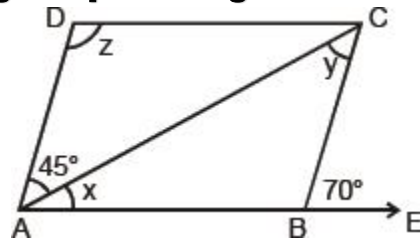
**(i) where ABCD is a parallelogram.**



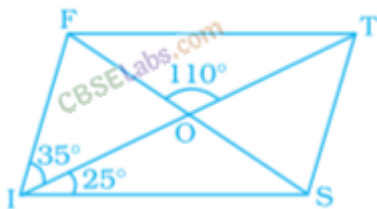
**(ii) where PQRS is a rhombus.**



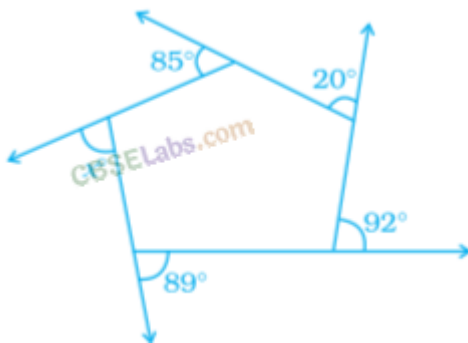
**Q86) Find  $x, y, z$  in the given parallelogram ABCD.**



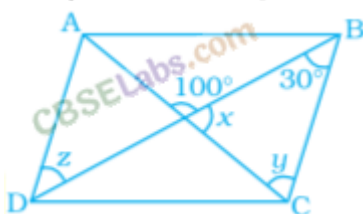
**Q87) In parallelogram FIST, find  $\angle SFT, \angle OST$  and  $\angle STO$ .**



**Q88) In the figure, find the value of  $x$ .**



**Q89) ABCD is a parallelogram. Find the values of  $x, y$  and  $z$ .**



**Q90) ABCD is a trapezium such that  $AB \parallel CD, \angle A : \angle D = 2:1, \angle B : \angle C = 7:5$ . Find the angles of the trapezium.**

## **SECTION – E ( CASE STUDY)**

**Q91) During dance practice in school 6570 students of different schools are arranged in rows such that the number of students in each row is equal to the number of rows. In doing so, the instructor finds out that 9 children are left out. Find the number of children in each row of the square. What is the value depicted from the exercise?**

- a) How many students were left out in arrangement?**
- b) What is the number of students forming a square?**
- c) When arranged for dance, number of students are equal to.**
- d) Find the number of children in each row of the square.**

**Q92) In a locality, there was very less greenery, so the school administration of that locality took a charge of tree plantation inside and outside. A school decided to form Eco club from classes VI, VII and VIII. The ratio of the number of students from each class was 2:3:4. If the sum of the squares of each term of ratio is 72500.**

- 1. How many students of Class VIII joined the Eco club?**
- 2. How many students of Class VII joined the Eco club?**
- 3. What is the total number of students in the Eco club?**

**Q93) Mohan has to prepare a physics project in form of a cubical box for a social work campaign but he had a cuboidal box of sides 4 cm, 2 cm, 4 cm. Now he has to change it in the form of cube so that he can complete his project. For this, he needed more cuboids so that he can make his project in form of cube.**

- a) What is the volume of the cuboidal box?**
- b) In which form of the group should be the side of cube?**
- c) How many cuboids are more needed?**

**Q94) Smart watches are a big innovation in the wearable industry, performing too many functions. The most common now a days is to count the number of steps. This has a big impact on health.**

**Geetanjali noticed the number of steps she walked on her smart watch in the evening and found it to be ' 23,328 '.**

**Based on the above information, answer the following questions:**

- (i) Is the given number a perfect cube?**
- (ii) If not, then what is the smallest number to be multiplied to make it a perfect cube?**
- (iii) Find the one's digit in the cube of the number 9999.**

**Q95) A snowflake is formed when water molecules join together to make a rigid shape. The water molecules combine more molecules, they extend and form a rigid crystalline structure i.e., hexagon shape. Sometimes we can see snowflakes with 12 sides, when two snowflakes grow together.**

- a) Is a rectangle a regular polygon? Why?**
- b) Write two properties of rectangle.**
- c) Write one difference between square and Rhombus.**
- d) What is the sum of interior angles of hexagon.**

**Q96) During Math Lab Activity each student was given four broomsticks of lengths 8cm, 8cm, 5cm, 5cm to make different types of quadrilaterals.**

- a). What quadrilaterals can be formed using these sticks?**
- b) Which of the following is not true for a parallelogram?**
  - a. opposite sides are equal**
  - b. opposite angles are equal**
  - c. opposite angles are bisected by the diagonals**
  - d. diagonals bisect each other.**

**Marking Scheme for PT -1 Maximum Marks = 50**

**SECTION- A (10 marks)**

**Q1- Q7 (MCQ)**

**Q8-Q10. (Assertion reasoning)**

**SECTION- B(12 marks) Q11- Q16 (2 marks with internal choice)**

**SECTION- C(9 marks)Q17- Q19 (3 marks with internal choice)**

**SECTION- D(15 marks)Q20-Q22 ( 5 marks with internal choice)**

**SECTION –E (Case study) Q23. (4 marks)**



RAMAKRISHNA SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

PT1- Question Bank(2026-2027)

SUBJECT-SCIENCE

CLASS - VIII

Ch 3: Health: The Ultimate treasure

McQ:

1. Which of the following disease is caused by a protozoan parasite?  
a) Malaria. b) Typhoid. c) Influenza. d) Cholera
2. The cleanest village in Asia, is located in which state?  
a) Assam b) meghalaya c) sikkim d) nagaland
3. The vaccine of smallpox was developed by  
Dr. G. Venkataswamy b) Edward Jenner c) Dr Salim Ali d) Alexander Fleming
4. Who is known as the father of vaccination?  
Dr. Hargobind Khurana. b) Dr. Salim Ali. c) Edward Jenner. d) Alexander Fleming
5. Which of the following best describes ritucharya in Ayurveda?  
a) A set of yoga poses to be done daily  
b) Seasonal routine for maintaining health  
c) Herbal medicine preparation method  
d) A fasting schedule
6. Assertion: mental well being is an important component of overall health.  
Reason: stress management and emotional balance are essential for healthy life.
7. Assertion: Malaria is a non communicable disease.  
Reason: it is transmitted by female anopheles mosquito.
8. Assertion: antibiotic resistance is only caused by genetic mutations in bacteria.  
Reason: over use and misuse of antibiotics also accelerate resistance.

Ch5: Forces

1. Which principle explains why ships float?  
a) Newton's Third Law b) Archimedes principle c) law of gravitation. d) law of inertia
2. The SI unit of force is  
a) Kilogram b) Newton c) Joule d) Watt
3. When a balloon rubbed on hair attracts paper bits , the force involved is  
a) Frictional force b) Magnetic force c) Electrostatic force d) Gravitational force
4. The upward force exerted by a liquid on an object placed in it is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Gravitational force. b) Buoyant force. c) muscular force d) magnetic force
5. An object floats on water if  
a) it's weight is more than buoyant force  
b) It's density is less than water  
c) It's density is more than water  
d) It's mass is zero
6. Assertion (A): A moving bicycle eventually stops even if the rider stops pedalling,  
Reason (R): Frictional force opposes the motion of the bicycle.

7. Assertion (A): A ship made of iron floats on water.

Reason (R): The density of the ship as a whole is less than the density of water.

8. Assertion (A): Weight of an object is the same on the Earth and on the Moon.

Reason (R): Weight depends on the gravitational pull, which is weaker on the Moon

9. Assertion (A): When a balloon rubbed on hair sticks to a wall, it is due to electrostatic force

Reason (R): Rubbing transfers charges, making the balloon and wall attract each other

#### Ch7: Particulate Nature of Matter

1. The SI unit of density is

a)  $\text{Kg m}^2$  b)  $\text{kg m}$  c)  $\text{kg/m}^3$  d)  $\text{kg/ m}^2$

2. The smell of perfume spreading across a room is due to

a) Osmosis b) Diffusion c) Density d) Weight

3. The expansion of heated metal ball that no longer fits through a ring is an example of

a) Density decreases b) Diffusion c) Thermal expansion

4. Which state of matter has the maximum particle spacing?

a) Solid. b) liquid c) gas. d) plasma

5. Which property decreases when solid expands on heating?

a) Volume. b) mass. c) density. d) Weight

6. Spreading of ink in water is an example of

a) Diffusion. b) osmosis. c) volume. d) expansion

7. Assertion (A): Solids have a definite shape and volume.

Reason (R): The particles in solids are tightly packed and can only vibrate about fixed positions.

8. Assertion (A): Liquids take the shape of the container in which they are kept.

Reason (R): The particles in liquids have larger spacing and can slide past one another.

9. Assertion (A): Gases spread to fill the entire space available.

Reason (R): Gas particles are far apart and move randomly in all directions at high speed

10. Assertion (A): Ice floats on water.

Reason (R): The density of ice is lower than that of liquid water.

11. Assertion (A): A balloon expands when heated.

Reason (R): On heating, the gas particles inside the balloon move faster and push against the walls with more force.

12. Assertion (A): Diffusion happens faster in hot water than in cold water.

Reason (R): At higher temperature, particles have more energy and move more rapidly.

13. Assertion (A): Solids expand when heated.

Reason (R): Heating increases the vibration and spacing between solid particles.

## **2 Markers**

Ch 3: Health: The Ultimate treasure

1. List two ways to prevent water Borne diseases.
2. State the role of community in controlling diseases.
3. Mention any two functions of the immune system.
4. Give two features of Mawlynnong village's cleanliness campaign.
5. Explain the WHO definition of health.
6. Name the three dosha's included in the Ayurvedic concept of health.

Ch5: Forces

1. Why does it person feel lighter while swimming in water compared to standing on land?
2. Why does a stone sink in water but a huge ship made of iron floats?
3. Why does a balloon rub down here stick to a wall?
4. Astronauts in space appear weightless .Explain briefly?
5. Why does a moving ball stops after sometime even if no one touches it.
6. State Archimedes principle.

Ch7: Particulate Nature of Matter

1. Explain why solids have a fixed shape while liquids do not?
2. Why do gases present fill the entire room when released?
3. How does diffusion show that particles of matter are always moving?
4. Why do ice cube maintain their shape while water takes the shape of its container?
5. Give two examples from daily life where thermal expansion is useful.
6. Explain why some objects float while others sink.

## **3Markers**

### Ch 3: Health: The Ultimate treasure

1. What is immunity? Explain the difference between innate and acquired immunity. How does a vaccine work?
2. Describe the role of vaccines in the disease prevention.
3. Differentiate between communicable and noncommunicable diseases write two preventive measures for each

### Ch5: Forces

1. Describe the role of friction in our daily life. Explain with examples how friction can be both helpful and harmful.
2. What is electrostatic force explain with an activity how static charges are produced in how they attract to repel objects.
3. Titanic play in Archimedes principle draw simple diagram to show the upward force acting on an object in water and give two daily life applications.

### Ch7: Particulate Nature of Matter

1. How do solid liquids and gases differ in there in the particles facing and movement of particles. Give examples.
2. Describe the thermal expansion of solids with the help of ball and ring experiment.
3. Explain diffusion in detail give at least two activities and describe how diffusion prove that particles of matter are always in motion.

### 5 Markers

#### Ch 3: Health: The Ultimate treasure

1. a) Explain how cholera is spread and how it can be prevented.  
b) Name vaccine produced in India for covid 19.  
c) Explain how antibiotic resistance spreads in the community.
2. Discuss Edward jenners experiment with cow pox and small pox ,its observations, hypothesis ,results and application in the development of vaccination.

#### Ch5: Forces

1. Differentiate between contact forces and non contact forces with at least 4 points give two examples of each from daily life.
2. Explain Newton's third law of motion with examples. Show how forces are interactions by describing situations such as walking, swimming or rocket launch

#### Ch7: Particulate Nature of Matter

1. Differentiate between solid liquids and gases based on the particle arrangement ,inter particle spacing ,particle motion, shape and volume.

3. How does heating affect the movement of particles in solids ,liquids and gases . Explain with examples like melting ice, boiling water and expansion of air in a balloon.

**Case study:**

**Ch 3: Health: The Ultimate treasure**

Arjun spent most of his time playing video games and watching television. He did not play outdoor games or exercise regularly. Soon, he became overweight and tired easily while climbing stairs.

Questions:

1. What unhealthy habit did Arjun follow?
2. Why is regular exercise important?
3. Name two outdoor activities that help keep the body fit.
4. What problems can lack of exercise cause?

**Ch5: Forces**

Rahul pushes a heavy box across the floor. He notices it becomes easier to move when wheels are attached.

Questions:

1. Which force opposes the movement of the box?
2. Why do wheels make movement easier?
3. Name one device where friction is useful.
4. What would happen if friction did not exist?

**Ch7: Particulate Nature of Matter**

A student sprays deodorant in one corner of the classroom. Within a few seconds, students sitting far away can smell it.

Questions:

1. Which process is involved in spreading the smell?
2. In which state are deodorant particles present after spraying?
3. Why does the smell spread quickly?
4. What does this activity prove about particles of matter?

**MARKING SCHEME**

**SECTION A - 10QX1M= 10M**

**SECTION B- 5QX2M=10M**

**SECTION C- 4QX3M=12M**

**SECTION D-2QX5M=10M**

**SECTION E- 2CASE STUDIES X 4M=8M**

**TOTAL MARKS: 50**

**RAMAKRISHNA SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL**  
**QUESTION BANK (2026-27)**  
**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**PERIODIC TEST 1**  
**CLASS VIII**

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**SECTION A**

**Q1.CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER: (1 Marker Questions )**

**CH 1- NATURAL RESOURCES AND THEIR USE**

Q1. Which of the following is a renewable natural resource?

- A. Coal                      B. Petroleum                      C. Sunlight                      D. Natural gas

Q2. - Which resource is mainly used for generating electricity in hydropower plants?

- A. Coal                      B. Water                      C. Wind                      D. Soil

Q3. -Which of the following is a non-renewable resource?

- A. Air                      B. Water                      C. Coal                      D. Sunlight

Q4. Soil erosion can be prevented by:

- A. Cutting trees              B. Overgrazing                      C. Planting trees                      D. Mining

Q5. Excessive use of groundwater may lead to:

- A. Floods                      B. Water table depletion                      C. Increased rainfall                      D. Soil formation

Q6. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- A. Coal — Renewable resource                      B. Petroleum — Inexhaustible resource  
C. Wind energy — Non-renewable resource                      D. Natural gas — Fossil fuel

Q7. Which method is most suitable for conserving forests?

- A. Clear-cutting              B. Excessive grazing                      C. Afforestation and regulated cutting                      D. Mining activities

Q8. Which statement correctly explains sustainable development?

- A. Using all available resources rapidly                      B. Conserving resources for future generations  
C. Avoiding use of natural resources completely                      D. Increasing industrial waste

Q9. Soil fertility decreases mainly because of:

- A. Crop rotation              B. Excessive use of chemical fertilizers                      C. Plantation                      D. Rainwater harvesting

Q10. A major effect of the natural resource curse is:

- A. Equal wealth distribution                      B. Rapid sustainable development  
C. Corruption and economic imbalance                      D. Increase in biodiversity

Q11. Which of the following is an example of regeneration?

- A. Burning forests    B. Natural regrowth of plants after rainfall    C. Mining activities    D. Soil erosion

Q12. Which of the following can slow down natural regeneration?

- A. Conservation efforts    B. Excessive deforestation    C. Rainfall    D. Soil conservation

Q13. Excessive limestone mining for cement industries may lead to:

- A. Increased biodiversity    B. Land degradation    C. Soil formation    D. More groundwater recharge

Q14. **Assertion (A):** Coal is a renewable resource.

**Reason (R):** Coal takes millions of years to form.

Q15. **Assertion (A):** Groundwater levels are decreasing rapidly in many regions.

**Reason (R):** Excessive extraction of groundwater for agriculture is increasing.

Q16. : Some resource-rich countries remain economically weak.

**Reason (R):** Poor management of natural resource wealth can harm development.

Q17. **Assertion (A):** Cement factories are major sources of carbon dioxide emissions.

**Reason (R):** Large amounts of fuel and limestone are used in cement production.

Q18. **Assertion (A):** Judicious use of resources supports future generations.

**Reason (R):** Resources are needed for long-term human development.

Q19. **Assertion (A):** Drip irrigation is a water-saving technique.

**Reason (R):** It supplies water directly to plant roots with minimal wastage.

Q20. **Assertion (A):** Overgrazing helps conserve soil quality.

**Reason (R):** Excessive grazing removes vegetation cover.

## **CH2- RESHAPING INDIA'S POLITICAL MAP**

Q1. The Delhi Sultanate was established in India after the:

- A. Battle of Panipat (1526)    B. First Battle of Tarain    C. Battle of Plassey    D. Revolt of 1857

Q2. The founder of the Vijayanagar Empire was:

- A. Babur    B. Krishna Deva Raya    C. Harihara I and Bukka Raya I    D. Akbar

Q3. The capital of the Vijayanagar Empire was:

- A. Delhi    B. Hampi    C. Agra    D. Lahore

Q4. Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi in the Battle of:

- A. Plassey    B. Panipat (1526)    C. Khanwa    D. Tarain

Q5. Which ruler is known for administrative reforms in the Vijayanagar Empire?

- A. Krishnadeva Raya    B. Babur    C. Alauddin Khilji    D. Sher Shah Suri

Q6. The Mansabdari system was introduced by:

- A. Akbar    B. Babur    C. Ibrahim Lodi    D. Muhammad bin Tughlaq

Q7. The main purpose of Mansabdari system was:

- A. Religious reform    B. Military and administrative organization    C. Trade control    D. Tax abolition

Q8. Which Mughal ruler is known for religious tolerance?

- A. Aurangzeb    B. Akbar    C. Babur    D. Humayun

Q9. The main source of income during the Sultanate and Mughal period was:

- A. Industrial tax    B. Land revenue    C. Export duty only    D. Mining tax

Q10. The Delhi Sultanate ruled India from:

- A. 1206–1526    B. 1526–1707    C. 600–1000    D. 1857–1947

Q11. Which statement best explains the Iqta system?

- A. Hereditary land ownership    B. Revenue assignment in return for service  
C. Religious tax system    D. Trade regulation system

Q12. **Assertion (A):** Medieval Indian empires depended heavily on agriculture.

**Reason (R):** Land revenue was the main source of income for rulers.

Q13. **Assertion (A):** Mansabdari system helped maintain a strong army.

**Reason (R):** It assigned ranks and salaries to officers.

Q14. **Assertion (A):** Delhi Sultanate was ruled by multiple dynasties.

**Reason (R):** It included Slave, Khilji, Tughlaq, Sayyid, and Lodi dynasties.

Q15. **Assertion (A):** Sher Shah Suri introduced revenue reforms.

**Reason (R):** He improved land measurement and tax collection systems.

Q16. **Assertion (A):** Maharana Pratap is remembered as a symbol of Rajput resistance.

**Reason (R):** He fought bravely against the Mughal Empire, especially in the Battle of Haldighati.

Q17. **Assertion (A):** Jauhar was practiced by Rajput women during times of war.

**Reason (R):** It was done to avoid capture and dishonour by enemy forces.

Q18. **Assertion (A):** Shah Jahan is known as the “Architect King.”

**Reason (R):** He built famous monuments like the India Gate.

Q19. **Assertion (A):** Honour was very important in Rajput culture.

**Reason (R):** They preferred death over surrender in many cases.

Q20. **Assertion (A):** Guru Nanak Dev Ji founded Sikhism in the 15th century.

**Reason (R):** He taught equality, devotion to one God, and rejected caste discrimination.

## CH5- UNIVERSAL FRANCHISE AND INDIA'S ELECTORAL SYSTEM

Q1. Universal Adult Franchise means:

- A. Only educated people can vote
- B. Only men can vote
- C. Every adult citizen has the right to vote
- D. Only rich people can vote

Q2. In India, a citizen can vote after attaining the age of:

- A. 16 years
- B. 18 years
- C. 21 years
- D. 25 years

Q3. Which body conducts elections in India?

- A. Supreme Court
- B. Parliament
- C. Election Commission of India
- D. President

Q4. MCC stands for:

- A. Model Code of Conduct
- B. Member Control Committee
- C. Model Constitutional Code
- D. Member Conduct Council

Q5. Which house of Parliament is also called the Lower House?

- A. Rajya Sabha
- B. Lok Sabha
- C. Vidhan Sabha
- D. Legislative Council

Q6. Members of the Lok Sabha are:

- A. Nominated by the President
- B. Elected directly by the people
- C. Selected by Governors
- D. Chosen by judges

Q7. Members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by:

- A. The President
- B. The Prime Minister
- C. Elected members of State Legislative Assemblies
- D. Judges of Supreme Court

Q8. The Vice President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of:

- A. Lok Sabha
- B. Rajya Sabha
- C. Supreme Court
- D. Election Commission

Q9. Which of the following is NOT a function of the Election Commission?

- A. Conducting elections
- B. Preparing voter lists
- C. Making laws in Parliament
- D. Ensuring free and fair elections

Q10. The main aim of the Model Code of Conduct is to:

- A. Increase taxes
- B. Ensure fair elections
- C. Control Parliament
- D. Appoint ministers

Q11. **Assertion (A):** The Election Commission ensures free and fair elections.

**Reason (R):** It works independently from the government.

Q12. **Assertion (A):** The Lok Sabha is called the Upper House.

**Reason (R):** Members of Lok Sabha are elected directly by the people.

Q13. **Assertion (A):** The Model Code of Conduct applies only after voting is completed.

**Reason (R):** MCC starts when election dates are announced.

Q14. **Assertion (A):** Elections are important in a democracy.

**Reason (R):** Elections allow citizens to choose their representatives.

Q15. **Assertion (A):** India is the world's largest democracy.

**Reason (R):** A large number of citizens participate in elections.

Q16. **Assertion (A):** The Election Commission is responsible for conducting elections.

**Reason (R):** It supervises the election process independently.

Q17. **Assertion (A):** The Lok Sabha is more powerful in financial matters.

**Reason (R):** Money Bills can only be introduced in Lok Sabha.

Q18. **Assertion (A):** The Election Commission can cancel an election if unfair practices are found.

**Reason (R):** It has the power to ensure free and fair elections.

Q19. **Assertion (A):** MCC allows political parties to use government resources for campaigning.

**Reason (R):** MCC ensures equal opportunities to all parties.

Q20. **Assertion (A):** Citizens above 18 years can contest Lok Sabha elections.

**Reason (R):** The minimum age to contest Lok Sabha elections is 25 years

## SECTION B

### CH 1- NATURAL RESOURCES AND THEIR USE

#### Q2 . ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 20-30 WORDS : (2 Marker Questions)

1. Mention two causes of soil degradation.
2. What is meant by judicious use of resources?
3. Why should fossil fuels be used carefully?
4. What are the harmful effects of cement productions?
5. Mention the different ways through which we can conserve water.
6. Is nature a resource? justify your answer.
7. Give examples of renewable and non-renewable resources.
8. Why don't resource rich countries always become rich?
9. What do you understand about sustainable development?
10. Define- Resources and Stewardship.

### CH2- RESHAPING INDIA'S POLITICAL MAP

#### Q2 . ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 20-30 WORDS : (2 Marker Questions)

1. Who founded the Mughal Empire in India?
2. Why did Rajput women perform Jauhar?
3. What is Khalsa?
4. What was the Iqta and mansabdari system?
5. The second Battle of Tarain was fought between whom?
6. Who was Babur?
7. Why was token currency unsuccessful?

## **CH5- UNIVERSAL FRANCHISE AND INDIA'S ELECTORAL SYSTEM**

1. What is the Universal Adult Franchise?
2. What is the Model Code of Conduct (MCC)?
3. What is the electoral roll?
4. What is NOTA?
5. What do you mean by constituency?
6. Describe the meaning of bicameral legislature.
7. How is the vice president of India elected?

### **SECTION C**

**Q3. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 30-40 WORDS :**

**(3 Marker Questions)**

#### **CH 1- NATURAL RESOURCES AND THEIR USE**

1. Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable resources.
2. Classify the resources on the basis of their use.
3. Why is it important to use non-renewable resources carefully?
4. How can we say that resources are not equally distributed on Earth?
5. Explain the "paradox of plenty".
6. How can we say overexploitation of groundwater is a problem?
7. How has the green revolution contributed to environmental degradation?

#### **CH2- RESHAPING INDIA'S POLITICAL MAP**

1. What is Jauhar? Why was it practiced?
2. Describe the Mansabdari system of the Mughals.
3. Explain the importance of the Vijayanagara Empire.
4. Describe the role of Krishnadeva Raya.
5. Explain the teachings of Guru Nanak Dev Ji.
6. How did the Khalsa strengthen Sikhism?
7. What were the main features of Mughal administration?
8. Why was Shah Jahan considered an important ruler?
9. Why was the battle of Haldighati fought?
10. How did Guru Gobind Singh transform the Sikh community?

## **CH5- UNIVERSAL FRANCHISE AND INDIA'S ELECTORAL SYSTEM**

1. How do citizens participate in elections?
2. Why are elections important in a democracy?
3. What is the importance of voter lists (electoral rolls)?
4. What is article 326 of the Indian Constitution?
5. Who can vote in elections?
6. Why is rajya sabha known as a permanent house?
7. Discuss the role of technology in making Indian elections free, fair and efficient.

8. Describe the steps involved in the voting process in India?
9. What is the role of Vice President?
10. How is the President of India elected?

#### **SECTION D**

**Q4. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 40-50 WORDS :**

**(4 Marker Question)**

#### **CH 1- NATURAL RESOURCES AND THEIR USE**

1. Discuss the need for conservation of natural resources.
2. Describe the effects of overexploitation of natural resources on the environment.
3. Explain how human activities are responsible for depletion of natural resources.
4. Suggest different methods to conserve natural resources for future generations.
5. What is sustainable development? Mention its principle.

#### **CH2- RESHAPING INDIA'S POLITICAL MAP**

1. Write the main features of Akbar religious policy.
2. Differentiate between the ideas and policies of Akbar and Aurangzeb.
3. Describe the rise of Sikhism and the role of Guru Gobind Singh.
4. "Many policies of Muhammad bin Tughlaq failed due to poor planning." Explain this statement with examples.
5. Explain the relationship between Sikh Gurus and Mughal rulers. Discuss conflicts, sacrifices of Sikh Gurus, and how these events shaped Sikh identity and unity.
6. Discuss alliances, conflicts, and how Akbar used diplomacy and marriage alliances to strengthen his empire.
7. What was the administration during this period? Explain in detail.
8. Discuss the achievements of Alauddin Khalji.
9. What were the main causes of the decline of the Mughal empire?
10. What values did the sikh gurus and khalsa embody? Are they relevant in today's world?

#### **CH5- UNIVERSAL FRANCHISE AND INDIA'S ELECTORAL SYSTEM**

1. Explain the concept of Universal Adult Franchise and its importance in strengthening democracy in India.
2. Describe the role, powers, and functions of the Election Commission of India in detail.
3. What is the Model Code of Conduct? Explain its importance in ensuring fair elections.
4. Discuss how elections are conducted in India and why they are essential for democracy.
5. Describe the importance of voting rights in a democratic country like India.
6. How are elections conducted in India?
7. How is the president and vice president of India elected?
8. What are the various challenges still faced by India's election system?
9. Differentiate between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
10. How is the election of members of Lok Sabha different from that to the Rajya Sabha?

## SECTION E

### Case Based Questions

#### CH 1- NATURAL RESOURCES AND THEIR USE

##### **Q1. Read the passage and answer the following questions:-**

A city is facing a severe water shortage. Groundwater levels are decreasing because of excessive use of borewells and lack of rainwater harvesting. Industries are also using large amounts of water.

- Why is groundwater decreasing?
- Give one positive effect of the Green Revolution.
- Suggest two methods to conserve water.

##### **Q2. Read the passage and answer the following questions:-**

A country is heavily dependent on coal and petroleum to meet its energy needs for industries, transport, and electricity generation. With the increasing use of these fossil fuels, their natural reserves are gradually getting depleted as they take millions of years to form. These resources are also called non-renewable because they cannot be replaced quickly once exhausted. The burning of coal and petroleum has led to a rise in air pollution, releasing harmful gases like carbon dioxide and sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere. This has also contributed to global warming and health problems. To overcome this, cleaner alternatives like solar energy and wind energy should be encouraged. The use of renewable energy is important as it is sustainable, eco-friendly, and helps conserve limited natural resources for future generations.

- Name the natural resources mentioned here. Why are these resources called non-renewable?
- What is the importance of using renewable energy?
- Suggest two alternative energy sources.

#### CH2- RESHAPING INDIA'S POLITICAL MAP

##### **Q1. Read the passage and answer the following questions:-**

The Vijayanagar Empire was founded in 1336 in South India. Its capital was Hampi, known for its beautiful temples and architecture. The empire was rich due to agriculture, trade, and strong administration. Krishnadeva Raya was one of its greatest rulers.

- When was the Vijayanagar Empire founded?
- In which battle Vijayanagara empire was defeated?
- Name one famous ruler of Vijayanagar Empire. Write about his achievements.

##### **Q2. Read the passage and answer the following questions:-**

Guru Gobind Singh founded the Khalsa in 1699. The Khalsa was created to give Sikhs a strong identity and military strength. Members of the Khalsa followed strict discipline and wore distinct symbols. It united Sikhs into a strong community.

- Who founded the Khalsa and in which year?
- Why was the Khalsa created?
- What were the five Ks of sikh community?

#### CH5- UNIVERSAL FRANCHISE AND INDIA'S ELECTORAL SYSTEM

##### **Q1. Read the passage and answer the following questions:-**

India follows the principle of Universal Adult Franchise, which means every citizen above 18 years of age has the right to vote without discrimination of caste, religion, gender, or economic status. This ensures equality in the

democratic process. It helps people choose their representatives freely. Voting is considered a fundamental democratic right in India.

- a) What is the minimum age for voting in India?
- b) What does Universal Adult Franchise mean?
- c) Why is universal franchise important for democracy?

**Q2. Read the passage and answer the following questions:-**

The Election Commission of India is an independent constitutional body responsible for conducting free and fair elections. It supervises elections, prepares electoral rolls, and ensures that no unfair practices take place. It also enforces election laws and maintains transparency during elections.

- a) Which body conducts elections in India?
- b) What is one function of the Election Commission?
- c) Why is an independent Election Commission important?
- d) How does it ensure free and fair elections?

**MARKING SCHEME FOR PT-1 EXAMS**

**Maximum marks = 50 marks**

Q1. Choose the correct answer:	1x10= 10 marks
Q2. VERY SHORT (Answer in 20-30 words):	2x4=8 marks
Q4. SHORT (Answer in 30-40 words):	3x5=15 marks
Q5.LONG (Answer in 40-50 words):	5x2=10marks
Q6. Case study based questions :	4x1=4 marks
Q7. Map:	1x3= 3 marks

रामाकृष्णा उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय  
अभ्यास कार्य कोष:- (2026-27)

विषय - संस्कृत

कक्षा- अष्टमी

खण्ड-क

प्र-1 अपठित गद्यांश

नदी एक महत्वपूर्ण जलस्रोतः अस्ति। सा ग्रामे ग्रामे वहति। कृषकाः तस्याः जलं कृषये उपयुज्यन्ते। नदी जलं पेयं च भवति। ग्रीष्मकाले अपि नदी जलं अपगच्छति, तदा सर्वे दुःख अनुभवति। यदि वर्षाः पर्याप्तं न भवति, तदा नदीषु जलं न्यूनं भवति। अतः सर्वे वर्षा याचन्ति। नदी अपि प्रकृतिः एकं रूपं अस्ति, यया जीवन समृद्ध भवति ।

क) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. नदी कुत्र वहति ?

2. कस्य जलं पेयं भवति ।?

ख) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के पूरे वाक्य में उत्तर लिखो।

3. नदीषु जलं न्यूनं कथं भवति । ?

ग) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखो

क)। अस्ति शब्द का वचन लिखो।

ख) याचन्ति शब्द का लकार लिखो।

प्र-2 अपठित गद्यांश

कश्चन सिंहः वनस्य राजा आसीत्। सः वन्यपशून् प्रतिदिनं मारयति स्म। वन्यपशवः तं सिंहं दृष्ट्वा भीता अभवन्। एकदा ते सर्वे मिलित्वा सिंहस्य समीपे अगच्छन्। ते सिंहाय अवदन्, "हे सिंहराज ! भवान् प्रतिदिनं यावत् पशून् मारयति, तावत् अस्माकं जीवः कष्टे भविष्यति। अतः भवान् प्रतिदिनं एकं पशुम् एव मारयतु।" सिंहः तेषां वचनेन संतुष्टः अभवत्। सः ततः परं प्रतिदिनं केवलं एकं पशुम् मारयति स्म। एवं वन्यपशवः सुरक्षिताः अभवन् ।

क) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. सिंहः कः आसीत्?

2. सिंहः किं करोति स्म?

ख) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के पूरे वाक्य में उत्तर लिखो।

1 वन्यपशवः किं कुर्वन्ति स्म?

ग) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखो

क)। आसीत् शब्द का वचन लिखो।

ख) अगच्छन् शब्द का लकार लिखो।

प-3 अपठित गद्यांश

एकदा कश्चन बालकः उद्याने कीडन् आसीत्। सः तत्र पुष्पाणि दृष्ट्वा तानि तोलयितुम् आरब्धवान्। तस्य मित्राणि तम् अवदन्, 'मा पुष्पाणि तोलय। तानि अपि जीवाः सन्ति । यदि त्वं तान् तौलयसि, तेषां जीवनं समाप्तं भविष्यति।" बालकः तेषां वचनं शृण्वन् तदा सः पुष्पाणि न तोलयितुं निश्चयः कृतवान्। सः उद्याने स्वच्छन्दतया विहरन् आनन्द अनुभवन्।

क) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1) बालकः कुत्र कीडन्?

2. बालकः किं कर्तुं आरब्धवान्?

ख) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के पूरे वाक्य में उत्तर लिखो।

1) तस्य मित्राणि तम् किं अवदन् ?

ग) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखो

क)। अनुभवन् शब्द का वचन लिखो।

ख) तोलयितुम् शब्द का प्रत्यय लिखो।

प्र-4 अपठित गद्यांश

कश्चन काकः तृषार्तः आसीत्। सः जलं अन्वेष्टुम् आरब्धवान्। सः बहतानि स्थलेषु भ्रमति रुम, परन्तु कुत्रापि जलं न प्राप्तम्। अन्ते सः कश्चन घटः दृष्ट्वा तत्र अगच्छत्। घंटे अल्पं जल आसीत्। काकः चिन्तयन् जलं पातुम् अक्षमः आसीत्। तदा सः उपाय चिन्तितवान्। सः निकटस्थे काष्ठानि शीघ्र

संकलयित्वा घटे निक्षिप्तवान्। काष्ठेषु निक्षिप्तेषु, जलं उपरि आगच्छत्। काकः जलं पीत्वा तृप्तः अभवत्।  
सः सुखेन तखत गच्छत्।

क) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1) काकः किमर्थं भ्रमति स्म?

2. काकः कुत्र जलेलं दृष्ट्वा?

ख) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के पूरे वाक्य में उत्तर लिखो।

1) काकः किमर्थं काष्ठानि निक्षिप्तवान्?

ग) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखो

क)। आसीत् शब्द का वचन लिखो।

ख) पातुम् शब्द का प्रत्यय लिखो।

खंड-ख

प्र 5. मातृ , दातृ, पितृ शब्द रूप लिखो ।

प्र 6. पठ्, लिख, गम् धातु लड़ लकार में लिखो।

प्र 7. निम्न चित्रों का वर्णन संस्कृत में करो



### खंड-ग

प्र.8. निम्नलिखित समय को संस्कृत में लिखे।

1. 1:15

2. 7:30

3. 9:45

4. 3:30

5. 2:15

6. 6:30

7. 12:00

8. 2:15

9. 12:00

10. 7:00

11. 9:30

12. 12:45

13 .8:00

14. 4:15

प्र.9. निम्नलिखित संख्या शब्दों को संस्कृत में लिखो ।

3,6,14, 12, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29,, 30,32, 34, 36, 40, 42, 41, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49,50,

प्र 10. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोमपद लिखो ।

उष्णम्, चक्षुः, ज्ञात्वा, हिमम्, निसरति, दूरे, चराचरम्, संशयः, तत्पदम्, हिमाच्छादिताः, व्याप्तम्, कालांशः, त्वचः, उन्मीलितम्, साक्षात्, ओषजनस्य, आलपन्ति,

प्र 11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. तिमिरः अंधः कस्य अस्ति ?
2. चक्षु शब्दस्य कः अर्थः ?
3. कुल्लू जनपदे किं नाम नगरम् अस्ति?
4. छात्रा कया सह आलपन्ति ?
5. हिडिम्बा कस्य पत्नी आसीत् ?
- 6) गुरुः कस्मात् सर्वं तु प्राप्यते ?
- 7) घटोत्कचः कस्याः पुत्रः आसीत् ?
- 8) अखण्डमण्डलाकारं व्याप्तं केन चराचरम् अस्ति ?
- 9) हिमालयः केषाम् प्रियम् स्थानम् अस्ति ?
- 10) जनाः कुत्र क्रीडित्वा प्रसन्नाः भवन्ति ?
- 11) ज्ञानाञ्जनं किम् इव अस्ति ?
- 12) व्यास – कुण्डे पृथिव्याः कीदृशं जलं निस्सरति ?
- 13) 'रोहतांग – पास ' नामके स्थले कीदृशाः पर्वताः सन्ति ?

प्र 12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के पूरे वाक्य में उत्तर लिखो।

1. हिमालयं देवभूमिः इति किमर्थं कथयन्ति?
  2. छात्रा भ्रमणाय कुत्र गच्छन्ति ?
  3. छात्राः शैक्षिकयात्रायै कदा गच्छन्ति ?
  4. कः संशय न अस्ति ?
  5. कः अंधकारः अज्ञानस्य अस्ति ?
  - 6) गुरुः कैः नामभिः कथितः अस्ति ?
  - 7) गुरुः कया चक्षुः उन्मीलियति?
  - 8) व्यास – कुण्डे उष्णे जले स्नानेन किम् भवन्ति ?
  - 9) छात्राः किम् ज्ञात्वा प्रसन्नाः सन्ति ?
  - 10) गुरुणां किम् उन्मीलितम् अस्ति ?
- प्र -13 निम्न शब्दों का मिलान कीजिए ।

(क)	(ख)
१) नरः	1) शनैः
२) दुःखिता	2) लघुः
३) शीघ्रं	3) शीतलम्
४) सज्जनः	4) प्रसन्नाः
५) स्वस्थः	5) रात्रि
६) उष्णम्	6) दुर्जनः
७) विशालः	7) अस्वस्थः
८) गुरुः	8) समीपे
९) दूरे	9) शिष्यः
१०) अहः	10) नारी

(प्रश्नों के उत्तर उत्तरपुस्तिका की सहायता से प्रश्न के साथ लिखें)

कक्षा-आठवीं त्रैमासिक परीक्षा - 1 (2026-27)

अंक योजना

खण्ड-क

प्र - 1 अपठित गद्यांश - 5

खण्ड-ख

प्र -2 शब्द रूप 8

प्र -3 धातु रूप 4

खण्ड (ग)

प्र -4 समय 4

प्र -5 गणना  $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

खण्ड (घ)

प्र -6 शब्दार्थ:  $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

प्र-7 एक शब्द में उत्तर  $1 \times 5 = 5$

प्र-8 पूर्णवाक्य में उत्तर  $2 \times 4 = 8$

प्र-9 मिलान कीजिए।  $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

प्र -10 चित्र वर्णन।  $1 \times 5 = 5$

कुल अंक = 50

खंड-ग

प्र.8. निम्नलिखित समय को संस्कृत में लिखे।

1. 4:15

2. 8:30

3. 9:00

4. 3:30

5. 2:15

6. 6:30

7. 4:30

८५

8. 10:15

9. 12:00

प्र.9. निम्नलिखित संख्या शब्दों को संस्कृत में लिखो ।

1. 45

2. 28

3. 39

4. 15

5.43

प्र 10. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोमपद लिखो ।

उष्णम्, नरः, सज्जनः, विशालः, दूरे, शीघ्रम्, दीर्घ, गुरुः, तमः, स्वस्थः

खंड-घ

प्र 11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. तिमिरः अंधः कस्य अस्ति ?
2. चक्षु शब्दस्य कः अर्थः ?
3. कुल्लू जनपदे किं नाम नगरम् अस्ति?
4. छात्रा कया सह आलपन्ति ?
5. हिडिंबा कस्य पत्नी आसीत्

प्र 12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के पूरे वाक्य में उत्तर लिखो।

1. हिमालय देवभूमि इति किमर्थं कथयन्ति?
2. छात्रा भ्रमणाय कुत्र गच्छन्ति ?
3. छात्र शैक्षिकयात्रायै कदा गच्छन्ति ?
4. कः संशय न अस्ति ?
5. तिमिरः अंधकारः कस्य अस्ति?

(प्रश्नों के उत्तर उत्तरपुस्तिका की सहायता से प्रश्न के साथ लिखें)

अंक योजना

कक्षा-आठवीं

प्रथम आवधिक परीक्षा (2026-27)

खण्ड-क

अपठित गद्यांश -

5

खण्ड-ख

शब्द रूप।

6

धातु रूप।

3

खण्ड-ग

विलोम पद

$$1/2 \times 2 = 1$$

गणना।

$$1/2 \times 2 = 1$$

समय।

$$1/2 \times 2 = 1$$

खण्ड-घ

शब्दार्थ

$$1/2 \times 42$$

एक शब्द में उत्तर-

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

पूर्ण वाक्य में उत्तर -

$$2 \times 2 = 2$$

प्रश्न निर्माण -

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

# Class 8 - L-1 Computer Network

## ASSIGNMENT 1

### 1. MCQs :-

- 1) What is a computer network?
  - a) A single computer
  - b) **A group of connected computers**
  - c) A printer
  - d) A scanner
- 2) Which device connects different networks?
  - a) Switch
  - b) **Router**
  - c) Mouse
  - d) Keyboard
- 3) What does LAN stand for?
  - a) **Local Area Network**
  - b) Large Area Network
  - c) Long Area Network
  - d) Line Area Network
- 4) Which network covers a very large geographical area?
  - a) LAN
  - b) MAN
  - c) **WAN**
  - d) PAN
- 5) What is the main purpose of networking?
  - a) Playing games only
  - b) **Resource sharing**
  - c) Drawing pictures
  - d) Typing letters
- 6) Which device connects multiple computers in the same network?
  - a) Modem
  - b) Scanner
  - c) **Switch**
  - d) Webcam
- 7) What is topology in networking?
  - a) Network speed
  - b) **Arrangement of computers**
  - c) Network security
  - d) Data storage
- 8) In which network do all computers have equal roles?
  - a) Client-server
  - b) **Peer-to-peer**
  - c) WAN
  - d) MAN
- 9) Which network uses a central server?
  - a) LAN
  - b) Peer-to-peer
  - c) **Client-server**
  - d) Bus network

- 10) A device connected to a network is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) **Node**
  - b) Cable
  - c) Signal
  - d) Port
- 11) What does bandwidth measure?
- a) Number of users
  - b) **Data transfer capacity**
  - c) Cable length
  - d) Printer speed
- 12) Which device converts digital signals for transmission?
- a) Router
  - b) Switch
  - c) **Modem**
  - d) Hub
- 13) What is network security used for?
- a) Playing games
  - b) **Protecting data**
  - c) Typing documents
  - d) Drawing charts
- 14) Which topology uses one central device?
- a) Bus topology
  - b) Ring topology
  - c) **Star topology**
  - d) Mesh topology
- 15) Which topology forms a closed loop?
- a) Star
  - b) Bus
  - c) **Ring**
  - d) Tree
- 16) In bus topology, all devices are connected using \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Separate cables
  - b) **A single cable**
  - c) Wireless signals
  - d) Satellites
- 17) Which network type is larger than LAN but smaller than WAN?
- a) PAN
  - b) **MAN**
  - c) VPN
  - d) SAN
- 18) Which network is commonly used in schools?
- a) WAN
  - b) MAN
  - c) **LAN**
  - d) Satellite network
- 19) Which network technology uses cables?
- a) Wireless
  - b) **Wired**
  - c) Bluetooth
  - d) Wi-Fi

- 20) Wireless networks provide \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Less mobility
  - b) Flexibility and mobility**
  - c) No internet
  - d) Slower typing
- 21) Which network is generally more secure?
- a) Wireless network
  - b) Wired network**
  - c) Satellite network
  - d) Mobile network
- 22) What is data redundancy?
- a) Deleting data
  - b) Sharing files
  - c) Repeating the same data**
  - d) Encrypting data
- 23) Networking helps to reduce \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Typing speed
  - b) Data redundancy**
  - c) Screen size
  - d) Electricity
- 24) Which device is considered a basic network device?
- a) Hub**
  - b) Projector
  - c) Speaker
  - d) Pen drive
- 25) In which topology each device is connected to other device?
- a) Bus
  - b) Star
  - c) Mesh**
  - d) Ring
- 26) What is the disadvantage of bus topology?
- a) Expensive setup
  - b) Main cable failure affects the network**
  - c) Uses wireless signals
  - d) Difficult resource sharing
- 27) Which network is suitable for a city?
- a) LAN
  - b) PAN
  - c) MAN**
  - d) CAN
- 28) Which network type is easy to install?
- a) Wired network
  - b) Wireless network**
  - c) Bus network
  - d) Ring network

- 29) Which architecture is commonly used in organisations?
- a) Peer-to-peer
  - b) Client-server**
  - c) Ring network
  - d) Bus network
- 30) Which device directs data packets between networks?
- a) Hub
  - b) Router**
  - c) Mouse
  - d) Keyboard
- 31) Which topology is simple and cost-effective?
- a) Mesh topology
  - b) Star topology
  - c) Bus topology**
  - d) Ring topology
- 32) Which of the following is NOT a network device?
- a) Router
  - b) Switch
  - c) Modem
  - d) Joystick**
- 33) Sharing a printer among multiple computers is an example of:
- a) Topology
  - b) Resource sharing**
  - c) Architecture
  - d) Data redundancy
- 34) Which topology forms a closed loop?
- a) Star
  - b) Ring**
  - c) Mesh
  - d) Bus
- 35) MAN stands for
- a) Metrocity Area Network
  - b) Master Area Network
  - c) Metropolitan Around Network
  - d) Metropolitan Area Network**

## Assignment-2

### Computer Virus

1. What does VIRUS stand for?
  - a) Virtual Information Resource Under System
  - b) Vital Information Resources Under Seize ✓
  - c) Various Internal Resource Utility System
  - d) Visual Internet Resource Unit System
2. Which virus is named after the wooden horse of Troy?
  - a) Worm
  - b) Spyware
  - c) Trojan Horse ✓
  - d) Macro Virus
3. The first PC virus was released in:
  - a) 1986 ✓
  - b) 1990
  - c) 1975
  - d) 2001
4. Which files are mainly infected by Program File Virus?
  - a) Audio files
  - b) Video files
  - c) Executable files ✓
  - d) Image files
5. Who created the first PC virus?
  - a) Elon Musk
  - b) Farooq Alvi Brothers ✓
  - c) Bill Gates
  - d) Steve Jobs
6. A person who illegally accesses computer systems is called:
  - a) Designer
  - b) Teacher
  - c) Hacker ✓
  - d) Operator
7. Which virus is also known as Jerusalem Virus?
  - a) Friday the 13th Virus ✓
  - b) Boot Virus
  - c) Worm
  - d) Macro Virus
8. Which virus infects the boot sector of a disk?
  - a) Spyware
  - b) Rootkit
  - c) Boot Sector Virus ✓
  - d) Adware
9. Which virus attaches itself to program coding?
  - a) File Infector ✓
  - b) Worm
  - c) Adware
  - d) Firewall
10. Viruses spreading through email messages are called:
  - a) Trojan Horse
  - b) Email Viruses ✓
  - c) Rootkits
  - d) Spyware
11. Which type of virus spreads in application software?
  - a) Boot Virus
  - b) Macro Virus ✓
  - c) Worm
  - d) Trojan
12. Which malware secretly collects information from users?
  - a) Antivirus
  - b) Spyware ✓
  - c) Scanner
  - d) Driver
13. Which software helps remove viruses from a computer?
  - a) Media Player
  - b) Antivirus ✓
  - c) Browser
  - d) Paint
14. A worm mainly has the ability to:
  - a) Draw pictures
  - b) Self-replicate ✓
  - c) Print files
  - d) Compress folders
15. Which virus hides inside useful-looking programs?
  - a) Trojan Horse ✓
  - b) Boot Virus
  - c) Worm
  - d) Adware
16. Which virus activates on a specific date or time?
  - a) Logic Bomb ✓
  - b) Rootkit
  - c) Spyware
  - d) Worm

17. Rootkit allows attackers to:

- a) Play games
- b) Control a computer remotely ✓
- c) Increase RAM
- d) Create videos

18. Which of these is a symptom of virus attack?

- a) Fast performance
- b) Slow functioning ✓
- c) Better graphics
- d) Strong internet signal

19. A virus may spread through:

- a) Infected pendrives ✓
- b) Clean notebooks
- c) Speakers
- d) Keyboards only

20. What is the main purpose of antivirus software?

- a) Create documents
- b) Detect and remove malware ✓
- c) Play songs
- d) Browse websites

21. Which type of virus can change its form to avoid detection?

- a) Macro Virus
- b) Polymorphic Virus ✓
- c) Boot Virus
- d) Trojan

22. Multiparty Virus is a combination of:

- a) Worm and Spyware
- b) Boot Sector Virus and Program Virus ✓
- c) Trojan and Adware
- d) Rootkit and Worm

23. Which of these is NOT a type of computer virus?

- a) Macro Virus
- b) Boot Sector Virus
- c) Polymorphic Virus
- d) Keyboard ✓

24. What does a Boot Sector Virus infect first?

- a) Music files
- b) Boot sector ✓
- c) Printer
- d) Mouse

25. Which language is often used for Macro Viruses?

- a) Visual Basic ✓
- b) HTML only
- c) CSS
- d) Python only

26. Phishing scams are mainly used to:

- a) Repair computers
- b) Obtain confidential information ✓
- c) Install printers
- d) Speed up networks

27. Which virus remains hidden until activated?

- a) Worm
- b) Logic Bomb ✓
- c) Macro Virus
- d) Trojan

28. Which of these is an example of cyber safety?

- a) Opening unknown attachments
- b) Using updated antivirus ✓
- c) Sharing passwords
- d) Ignoring suspicious emails

29. What can happen if a computer gets infected by a virus?

- a) Faster performance
- b) Data loss ✓
- c) Unlimited storage
- d) Better graphics

30. Which virus infects files with extensions like .exe and .com?

- a) Program File Virus ✓
- b) Spyware
- c) Worm
- d) Adware