Monthly Progressive Test

Class: VIII (G)

Subject: PCMB

Academic Excellence Programme
TECHNO ACE

Test Booklet No.: MPT06 **Test Date:** 03102024

Time: 120 mins **Full Marks: 200**

Important Instructions :

1. The Test is of 120 mins duration and the Test Booklet contains 100 multiple choice questions of single correct option only. There are four sections with four subjects. You have to attempt all 100 questions (Candidates are advised to read all 100 questions). Questions 1 to 25 contain Physics, Questions 26 to 50 contain Chemistry, Questions 51 to 75 contain Mathematics, Questions 76 to 100 contain Biology.
2. Each question carries 2 marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get 2 marks. There is no negative mark for wrong response. The maximum mark is 200.
3. Use Blue / Black Ball point Pen only for writing particulars marking responses on Answer Sheet.
4. Rough work is to be done in the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
5. On completion of the test, the candidate must handover the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room / Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
6. The CODE for this Booklet is Off Line MPT06(G)03102024.
7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your UID No. anywhere else except in the specified space. Use of white fluid for correction is NOT permissible on the Answer Sheet. **Do not scrible or write on or beyond discrete bars of OMR Sheet at both sides**.
8. Each candidate must show on-demand his/her Registration document to the Invigilator.
9. No candidate, without special permission of the Centre Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
10. Use of Electronic Calculator/Cellphone is prohibited.
11. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
12. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
13. There is no scope for altering response mark in Answer Sheet.

Space For Rough Works

Physics

1. Water waves are
   Ⓐ Transverse waves
   Ⓑ Longitudinal waves
   Ⓒ Electromagnetic waves
   Ⓓ Gravitational waves
2. The distance between crest and trough is
   Ⓐ The amplitude
   Ⓑ Twice the amplitude
   Ⓒ The time period
   Ⓓ Twice the time period
3. Amplitude is
   Ⓐ Distance between crest and trough
   Ⓑ Distance between two neighboring crests
   Ⓒ Maximum displacement about the zero-point
   Ⓓ None of these
4. Frequency is
   Ⓐ Reciprocal of the amplitude
   Ⓑ Reciprocal of the time period
   Ⓒ Reciprocal of the wavelength
   Ⓓ Reciprocal of the speed
5. SI unit of frequency is
   Ⓐ m/s Ⓑ dB Ⓒ Second Ⓓ Hz
6. If the frequency of a wave is 1 Hz
   Ⓐ Time period is 1 s
   Ⓑ Amplitude is 1 m
   Ⓒ Time period is 10 s
   Ⓓ Amplitude is 10 m
7. Speed of a wave is given by
   Ⓐ Product of amplitude and time period
   Ⓑ Product of frequency and wavelength
   Ⓒ Product of frequency and time period
   Ⓓ Product of amplitude and wavelength
8. Select the incorrect answer as a source of sound
   Ⓐ buzzing of an alarm clock
   Ⓑ clatter of utensils
   Ⓒ sounds of crickets
   Ⓓ sound from moon
9. Although various sounds may differ from each other they all have one thing common in them, i.e., they are created through vibrations.
   Ⓐ true Ⓑ false Ⓒ may be true Ⓓ data insufficient

10. Without sound, we cannot talk to our friends on telephone or enjoy music on a radio or television.

Ⓐ false Ⓑ true Ⓒ may be false Ⓓ we cannot say

11. Sound is a form of _____which makes us hear.

Ⓐ electrical energy Ⓑ light energy

Ⓒ mechanical energy Ⓓ chemical energy

12. _____ is a kind of sensation received by our ears and perceived by our brain.

Ⓐ sound Ⓑ light Ⓒ heat Ⓓ none of these

Assertion-Reason type Questions (13–14):

Directions: Read the following questions and choose any one of the following four responses.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false.

D. If Assertion is false but Reason is true.

13. **Assertion:** The sound travels not only through gases (or Air) but also through solids and liquids.

Reason: They all contain particles.

Ⓐ A Ⓑ B Ⓒ C Ⓓ D

14. **Assertion:** If there is no air between the vibrating object and our ear then no sound is heard.

Reason: A medium is must for the propagation of sound.

Ⓐ A Ⓑ B Ⓒ C Ⓓ D

Case Based Questions (15):

Raman saw a cracker burst at night at a distance from his house. He heard the sound of cracker a little later after seeing the cracker burst.

15. The reason for delay in hearing of sound is (during thundering).

Ⓐ The speed of sound is higher than the speed of light

Ⓑ The speed of sound is lower than the speed of light

Ⓒ The speed of sound is equal to the speed of light

Ⓓ None of these

16. A hand is holding a tea cup. Which forces are acting on the cup?

Ⓐ Gravity
Ⓑ Gravity and Muscular force
Ⓒ Gravity and Friction
Ⓓ All the forces mentioned above

17. A body of mass 1 kg is resting on a table. Another body of mass 2 kg is placed on top of the previous body. What is the normal force the body of mass 1 kg feels from the table?

Ⓐ 9.8 N Ⓑ 29.4 N Ⓒ 19.6 N Ⓓ 39.2 *N*

18. A force of 100 N is applied on a body of mass 5 kg. If friction is 50% of the normal force, find the body's acceleration. Acceleration due to gravity = 10 m/s^2.

Ⓐ 20 m/s^2 Ⓑ 10 m/s^2 Ⓒ 5 m/s^2 Ⓓ 15 m/s^2

19. A 1 kg weight is sinking. It is falling inside water with an acceleration of 4.9 m/s^2. What is the value of the buoyant force?

Ⓐ 9.8 N Ⓑ 4.9 N Ⓒ 2.45 N Ⓓ None of these

20. Lubricants and ball bearings are used for?

Ⓐ Reducing the friction
Ⓑ Increasing the friction
Ⓒ Nullifying friction
Ⓓ None of these

21. Sound emits from a vibrating source

Ⓐ In all directions
Ⓑ Only in downward
Ⓒ Only in upward direction
Ⓓ None of these

22. Sound cannot travel through vacuum. The statement is

Ⓐ True Ⓑ False Ⓒ May be false Ⓓ We cannot say

23. Speed of sound through steel is nearly 5000 m/s

Ⓐ False Ⓑ May be false Ⓒ True Ⓓ None of these

24. The speed of sound in water is nearly 1500 m/s

Ⓐ True Ⓑ False Ⓒ May be true Ⓓ Data insufficient

25. Speed of sound in air is

Ⓐ 640 m/s Ⓑ 332 m/s Ⓒ 200 m/s Ⓓ None of these

Chemistry

26. The lightning of electric bulb in a circuit shows:

Ⓐ Chemical effect of electric current
Ⓑ Heating effect of electric current
Ⓒ Magnetic effect of electric current
Ⓓ None of the above

27. Water can be dissociated into its components by the process of:

Ⓐ Photosynthesis Ⓑ Electroplating Ⓒ Chemolysis Ⓓ Electrolysis

28. Which of the following liquids are good conductors of electricity:

Ⓐ Acids Ⓑ Bases Ⓒ Salts Ⓓ All of the above

Assertion Reason Type Question (29–30):

Read the two statements carefully and select the correct option given below.

A: Assertion and Reason both are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

B: Assertion and Reason both are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion

C: Assertion is correct but Reason is wrong

D: Assertion is wrong but Reason is correct

29. **Assertion (A):** One of the most reliable method to prevent metal objects from rust is electroplating.

Reason (R): Electroplating is the process of depositing a layer of metal onto another with the help of electricity.

Ⓐ A Ⓑ B Ⓒ C Ⓓ D

30. **Assertion (A):** Distilled water is poor conductor electricity.

Reason (R): Glowing of a bulb is due to heating effect of electric current.

Ⓐ A Ⓑ B Ⓒ C Ⓓ D

Case Based Questions (31–32):

Electrolysis is defined as a process of decomposing ionic compounds into their elements by passing a direct electric current through the compound in a fluid form. The cations are reduced at cathode and anions are oxidised at the anode. The main components that are required for conducting electrolysis are an electrolyte, electrodes, and some form of external power source is also needed. Electrolysis is usually done in a vessel named 'electrolytic cell' containing two electrodes (cathode and anode) connected to a direct current source and an electrolyte which is an ionic compound undergoing decomposition. In the process of electrolysis, there is an interchange of ions and atoms due to the addition or removal of electrons from the external circuit. Basically, on passing current, cations move to the cathode, take electrons from the cathode (given by the supply source-battery), and is discharged into the neutral atom. The neutral atom, if solid, is deposited on the cathode and if gas, move upwards. This is a reduction process and the cation is, reduced at the cathode. At the same time anions, give up their extra electrons to the anode and is oxidised to neutral atoms at

the anode. Electrons released by the anions travel across the electrical circuit and reach the cathode completing the circuit. Electrolysis involves a simultaneous oxidation reaction at anode and a reduction reaction at the cathode.

31. Which most commonly used liquid is decomposed by the process of electrolysis?

Ⓐ Water Ⓑ Petrol Ⓒ Diesel Ⓓ Milk

32. Which of the following process is based on the principles of electrolysis?

Ⓐ Rusting
Ⓑ Colour change of electrolyte
Ⓒ Electroplating
Ⓓ None of the above

33. Tester is used to

Ⓐ identify a body that can conduct electricity
Ⓑ identify a body that can conduct heat
Ⓒ identify a coloured body
Ⓓ identify a liquid, present in a solid body

34. Which of the following glows at low electric supply?

Ⓐ a bulb Ⓑ room heater Ⓒ LED Ⓓ a tube light

35. Which is true when LED is connected with battery?

Ⓐ The longer lead is connected with negative terminal and shorter lead is connected with positive terminal
Ⓑ The shorter lead is connected with negative terminal and longer lead is connected with positive terminal
Ⓒ Both leads are connected with negative terminal
Ⓓ Both leads are connected with positive terminal

36. Electrical appliances are not touched with wet hand because

Ⓐ Electrical appliances will face rusting
Ⓑ Electrical appliances will face colour change
Ⓒ Electrical appliances will start to burn
Ⓓ Electrical appliances will start to conduct electricity

37. Which solution is the poorest conductor of electricity?

Ⓐ Dilute sugar solution
Ⓑ Dilute sulphuric acid solution
Ⓒ Dilute sodium hydroxide solution
Ⓓ Dilute calcium chloride solution

38. What is the colour of copper sulphate solution?

Ⓐ red Ⓑ blue Ⓒ yellow Ⓓ green

39. When acidified copper sulphate solution is electrolysed with copper electrodes then

Ⓐ Colour of the solution gets faded

Ⓑ Colour of the solution gets darken

Ⓒ A colourless gas is released

Ⓓ Colour of the solution remains unchanged

40. Flow of electricity is termed as

Ⓐ electroplating Ⓑ electric current Ⓒ electrolyte Ⓓ electrodes

41. The slow process of conversion of dead vegetations into coal is called

Ⓐ Carbon dating Ⓑ Coalization Ⓒ Carbonization Ⓓ None of these

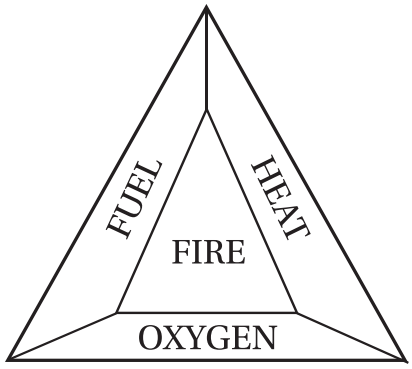
42. The substance that does not burn with flame is

Ⓐ LPG Ⓑ Camphor Ⓒ Dry grass Ⓓ Charcoal

Case study based Questions (43):

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

To make something burn, three essential components are needed. They are fuel, oxygen and heat. These appear in the given diagram. Usually heat is present in the form of a spark. By remaining at least one of then things we can stop the fire. For example to stop a fire by removing its oxygen source, fire services used special foams. Forest rangers use fire breaks [cleared trees] to cut off a fires supply of fuel. If the firefighter does not use the correct method of extinguishing the fire; a fire can be made worse. In case, water is used on a inflammable liquid, it could spread the fire further.



43. Combustion is generally

Ⓐ A physical process Ⓑ A chemical process

Ⓒ Both Ⓐ and Ⓑ Ⓓ None of these

44. Among the given substances, which are bad conductors of electricity ?

(I) Piece of coal (II) Iron nail (III) Eraser

Ⓐ I, II, III Ⓑ I, II Ⓒ I, III Ⓓ II, III

45. Full form of LED is

Ⓐ Light extracting differential Ⓑ Light extracting diode

Ⓒ Light emitting differential Ⓓ Light emitting diode

46. Which one of the following solution will not conduct electricity?

Ⓐ Lemon Juice Ⓑ Vinegar Ⓒ Vegetable oil Ⓓ Tap water

Case study based Questions (47-48):

Good conductors are those which can spontaneously conduct electricity. Conductors can be solid, liquid and gaseous. On the other hand non-conducting materials cannot conduct electricity and they are termed as insulators. For elctricity conduction the first criteria is there must be a circuit. Electrical energy can be converted into mechanical energy, heat energy, chemical energy, etc.

47. In case of ringing of bells in your school the correct option is

Ⓐ Electrical energy converted into chemical energying

Ⓑ Mechanical energy converted into electrical energy

Ⓒ Electrical energy converted into mechanical energy

Ⓓ Chemical energy converted into mechanical energy

48. Correct statements are

(I) All gaseous materials cannot conduct electricity

(II) When electric current passes through a wire then a magnetic field is developed around it

(III) Electric current conduction is not possible when water is boiled by a gas burner

Ⓐ I, II, III Ⓑ I, III Ⓒ I, II Ⓓ II, III

Assertion Reason Type Question (49):

Read the two statements carefully and select the correct option given below.

A: Assertion and Reason both are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

B: Assertion and Reason both are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion

C: Assertion is correct but Reason is wrong

D: Assertion is wrong but Reason is correct

49. **Assertion (A):** Adding of sugar makes pure water conducting

Reason (R): Electrolysis is a chemical change

Ⓐ A Ⓑ B Ⓒ C Ⓓ D

50. The process by which a metal is coated over another metal by using electric current is known as electroplating. During electroplating by copper aqueous solution of which salt is used?

Ⓐ Solid copper sulphate

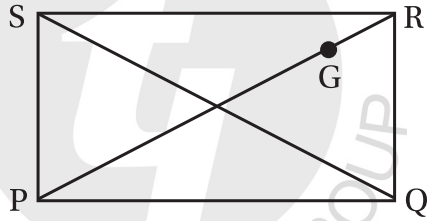
Ⓑ Copper sulphate in petrol

Ⓒ Copper sulphate in vegetable oil

Ⓓ Aqueous copper sulphate solution

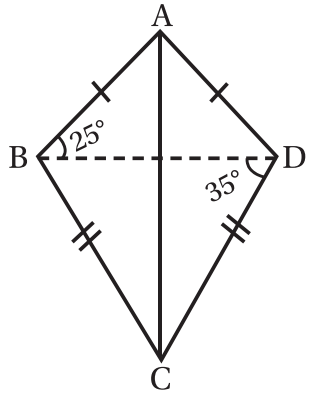
Mathematics

51. In the figure PQRS is a rectangle and G is a centroid of the ΔSRQ. If RG = 4 cm, then the length of SQ is



Ⓐ 8 cm Ⓑ 12 cm Ⓒ 16 cm Ⓓ 6 cm

52. In the figure ABCD is a kite. AB = AD and BC = DC, ∠ABD = 25°; ∠CDB = 35°. Find x if ∠A – ∠C = $2x$.



Ⓐ 40° Ⓑ 30° Ⓒ 20° Ⓓ 10°

53. In a rhombus if diagonals are equal, then the rhombus necessarily will be

Ⓐ a rectangle but not square Ⓑ a parallelogram but not a square

Ⓒ a square Ⓓ kite

54. ABCD is rhombus and $\angle BAD = 60°$. Then $\angle CAB = ?$

Ⓐ 30° Ⓑ 45° Ⓒ 60° Ⓓ 90°

55. $\left(\frac{a}{b}+\frac{b}{a}\right)\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{b}{a}\right)$ is equal to

Ⓐ $\frac{a^2}{b^2}+\frac{b^2}{a^2}$ Ⓑ $\frac{a^2}{b^2}-\frac{b^2}{a^2}$ Ⓒ $\frac{2b}{a}$ Ⓓ $\frac{2a}{b}$

56. $a^4 - b^4 = ?$

Ⓐ $(a+b)(a+b)(a-b)(a-b)$ Ⓑ $(a^2+b^2)(a+b)(a-b)$

Ⓒ $(a+b)(a+b)(a^2+b^2)$ Ⓓ $(a-b)(a-b)(a^2+b^2)$

57. If $\frac{x+1}{2x+3}=\frac{3}{8}$, then the value of x is

Ⓐ $\frac{1}{4}$ Ⓑ $\frac{1}{3}$ Ⓒ $\frac{1}{6}$ Ⓓ $\frac{1}{2}$

Assertion Reason based Questions (58–59):

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

(a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).

(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

58. **Assertion (A) :** $ABCD$ is a square and $AC = \sqrt{2}$ cm, then $BD = \sqrt{3}$ cm.

Reason (R) : Lengths of the diagonals of a square are equal.

Ⓐ a Ⓑ b Ⓒ c Ⓓ d

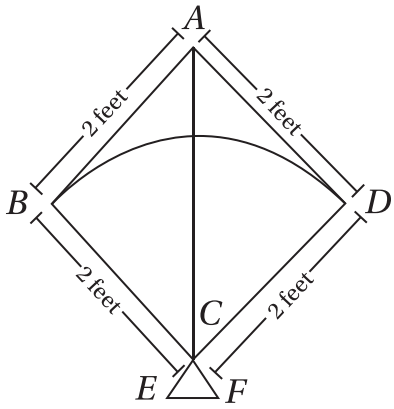
59. **Assertion (A) :** $NEAT$ is a parallelogram where $\angle N : \angle E = 1 : 3$ then $\angle A = 45°$.

Reason (R) : In all parallelogram one angle is 45°.

Ⓐ a Ⓑ b Ⓒ c Ⓓ d

Case Study Based Questions (60–62):

Mr X has crafted 20 kites for celebrating Independence Day on August 15th with his brothers, sisters and friends.



Here ΔCEF is an equilateral triangle with side 6 inches and $ABCD$ is square of side 2 feet each. On the basis of the above information answer the following questions.

60. Perimeter of the square $ABCD$ is

Ⓐ 4 ft Ⓑ 6 ft Ⓒ 8 ft Ⓓ 10 ft

61. Perimeter of the ΔCEF is

Ⓐ 1.8 ft Ⓑ 1.5 ft Ⓒ 12 inches Ⓓ 20 inches

62. The length of the stick AC is (approx)

Ⓐ 3 ft Ⓑ 2.5 ft Ⓒ 3.5 ft Ⓓ 4 ft

63. Express 46% as a decimal

Ⓐ 46 Ⓑ 0.046 Ⓒ 4.6 Ⓓ 0.46

64. If the rate of interest in the first year is $r_1\%$ and in 2^{nd} year it is $r_2\%$, then the amount for the principal P at the end of two years is given by

Ⓐ $A=P\left(1+\frac{r_1}{100}\right)\left(1+\frac{r_2}{100}\right)$ Ⓑ $A=P\left(1+\frac{r_1 r_2}{100}\right)$

Ⓒ $A=P\left(1+\frac{1}{100}\right)^{r_1}\left(1+\frac{1}{100}\right)^{r_2}$ Ⓓ $A=P\left(1+\frac{r_1}{100}\right)\left(1-\frac{r_2}{100}\right)$

65. If $SP=\frac{5}{6}CP$, then loss percent is

Ⓐ $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ Ⓑ $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ Ⓒ $16\frac{5}{6}\%$ Ⓓ $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

66. The additive inverse of $\frac{-23}{26}$ is

Ⓐ $\frac{25}{26}$ Ⓑ 1 Ⓒ 0 Ⓓ $\frac{23}{26}$

67. Find the volume of a cube, one face of which has an area of 25 cm^2.

Ⓐ 145 cm^3 Ⓑ 135 cm^3 Ⓒ 125 cm^3 Ⓓ 145 cm^3

68. The usual form of $100 \times 7 + 10 \times 1 + 8$ is

Ⓐ 108 Ⓑ 708 Ⓒ 718 Ⓓ 170

69. $a^2 - b^2 + ca - cb = ?$

Ⓐ $(a-b)(a-b+c)$ Ⓑ $(a-b)(a-b-c)$ Ⓒ $(a+b)(a+b+c)$ Ⓓ $(a-b)(a+b+c)$

70. How many diagonals are there in a heptagon?

Ⓐ 7 Ⓑ 14 Ⓒ 16 Ⓓ 15

71. A square is a

Ⓐ Parallelogram Ⓑ Rectangle Ⓒ Rhombus Ⓓ All of these

72. Multiply: $r^1 \times r^2 \times r^3 \times ... \times r^{10}$

Ⓐ r^{55} Ⓑ r^{50} Ⓒ r^{10} Ⓓ None of these

73. $x + x + x$ is a

Ⓐ Trinomial Ⓑ Binomial Ⓒ Monomial Ⓓ None of these

74. When the interest is compounded annually, the compound interest P and simple interest Q for the principle S are equal then the time period T must be

Ⓐ 1 year Ⓑ 2 years Ⓒ 3 years Ⓓ Can't say

75. Suppose $PV = K$ (constant) and if P becomes $\frac{P}{2}$, then what will be the value of V so that the above equation is satisfied

Ⓐ $\frac{V}{2}$ Ⓑ $2V$ Ⓒ $\frac{K}{2}$ Ⓓ $2K$

Biology

76. What is the main source of food for female mosquitoes?

Ⓐ Plant nectar Ⓑ Blood
Ⓒ Sugary substances Ⓓ Water droplets

77. Which microorganism causes diseases like common cold, flu and COVID–19?

Ⓐ Bacteria Ⓑ Virus Ⓒ Fungi Ⓓ Protozoa

78. Where does biological nitrogen fixation primarily occur in plants?

Ⓐ Leaves Ⓑ Stems Ⓒ Roots Ⓓ Flowers

Cont.. 12

79. Which is a consequence of deforestation?

Ⓐ Soil erosion
Ⓑ Loss of biodiversity
Ⓒ Disruption of water cycles
Ⓓ All of the above

80. What can recycled paper be used for?

Ⓐ Building new homes
Ⓑ Creating new paper products
Ⓒ Making plastic bottles
Ⓓ Producing metal cans

81. Which component of a biosphere reserve is dedicated primarily to conserving biodiversity?

Ⓐ Core area
Ⓑ Buffer zone
Ⓒ Transition zone
Ⓓ Urban development zone

82. Which activities are generally allowed in a national park?

Ⓐ Unrestricted hunting and poaching
Ⓑ Sustainable tourism and controlled activities
Ⓒ Industrial expansion without limitation
Ⓓ Clearing forests for agriculture

Assertion-Reason type Questions (83–86):

Directions: Read the following questions and choose any one of the following four responses.

A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
B. Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
C. Assertion is true but Reason is false.
D. Assertion is false but Reason is true.

83. **Assertion:** Bacteria and fungi are nature's decomposers.

Reason: Many bacteria and fungi are pathogenic.

Ⓐ A Ⓑ B Ⓒ C Ⓓ D

84. **Assertion:** Virus is an intermediate between the living and the non living.

Reason: Virus is acellular.

Ⓐ A Ⓑ B Ⓒ C Ⓓ D

85. **Assertion:** *Vibrio cholerae* is a spiral bacteria.

Reason: *Vibrio cholerae* causes cholera.

Ⓐ A Ⓑ B Ⓒ C Ⓓ D

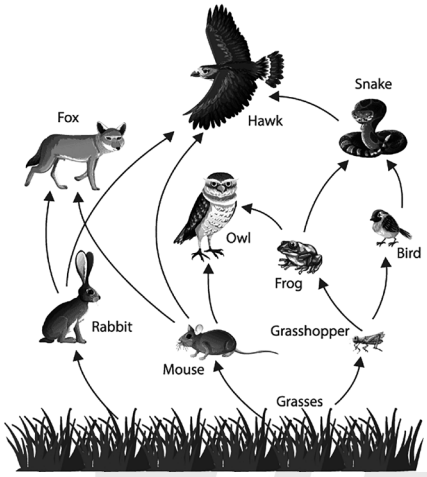
86. **Assertion:** The Project Tiger was launched by the government in 1973.

Reason: The objective was to ensure the survival and maintenance of the tiger population in India.

Ⓐ A Ⓑ B Ⓒ C Ⓓ D

Case Based Questions (87–90):

Study the diagram given below and answer the following questions:



87. A food web consists of several _____ linked together.

Ⓐ Food chains Ⓑ Populations Ⓒ Trophic levels Ⓓ None

88. A group of individuals of the same species living in a particular area, is called _____

Ⓐ Community Ⓑ Population Ⓒ Biome Ⓓ Food chain

89. Producers, primary consumers and secondary consumers are kinds of _____

Ⓐ Species Ⓑ Population Ⓒ Trophic levels Ⓓ Niche

90. The global sum of all ecosystems, where life exists on earth is called _____

Ⓐ Hydrosphere Ⓑ Lithosphere Ⓒ Troposphere Ⓓ Biosphere

91. Which of the following is considered an abiotic factor in an ecosystem?

Ⓐ Plants and animals Ⓑ Sunlight and water

Ⓒ Herbivores and carnivores Ⓓ Soil and decomposers

92. Who uses the information in the Red Data Book?

Ⓐ Conservationists and policymakers Ⓑ Hunters and poachers

Ⓒ Industrialists and urban developers Ⓓ Individuals interested in fashion trends

93. Protozoans are

Ⓐ Unicellular Ⓑ Multicellular Ⓒ Both Ⓐ and Ⓑ Ⓓ Acellular

94. Which one of the following is a communicable disease?

Ⓐ Flu Ⓑ TB Ⓒ AIDS Ⓓ All

95. Poultry gives us

Ⓐ Meat Ⓑ Eggs Ⓒ Milk Ⓓ Both Ⓐ and Ⓑ

Assertion-Reason type Questions (96–97):

Directions: Read the following questions and choose any one of the following four responses.

A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. Assertion is true but Reason is false.

D. Assertion is false but Reason is true.

96. **Assertion:** Global warming is an impact of deforestation.

Reason: Global warming results in melting of glaciers.

Ⓐ A Ⓑ B Ⓒ C Ⓓ D

97. **Assertion:** Endemic species are found only in specific isolated regions.

Reason: Endemic species are not affected by deforestation.

Ⓐ A Ⓑ B Ⓒ C Ⓓ D

Case Based Questions (98–100):

Read the given passage and answer the following questions :

What makes food go bad? Usually, the action of bacteria, fungi or insects leads to food spoilage. Bacteria and fungi produce spores. When these spores settle on food, they grow, multiply and decompose the food. They also release toxins which are harmful for our health.

98. Vacuum sealing acts as a method of food preservation by:

Ⓐ Removing air from the food Ⓑ Dehydrating the food

Ⓒ Chilling the food Ⓓ All of the above

99. Refrigeration helps in food preservation by

Ⓐ Increasing bacterial growth Ⓑ Slowing down bacterial growth

Ⓒ Making the food too acidic Ⓓ Dehydrating the food

100. Which of these is not a method of food preservation?

Ⓐ Salting Ⓑ Pasteurisation Ⓒ Pickling Ⓓ Denitrification

Space For Rough Works