

## CCT QUESTIONS FOR CLASS VIII ENGLISH

Mr. Merriweather was dozing by the fireside. His newspaper slipped from his grasp, his head fell forward and he started to wander by the banks of a fast-flowing river. Then a coal slipped, the fire crackled and he woke up with a start. He reached down to retrieve his newspaper and then remembered something that he wanted to ask his wife. But Mrs. Merriweather was not there. He listened for a while. The cottage seemed very quiet. Then he called out 'Molly!' several times but received no reply. He shuffled out into the hall and saw that Molly's rainwear was missing from its accustomed hook. And her Wellingtons which always stood with the umbrellas in the umbrella stand had also gone. Whatever would have possessed her to go out on a night such as this?

1. What was Mr. Merriweather doing by the fireside?

- A. dozing, reading and dreaming
- B. sleeping and snoring
- C. reading the newspaper carefully
- D. wandering the banks of a river

2. How did Mr. Merriweather confirm the absence of his wife?

- A. the cottage was quiet
- B. he didn't get any reply
- C. the door to the hall was wide open
- D. her raincoat was not on the peg

3. Which among these words can accurately replace the word 'retrieve' in the passage?

- A. renew
- B. resolve
- C. reclaim
- D. recede

4. What sort of weather is suggested in the passage?

- A. a stormy night
- B. a mild windy evening
- C. a misty morning

D. a wet, stormy and windy night

-----

Answers

1.A

2 D

3 C

4 D

## हिंदी

नीचे दिए गए अनुच्छेद पढ़िए और प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

एक मरीज के लिए डॉक्टर भगवान से कम नहीं होता। उसका पूरा भरोसा डॉक्टर पर होता है।

ऐसे में डॉक्टर की जिम्मेदारी और बढ़ती है। कर्तव्यनिष्ठा डॉक्टर का ऐसा गुण है जिसे उसे कभी नहीं भूलना चाहिए। चाहे रात हो या दिन, सुबह हो या शाम हर वक्त डॉक्टर को मरीजों के लिए वक्त निकालना चाहिए। एक डॉक्टर अपने मरीजों के प्रति समभाव रखना है। उनकी परेशानियों को अपनी परेशानी समझता है। उनके दुःख को अपना दुःख मानता है। अपने पेशों को वह सिर्फ पैसा कमाने का उपाय नहीं समझता।

- मरीज के पूरा भरोसा किसपर निहित है ?

- अध्यापक
- डॉक्टर
- ईश्वर
- इस में से कोई नहीं

उत्तर डॉक्टर

- 2. एक डॉक्टर अपना कौन सा गुण नहीं भूलना चाहिए ?

- प्यार
- करुणा
- विश्वास
- कर्तव्यनिष्ठा

उत्तर कर्तव्यनिष्ठा

- 3. मरीज के लिए डॉक्टर किस से कम नहीं होता है ?

- दोस्त
- ईश्वर
- दुश्मन
- सज्जन

उत्तर ईश्वर

4. एक डॉक्टर अपना काम कब करना है ?

- रात
- दिन
- शाम
- हर वक्त

उत्तर हर वक्त

5. यह अनुच्छेद किसके बारे में है

- अध्यापक
- डॉक्टर
- नर्स
- इसमें से कोई नहीं

उत्तर डॉक्टर

## **Sanskrit**

अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदम् पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् यथानिर्देशम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

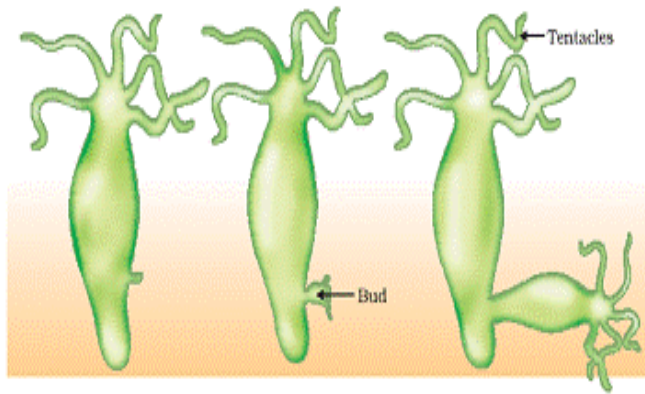
जगति परोपकार एव धर्मः। परोपकार – प्रवृत्तो हि धर्मात्मा पुण्यात्मा च अस्ति। उत्तमाः पुरुषाः तु स्वार्थम् उपेक्ष्य अपि परहितसाधनतत्पराः भवन्ति। स्वोदरभरणरता तु काककुक्करा एव सन्ति। वयं पश्यामः हि यत् प्रकृतिः अपि परहितसाधनतत्परा वर्तते। वृक्षाः परोपकाराय एव सुस्वादूनि फलानि फलन्ति। नद्यः परोपकाराय एव शीतलं जलं वहन्ति। गावः तु परोपकाराय एव प्रकृत्या मधुरं पयः दुहन्ति। सर्वत्र एव प्रकृत्या परोपकारार्थम् स्वशरीरमर्पितं क्रियते। अत्रैव शरीरस्य साफल्यम् अस्ति।

- (i) 'भवन्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम् ?  
(1) पुरुषाः (ख) उपेक्ष्य (ग) तत्पराः (घ) जनाः
- (ii) 'जलम्' इति विशेष्यपदस्य विशेषणपदम् अनुच्छेदे किम् ?  
(1) नद्यः (ख) एव (ग) वहन्ति (घ) शीतलम्
- (iii) 'फलन्ति' क्रियापदस्य अत्र कर्तृपदम् किम् अस्ति ?  
(1) नद्यः (ख) फलानि (ग) वृक्षाः (घ) परोपकाराय
- (iv) 'स्वार्थाय' इति पदस्य किम् विलोमपदम् अनुच्छेदे प्रयुक्तम् ?  
(1) व्यर्थाः (ख) परोपकाराय (ग) प्रकृत्या (घ) शुचि

उत्तरम् (i) (क) पुरुषाः (ii)(घ) शीतलम् (iii) (ग) वृक्षाः (iv) (ख) परोपकाराय

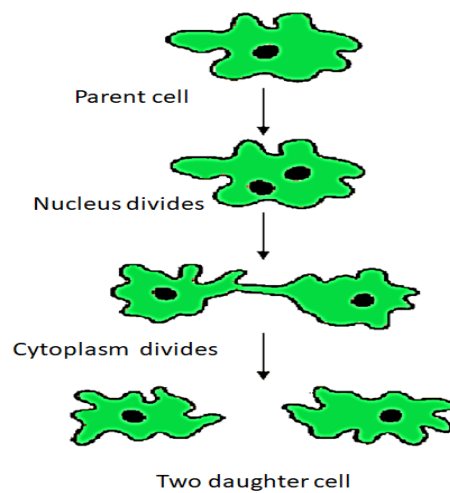
## **SUBJECT – SCIENCE**

1. Observe the diagram and identify the method of asexual reproduction in Hydra.



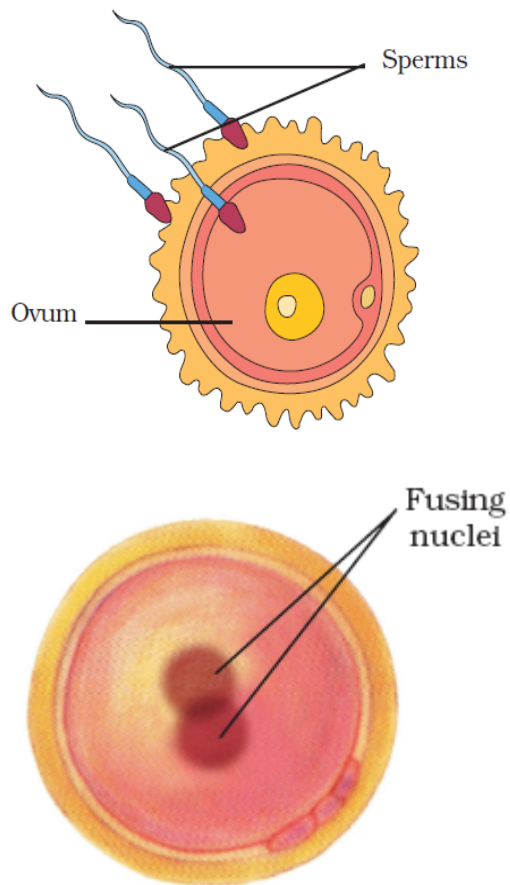
- a) Binary fission
- b) Fragmentation
- c) Regeneration
- d) Budding

2. Observe the diagram and identify the method of asexual reproduction in Amoeba.

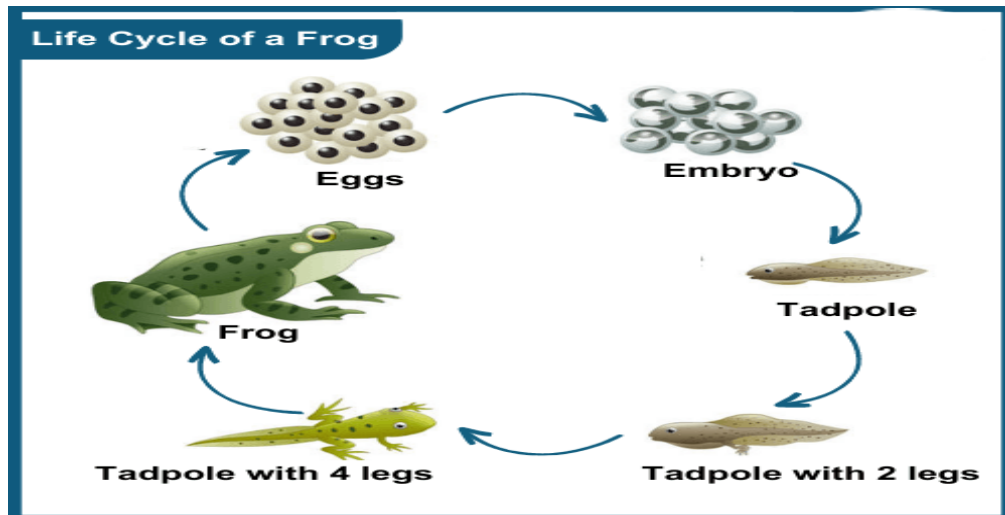


- a) Fragmentation
- b) Budding
- c) Binary fission
- d) Regeneration

3. Observe the given diagram and answer the question that follows.



- i) Identify the process and name the product that is formed after the process.
- a) Fertilisation, Ovum
  - b) Ovum, Sperm
  - c) Fertilisation, Zygote
  - d) Fertilisation, Sperm
4. Observe the diagram and answer the following question .



1. Name the process of transformation of the larva(tadpole) into an adult frog.
  - a) Fertilisation
  - b) Metamorphosis
  - c) Oogenesis
  - d) Internal Fertilisation

### **ANSWER KEY**

1. d) Budding
2. c) Binary fission
3. c) Fertilisation, Zygote
4. b) Metamorphosis.

## **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Primary activities include all those connected with extraction and production of natural resources. Agriculture, fishing and gathering are good examples. Secondary activities are concerned with the processing of these resources. Manufacturing of steel, baking of bread and weaving of cloth are examples of this activity. Tertiary activities provide support to the primary and secondary sectors through services. Transport, trade, banking, insurance and advertising are examples of tertiary activities. Agriculture is a primary activity. It includes growing crops, fruits, vegetables, flowers and rearing of livestock. In the world, 50 per cent

of persons are engaged in agricultural activity. Two-thirds of India's population is still dependent on agriculture.

- 1) Which of the following are primary activities?
  - (a) Agriculture
  - (b) Mining
  - (c) Fishing
  - (d) All of these
- 2) Processing of the resources is associated with which economic activity?
  - (a) Primary
  - (b) Secondary
  - (c) Tertiary
  - (d) Services
- 3) Which activities provide support to the primary and secondary sectors.
  - (a) Agriculture
  - (b) Manufacturing of steel
  - (c) Tertiary
  - (d) Weaving
- 4) Pick out the example of secondary economic activity from the given list of options.
  - (a) Agriculture
  - (b) Mining
  - (c) Transport
  - (d) Processing of Steel
- 5) Which of the following is not an example of tertiary activity?
  - (a) Farming
  - (b) Banking
  - (c) Manufacturing
  - (d) Food processing

## **ANSWERS**

- 1) d. (All of the above)
- 2) b (Secondary)
- 3) c (Tertiary)
- 4) d ( Processing of Steel)
- 5) b. (Banking)

## **MATHS**

An electronic shop is celebrating its silver jubilee and they are offering a flat discount of 25% for all products. Preet went to the shop to buy some items.

Based on the above information answer the following questions

1. Identify the correct way of finding discount

- a) Marked price – selling price                      b) Marked price + selling price  
c) marked price – cost price                      d) Marked price + cost price
2. If the marked price of a wrist watch is ₹8000, the discount is  
a) ₹3000      b) ₹2000      c) ₹4000      d) ₹6000
3. Find the sales price of an AC with marked price ₹39,000 .  
a) ₹32,000      b) ₹29,250      c) ₹28,000      d) ₹31,625
4. Find the amount for buying an LED TV and laptop with marked prices ₹18,000 and ₹50,000 respectively.  
a) ₹37,500      b) ₹42,000      c) ₹51,000      d) ₹68,000
5. If she purchases an oven and vacuum cleaner marked at ₹7500 and ₹8000 respectively. Find total discount  
a) ₹3,875      b) ₹2,000      c) ₹1,875      d) ₹3,000

### ANSWERS

1. A) Marked price – selling price  
2. B) ₹2,000  
3. B) ₹29,250  
4. C) ₹51,000  
5. A) ₹3,875