

General Science Sample Questions

1. Which of the following is the lightest metal ?

(A) Mercury (B) Silver

(C) Lithium (D) Lead (Ans : C)

2. The most important ore of Aluminium is—

(A) Bauxite (B) Calamine

(C) Calcite (D) Galena (Ans : A)

3. The element present in the largest amount in rocks and minerals is—

(A) Carbon (B) Silicon

(C) Hydrogen (D) Aluminium (Ans : B)

4. The chemical name of Urea is—

(A) Aneurin (B) Chloroethane

(C) Carbamide (D) None of these (Ans : C)

5. Permanent hardness of water can be removed by adding—

(A) Potassium Permanganate (B) Chlorine

(C) Bleaching Powder (D) Washing Soda (Ans : D)

6. The formula of Plaster of Paris is—

(A) CaSO_4 (B) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

(C) $2\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (D) $2\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Ans : D)

7. Liquefied Petroleum gas (LPG) consists of mainly—

(A) Methane, Ethane and Hexane (B) Ethane, Hexane and Nonane

(C) Methane, Butane and Propane (D) Methane, Hexane and Nonane (Ans : C)

8. The metal that is present in Photo Films is—

(A) Mercury (B) Platinum

(C) Magnesium (D) Silver (Ans : D)

9. Which of the following is in liquid form at room temperature ?

(A) Cerium (B) Sodium

(C) Francium (D) Lithium (Ans : C)

10. The property of a substance to absorb moisture from the air on exposure is called—

(A) Osmosis (B) Desiccation

(C) Efflorescence (D) Deliquescence (Ans : D)

11. Brass gets discoloured in air due to the presence of which gas in air—

(A) Carbon dioxide (B) Oxygen

(C) Hydrogen Sulphide (D) Nitrogen (Ans : C)

12. Quartz crystals normally used in quartz clocks etc. is chemically—

(A) Sodium Silicate (B) Silicon dioxide

(C) Germanium dioxide (D) A mixture of (B) and (C) (Ans : B)

13. Which of the following elements is non-radioactive?

(A) Uranium (B) Thorium

(C) Plutonium (D) Zirconium (Ans : D)

14. According to Dalton's atomic theory the smallest particle which can exist independently is—

(A) An atom (B) A molecule

(C) A cation (D) An anion (Ans : A)

15. The recent atomic weight scale is based on—

(A) $^1\text{H}^1$ (B) $^1\text{H}^2$

(C) $^{12}\text{C}^{12}$ (D) $^{16}\text{O}^{16}$ (Ans : C)

16. The major ingredient of leather is—

(A) Carbohydrate (B) Collagen

(C) Polymer (D) Nucleic acid (Ans : B)

17. Glass is made from the mixture of—

(A) Quartz and mica (B) Sand and salt

(C) Sand and silicates (D) None of these (Ans : C)

18. Epoxy resins are used as—

(A) Moth repellants (B) Insecticides

(C) Detergents (D) Adhesives (Ans : D)

19. One fathom is equal to—

(A) 6 metres (B) 6 feet

(C) 60 feet (D) 60 cms (Ans : B)

20. What is the unit for measuring the pitch or frequency of sound ?

(A) Coulomb (B) Hum

(C) Cycles (D) Decible (Ans : D)

21. The fastest acting enzyme in the biological kingdom is—

(A) lipase (B) amylase

(C) carboxypeptidase (D) carbonic anhydrase (Ans : D)

22. Lightening cause rainfall because—

(A) It cause combination of oxygen and nitrogen (B) Some of the gas molecules become bigger

(C) It activate H₂O molecule (D) Photo-electricity reaction starts (Ans : C)

23. Nitrification means—

(A) Liquifaction of nitrogen (B) Convert the atmospheric nitrogen to effective nitrogen compound.

(C) Production of nitrogen from air (D) Conversion of nitrogen to nitric acid. (Ans : B)

24. Cell membrane is—

(A) permeable (B) selectively permeable

(C) semipermeable (D) impermeable (Ans : C)

25. Polythene is industrially prepared by the polymerisation of—

(A) methane (B) styrene

(C) acetylene (D) ethylene (Ans : D)