

## 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)  $\text{CaSO}_4$  (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 clock 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) Atom (B) Molecule (C) Cation (D) Anion (Ans: A)

15. The recent atomic weight scale is based on—

(A)  $1\text{H}^1$  (B)  $1\text{H}^2$  (C)  $6\text{C}^{12}$  (D)  $8\text{O}^{16}$  (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) Mosquito repellents (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) Decibel (Ans: D)

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

(A) Lipase (B) Amylase (C) Carboxypeptidase (D) Carbonic anhydrase (Ans: D)

22. Lightning causes rain fall because—

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

(C) It activates  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  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)