

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) Chloroetane
(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 is 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**)