

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL
Practice Test (CASE STUDY AND COMPREHENSION), 2025-26
ENGLISH
Class VIII

Time: 40 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 15

Q1. Read the following passage carefully

1X9=9

1. At 780 million. India is home to the second-largest internet user base in the world, which is more than 2X of the US population. With the accelerated growth of internet and smartphone adoption. India is expected to surpass 1 billion Internet users by 2030 Most people use the Internet to search for information, watch entertainment, and buy products, claim benefits, and access a number of public services.

2. Digital literacy is fast gaining importance as the print mediums are facing stagnation. People lacking digital-literacy skills may soon find themselves unable to access information which is available only online.

3 For students, familiarity with the digital medium can play a vital role in defining their ability to succeed on both academic and personal fronts, provided they use the technology responsibly.

4 Most people think that digital literacy involves complex technical capabilities, such as coding and programming, and involves structural knowledge and skills. But it's actually a small skill set which is essential for accessing and gaining Information Digital literacy for the public includes a small range of skills with variation based on each individual's requirements and responsibilities. It is predicted that within five years 90 per cent of the workforce will require at least common computer working skills, like browsing the Internet and using email.

5. A digital citizen is a person who has good knowledge and appropriate skills to effectively use digital media and technology communicate or participate in a social environment. Digital citizenship is all about attitude and confidence, resulting in a positive engagement with digital technology Educating people about digital citizenship develops in them an understanding of the concepts of Internet safety, privacy and security, hacking, unethical hacking, cyber bullying. relationships, etiquette and communication, and creative credit and copyright. It also leads to the acceptance and upholding of the norms of appropriate mature behaviour while using digital tools and technologies. This will eventually involve using digital technologies effectively and not misusing them to exploit others.

6. Even though the digital world has invaded the mental and even encroaching upon the emotional space, it offers tremendous benefits to all of us. It provides the greatest platforms that allow us to connect and collaborate with several million people around the world. It opens up opportunities to learn about new and important issues and empowers innovation in ways that were unimaginable just a few years ago. With such a powerful medium, digital literacy is the need of the hour for our safe navigation.

Answer the questions that follow:

1. Which country has the largest online market in the world?

- (i) India
- (ii) Australia
- (iii) China
- (iv) Japan

2. Complete the given analogy:

Digital literacy: small skill set : Digital citizenship::

3. Study the following statements and choose the correct option:

- (A) Digital literacy is fast gaining importance as the print mediums are facing stagnation.
- (B) Most people think that digital literacy involves complex technical capabilities.

Options:

- I. (A) is a fact and (B) is an opinion
- II. (B) is a fact and (A) is an opinion
- III. Both (A) and (B) are facts
- IV. Both (A) and (B) are opinions

4. Based on your reading of the passage, choose the incorrect statement from the following:

- (i) Digital literacy is the need of the hour for safe navigation.
- (ii) The digital world has invaded the mental and emotional space.
- (iii) Digital citizenship is all about acceptance and upholding of the norms of appropriate behavior while using digital tools.
- (iv) People lacking digital skills may not be able to access information available online.

5. The most appropriate title for paragraph number 5 of the passage is:

- (i) Digital Citizenship
- (ii) Who is a Digital Citizen?
- (iii) Internet Safety
- (iv) Use of Digital Technologies

6. "It also leads to the acceptance and upholding of the norms" (paragraph 5). What does 'it' refer to?

7. What has been referred to as a powerful medium in paragraph 6?

8. If a person lacks basic digital literacy skills, what problems are they likely to face?

- (i) They will not be able to communicate using email.
- (ii) They will not be able to access information that is available only online.
- (iii) They may not be able to succeed in a social environment.
- (iv) All of these

9. Which country has the largest online market in the world?

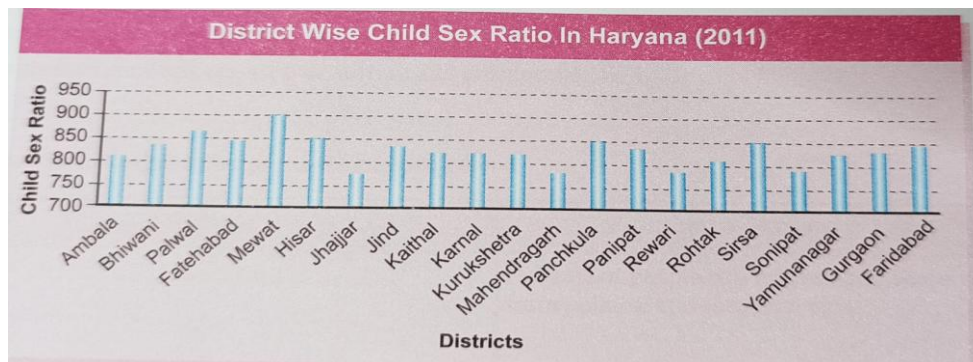
- (i) India
- (ii) Australia
- (iii) China
- (iv) Japan

Q2. Read the following Case based passage carefully.

1X6=6

1. Ben Bachac, Beti Padhao is a government scheme launched by PM Narendra Modi on 22 January, 2015, at Panipat. Haryana. This scheme has been introduced to improve the condition of the girl child in the Indian society According to statistics, there was a steady decline in the ratio of girls and boys in the 0-6 years age group from 945/1000 in 1991 to 927/1000 in 2001, and further to 918/1000 in 2011. This was a cause of great concern. If timely and strong measures are not taken to curb this dangerous trend, it can lead to serious problems.

2. The Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao programme was launched especially in Haryana as this state has the lowest female and male sex-ratio (775 girls/1000 boys) in the country.



3. The purpose of launching the Beti Bachao. Beti Padhao scheme was to empower girls both socially and financially, and to ensure their constitutional rights of freedom and education. Sadly, due to the widespread use of modern diagnostic tools in hospitals to determine the sex of a foetus and the subsequent abortion of female foetuses, there has been a drastic decline in the number of girls. Female infanticide is an unfortunate reality that is rampant in our society because of unrestrained gender discrimination.

4. The Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme is essential for the economic and social growth of the nation as empowering women brings progress, especially within the family and society. If girls are not educated, we will continue to be a developing nation. While introducing the scheme, the Prime Minister reminded the entire medical fraternity that the purpose of the medical profession is to save lives and not take lives. Through this scheme, the men and women in the entire country will learn to respect and accept women, and refrain from indulging in activities that are detrimental to the social and biological balance of the community.

5. We hope that a day will come when no girl child is subjected to infanticide, insecurity, sexual assault, or trafficking because of socio-economic reasons. Let us, as citizens of this great nation, work towards building a strong and competitive female population, and strive to ensure the scheme's success.

Answer the questions that follow:

(a) Which scheme has been introduced to improve the pathetic condition of the girl child in India?

- (i) Namami Gange
- (ii) Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao
- (iii) Atal Yojana
- (iv) Laadli Yojana

(b) As per the data given in the chart in the passage, which district of Haryana had the best child sex ratio in 2011?

- (i) Panchkula
- (ii) Sirsa
- (iii) Palwal
- (iv) Mewat

(c) When was the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao scheme launched in India?

(d) Why do you think the PM needed to remind the medical fraternity that their responsibility is to save lives and not take lives?

(e) How does technology help change the child sex ratio?

(f) How many girls were born in Sirsa in the year 2011, if 1000 boys were born in the district in that same year?

(i) 850

(ii) 800

(iii) 900

(iv) 750